

GAZETTEER

OF

ENGLAND AND WALES:

CONTAINING THE

STATISTICS, AGRICULTURE, AND MINERALOGY,

OF THE

COUNTIES;

THE HISTORY, ANTIQUITIES, CURIOSITIES, MANUFACTURES, TRADE
COMMERCE, FAIRS, MARKETS, CHARITABLE AND OTHER IN-
STITUTIONS, POPULATION, AND ELECTIVE FRANCHISES,

OF THE

CITIES, TOWNS, AND BOROUGHES;

INCLUDING

A COMPLETE INDEX VILLARIS,

WITH THE BEARINGS AND DISTANCE OF EACH VILLAGE AND
MANSION FROM THE NEAREST

MARKET TOWN.

ILLUSTRATED BY TWO LARGE MAPS,

DESCRIPTIVE OF

THE ROADS, AND INLAND NAVIGATION.

BY THOMAS POTTS,

VOL II,

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1810.



LABALA, West hund. Cornwall; 3 m. S. from Leskeard.

Labbits, North Tawton hund. Devonsh. 4 m. S.E. from Chumleigh.

Labour-in-Vain, Odsey hund. Hertfordshire; 5 m. N. from Baldock.

Labour-in-Vain, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 6½ m. E. from Mansfield.

Laveby, Bradley Haverstoe wap. Lincolnshire; 2½ m. W.S.W. from Great Grimsby.

Lach Dennis, Northwich hund. Chesh. 3 m. S.E. from Northwich.

Lachley Hall, Dunmow hund. Essex; 3½ m. N.N.E. from Dunmow.

Lacks Hill, Farnham hund. Surrey; 3 m. S.S.E. from Farnham.

Lacker Hall, Tindale ward. Northumberland; 3½ m. N.E. from Corbridge.

Lacker Hill Lodge, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. 5½ m. N.W. from Bletsoe.

Lackford, Thingoe hund. Suffolk; 5½ m. N.W. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Lackford Green, Thingoe hund. Suffolk; 5½ m. N.W. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Lackham, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. 2 m. S. from Chippenham.

Lackington, White, Abdick hund. Somersetsh. 1½ m. N.E. from Ilminster.

Lackonby, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.W. from Gisborough.

Lacon Hall, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 2 m. N.E. from Wem.

Ladbroke House, Reigate hund. Surrey; 2 m. N.E. from Reigate.

Ladbroke, Knightlow hund. Warwickshire; 1½ m. S. from Southam.

Laden, Ford lathe, Kent; 6 m. N.E. from Strood; 2½ m. E. from High Halstow.

Laden, a river in Herefordshire, running into the From, at Stretton.

Ladock, Powder hund. Cornwall; 3 m. N.E. from Grampond.

Ladwell, Buddlesgate hund. Hampsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Rumsey; 2 m. N.W. from Otterborne.

Lady Bridge, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 3 m. S.S.W. from Stockport; 2 m. S.E. from Cheddle.

Lady Cross, Godalming hund. Surrey; 2½ m. S.W. from Godalming.

Lady Cross, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 2½ m. S.E. from Lingfield.

Lady Grove, Ock hund. Berksh. 4½ m. S.S.E. from Abingdon.

Lady Hall, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 9½ m. S.E. from Ravenglass.

Lady Mead, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamsh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from Aylesbury.

VOL. II.

Lady Thorp, Okeford hund. W.N.W. from Thorpe.

Lady Well, Coquet valley, Northumberland; 7 m. W. from Rothbury.

Lady Well, Westbury hund. Wiltsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Warminster.

Lady's Mills, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 8 m. W.N.W. from Ross.

Ladycross Lodge, New forest, Hampsh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Lymington.

Ladyholt Park, Chichester rape, Sussex; 3 m. S.S.E. from Petersfield.

Lafton, Low, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Chapel-in-le-Frith.

Lagham Farm, Taudridge hund. Surrey; 2½ m. S. from Godstone.

Laith, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. W. from Middleton Teasdale.

Lake, East Mendham hund. Hampsh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Brading, Isle of Wight.

Lake, Underditch hund. Wiltsh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Amesbury.

Lake, East, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 7½ m. N.E. from Launceston.

Lake Street, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 6½ m. S. from Tunbridge Wells.

Lakenheath, Lackford hund. Suffolk; 5½ m. W.S.W. from Brandon.

Lakenheath Lodge, Lackford hund. Suffolk; 5½ m. W.S.W. from Brandon.

Laleham, Spelthorne hund. Middlesex; 2 m. S.S.E. from Staines, is the most noted resort for anglers in the neighbourhood of the metropolis.

Lamarsh, Illeckford hund. Essex; 3½ m. S.S.E. from Sudbury.

Lamb Fair, Risbridge hund. Suffolk; 6½ m. N.N.E. from Haverhill.

Lamb's Corner, New forest, Hampsh. 3½ m. N. from Lyndhurst.

Lamberhead Green, West Derby hund. Lancash. 3 m. W.S.W. from Wigan.

Lamberhurst, Ford lathe, Kent; 8½ m. S.S.W. from Tunbridge.

Here were formerly very considerable furnaces, &c. for smelting iron ore, at which the iron railing surrounding St. Paul's Cathedral, London, were cast. *Fairs*, April 5, May 21, for cattle.

Lambert's, St. Elloe hund. Lincolnsh. 4 m. N.E. from Spalding.

Lambert's Oaks, Wallington hund. Surrey; 4½ m. S.W. from Croydon.

Lambeth, Brixton hund. Surrey; adjoining the east end of Westminster Bridge, is a very considerable parish, containing six precincts or liberties. Lambeth is chiefly remarkable for containing the palace of the Archbishop of Canterbury, erected in 1188. Besides the palace, here are an asylum for orphan girls, the Westminster

New Lying-in Hospital, and a very capital British wine and vinegar manufactory.

Lambeth, South, Brixton hund. Surrey; 3 m. S.S.W. from London, contains many very well-built modern houses, chiefly inhabited by clerks in the public offices.

Lambeth Hall, East hund. Rutlandsh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Stamford.

Lambley, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Nottingham.

Lamborne, Ougar hund. Essex; 4 m. S.S.E. from Epping.

Lamborne Hall, Rochford hund. Essex; 3 m. N.N.E. from Rochford.

Lambourn, Lambourn hund. Berksh. 7 m. S.S.W. from Wantage, is pleasantly situated in an open country, and although an ancient place, is remarkably neat, and contains some good modern houses. On the north side of the church, which is a plain structure, is an hospital for 10 poor men. About three miles from Lambourn is the most remarkable antiquity in all Berkshire: this is the figure of a White Horse, formed on the north-west side of a high and steep hill, by the great Alfred, who ordered it to be made as a trophy of the signal victory which he here obtained over the Danes in the year 871. Though the situation of the horse preserves it from all danger of being obliterated, yet the peasants of the surrounding country have a custom of assembling at stated periods for the purpose of clearing it from weeds, &c. which is attended with a rustic festival, and the celebration of various games. *Fairs*, May 1, Whit-Monday, Sept. 21, Nov. 28.

Lambourn, a river in Berkshire, rising near the above town, and after a short course of eleven miles, falls into the Kennet about a mile below Newbury. This small river has been much celebrated for a circumstance that seems to have no foundation in truth; viz. for its being always fuller in summer than in winter: the fact is, the current of the stream is nearly the same at all times; and the reason why it does not materially increase in winter, seems to arise from the paucity of neighbouring eminences, by which alone the current could be swelled.

Lambourn, Upper, Lambourn hund. Berksh. 7 m. S.W. from Wantage.

Lambrian, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 6 m. N.W. from Truro.

Lambrook, East, East Kingsbury hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. N.E. from Ilminster.

Lambton House, Easington ward, Durham; 6½ m. S.W. from Sunderland.

Lambwood Hill, Charlton hund. Berkshire; 4½ m. S.S.W. from Reading.

Lamer, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 6 m. N.N.E. from St. Alban's.

Lamerick, West hund. Cornwall; 5½ m. S.S.W. from Leskeard.

Lamerton, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 2 m. N.W. from Tavistock. In this parish were born two sons of the family of Tremain, who bore so exact a resemblance to each other, as not to be distinguished, even by their parents. About 3 miles north-east of Lamerton, is Brent Tor, a vast mass of craggy rock, which shoots up from the road between Tavistock and Lydford, and becomes a very conspicuous sea mark to mariners in the British Channel, though more than 20 miles distant. The summit is frequently enveloped in clouds; but in clear weather commands a very extensive and interesting prospect, and the ships in Plymouth harbour can be distinctly seen. Near the top is the parish church of the little village of Brent.

Lamerton Green, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 3 m. N.W. from Tavistock.

Lamesley, Chester ward, Durham; 2½ m. S. from Gateshead.

Lamitor Isle, nearly adjoining to Lundy Island, in the Bristol Channel: its only product is samphire.

Lamley, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 6½ m. N.N.W. from Aldstone Moor.

Lamley Lodge, Oakham Soke hund. Rutlandsh. 6 m. S.S.W. from Oakham.

Lanmas, South Erpington hund. Norfolk; 5 m. S.S.W. from North Walsham.

Lammonby, Leath ward, Cumberland; 7 m. N.W. from Penrith.

Lamplugh, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 7 m. S.S.W. from Cockermouth.

Lamplugh Hall, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 7½ m. S.S.W. from Cockermouth.

Lamport, Buckingham hund. Buckinghamsh. 2½ m. N.N.W. from Buckingham.

Lamport, Orlingbury hund. Northamptonsh. 5½ m. S.W. from Rothwell.

Lamport, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 6½ m. N. from Haltwhistle.

Lampton, Isleworth hund. Middlesex; 1½ m. N. from Hounslow.

Lampton End, Isleworth hund. Middlesex; ¼ m. N. from Hounslow.

Lamyat, Whitestone hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. W.N.W. from Bruton.

Lan Laidy, Wormelund hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. N. from Monmouth.

Lanagarth, Powder hund. Cornwall; 2 m. W.N.W. from Truro.

Lanarth, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. 4½ m. S.E. from Abergavenny.

Lanarth Court, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. 5 m. S.E. from Abergavenny.

Lanavon, Webtree hund. Herefordsh. 7 m. E.S.E. from Hay.

Lanbider Ruins, Cudicote hund. Monmouthsh. 5½ m. E.N.E. from Newport.

Lancant, Westbury hund. Gloucestersh. 2 m. N. from Chepstow.

Lancashire. This county is bounded on the north by Westmoreland and a part of Cumberland, on the east by Yorkshire, on the west by the Irish Sea, and on the south by Cheshire; is irregularly shaped, and remarkable for having a considerable district entirely detached from the rest, across an arm of the sea. Its greatest length (exclusive of this detached part) is about 60 miles; its greatest breadth, which is at its southern end, about 45, and its circumference 170 miles. It contains 1,806 square miles; 1,155,840 acres; 1 county town (Lancaster); 6 hundreds; 27 market towns; 61 parishes; 117,664 houses; 672,731 inhabitants; returns 14 members to Parliament, viz. 2 for the county, 2 for Lancaster, 2 for Preston, 2 for Clitheroe, 2 for Wigan, 2 for Liverpool, 2 for Newton; is in the province of York, and dioceses of Chester and Carlisle; pays 5 parts of the land-tax; is in the northern circuit; in 1806 paid 5,349,556*l.* property-tax; and in 1803, 230,765*l.* poor's-rate. This county is one of those which are least favoured by nature, a proof of which is the ancient thinness of its population, shewn by the very small number of parishes into which it was divided. The soil and surface of the county are various; and its features in some parts, particularly towards the north, and all along its east border, are strongly marked. The disjoined part of the county, called the hundred of Furness, partakes of the romantic character of the adjacent counties: it is a wild and rugged region, stored with quantities of iron ore and slate, and covered with a growth of underwood, which is cut down in succession, and made into charcoal for the use of the iron furnaces. Near the sea coast, and nearly the whole of the south side of the county, following the course of the river Mersey, the land is low and flat. Few counties produce greater varieties of soil, and this does not change so rapidly as in some others. The greatest proportion of that district, lying between the Ribble and the Mersey, has for its superficies a sandy loam, well adapted to the production of almost every vegetable that has yet been brought under cultivation, and that to a degree which render it impossible to estimate the advantage which might be obtained by improved and superior management. This county abounds with those bogs or morasses, bearing the provincial names of Mosses: the principal of these are called from the chief places in their vicinity, viz. Chat, Pilling, Trafford, Risley, Ashton, Rodd, Bickerstaff, Rainford, Morton, St. Michael's, and Calforth. Besides the above, there are several other large mosses, some of which still remain in an useless and unprofitable

state of nature. Those places that have been drained, have, in some instances, acquired a value of about 3*l.* per acre per annum, although before their improvement they were not worth any thing. The Agricultural Productions of Lancashire are principally oats and potatoes, both of which are consumed for human sustenance; and many of the labouring classes, in the north and east parts of the county, are chiefly supported by this food. A considerable quantity of barley, and some wheat, are cultivated in Low Furness, the Ulde, and in the south-west parts of the county; but it is imagined that this county does not produce one quarter of the grain consumed by its inhabitants. The lands near the great towns are chiefly appropriated to pasture and gardens: the first potatoes said to have been cultivated in England, were grown in this county. Lancashire is possessed of a peculiar breed of horned cattle, which forms a variety with those of Lincolnshire. The Mineralogical Productions of this county are, coals, which are found in immense beds, both in the south part, and towards the middle of the county, but mostly in the hundreds of West Derby and Salford, and in part of Blackburn. Near Wigan, a species of coal similar in appearance to black marble, and of a very bituminous quality, is obtained, called Cannel coal. Towards the north and north-east parts of the county, limestone, stone of various denominations, slate of very superior quality; and at Anglesack, near Chorley, is a lead-mine. The Climate of this county is proverbially wet, and this seems a natural consequence from its peculiar situation, between the broadest part of the Irish Sea, and the high ridge of hills forming its eastern border: all this side of the county is more subject to rains than the side bordering on the east. This wetness of climate is found peculiarly injurious to the arable lands, though the meadow and pasture grounds are much benefitted by it. Frosts are generally less severe, and of shorter duration on the west, than on the east side of these hills. The chief Rivers of this county are, the Irwell, the Mersey, the Douglass, the Ribble, the Calder, the Wyer, and the Lohne or Lune: besides these there are several other smaller streams or rivers, all directing their course towards the west, and emptying their waters into the Irish Sea. The Dudden, skirting and separating the west side of Furness from Cumberland, at its junction with the sea forms a considerable bay at high water. The Crake river runs nearly parallel to the above, connecting the waters of the lake called Thurston Water, with the sea at Leven Sands. The waters of Winandermere

lake join the sea through the channel of the Leven, nearly at the same place. The most considerable river in the north part of the county is the Loyne or Lune, which emanating from the fells of Westmoreland, enters this county near Kirkby Lonsdale: soon afterwards its stream is augmented by the water of the Greta and the Wenning from Yorkshire, and the expanded river then passes through the much admired valley of Lonsdale. Pursuing a south-west course, it reaches the county town, where it becomes navigable; and at the distance of about 2 miles from Lancaster is calculated to bear ships of considerable burthen. Few streams can equal the Lune in beauty, from Sedbergh where it enters a cultivated and inhabited district, to its confluence with the sea; nor can many of the vales of England vie with the Lonsdale. Proceeding south, the next considerable river is the Wyer, which taking its source among the moors on the north-east part of the county, meanders through a very romantic district; and pursuing a south-west course towards the sea, receives the waters of several other mountain streams before it reaches Garstang-church-town. Near this place its current is greatly augmented by the waters of the river Calder, &c. and passing near the town of Poulton, expands into a broad basin, called Wyer Water; and again contracting its banks, joins the Irish Sea, between Bernards Wharf and the North Scar. The Ribble river, like the Loyne, unites with the sea by a very broad estuary: this beautiful stream, intersecting in its sinuous course the whole county of Lancaster, receives near Milton, the Hodder, which coming down from Cross of Grete, for several of the last miles forms the boundary of Yorkshire and Lancashire. The Ribble is one of the largest rivers in the north of England, and has its source in the moors of Claven in Yorkshire. Taking first a south course, it passes by the town of Clitheroe, and forming the boundary of the county for a short space, is joined by the Hodder, and the Winburne from Whalley. In a devious course to Ribchester, it also receives three other smaller streams, whence flowing through the romantic valley of Ribblesdale, it passes near the populous town of Preston, and soon afterwards joins the Irish Sea. The chief course of this river is through an highly commercial and well-cultivated country; and near the thriving town of Preston its banks are bold, grand, and finely adorned with hanging woods. Two handsome bridges in the vicinity of this town, combine to enrich and dignify the scenery. A little west of this place, the Ribble forms a spacious estuary, which is enlarged by the mouth of the river Doug-

lass. This has its source in the vicinity of Rivington-Pike, and after passing the town of Wigan, proceeds north-west by Newburgh, and near Rufford is joined by the Elder Brook, from Ormskirk. After receiving the united streams of the Yarrow and Lortoch rivulets, it empties itself into the estuary of the Ribble, at a place called Muck-Stool. The Alt river rising near Knowsley-Park, and flowing in a north-west direction, joins the Irish Sea near Formby Point. There are several small streams which join the river Mersey, on the north side of the county; the chief of which is the Irwell. This stream appears to originate in the moors, about the parallel of Haslingden, near the Yorkshire and Lancashire boundaries, whence it flows, swelled by other small streams, through the manor of Tottington Bury: below this place it forms a junction with the Roch, and then makes a considerable bend to the west; but meeting with a rivulet from Bolton, the Irwell then winds suddenly to the south-east, and proceeds in that direction to Manchester, where it unites with the Medlock and the Irk. Again changing its course to the west, and passing through Barton, where the Duke of Bridgewater's Canal is carried over its surface by means of a grand aqueduct, it falls into the Mersey below Hlixton. The course of this river from Bury to Manchester, is through a very romantic and extremely populous country: its banks are bold and grand, and in many parts richly adorned with hanging woods. The Canals in this county are numerous; and it appears, that the first complete artificial canal was planned and formed in Lancashire; this was known by the name of the Sankey. Its length, from Fidler's Ferry to where it separates into three branches, is $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles: from thence it is carried to Penny Bridge and Gerrard's Bridge, without going further; but from Boardman's Bridge it runs nearly to the limits of 2,000 yards, making the whole distance from the Mersey $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles. There are 8 single, and 2 double locks upon the canal, and the fall of water is about 60 feet. This navigation is never obstructed by floods, and seldom for any length of time by frosts: the highest spring tides rise within a foot of the level of the canal at the lowest lock. The Ashton-under-Line Canal, which forms a communication between Manchester and the town of Ashton, commences at the east side of Manchester, and crossing the river Medlock, passes Fairfield, and at Ashton passes through a long tunnel, in front of Duckenfield Lodge. Near this place it is joined by the Peak-Forest Canal, and at Fairfield a branch goes off to the new mill near Oldham: the whole length is 11 miles,

the most north parts of the county. The court belonging to this duchy has the power of deciding every cause relating to it; and the officers are, a chancellor, attorney-general, king's serjeant, king's counsel, receiver-general, clerk of the council and the register, surveyor of the lands, &c. a messenger, an attorney in the exchequer, an attorney of the duchy in the chancery, four counsellors, &c. The offices of the duchy court are at Somerset-place, London. In the time of the Romans, distinct stations were established, from which various military roads branched off. From Manchester (Mancupium) a road ran south-east towards Stockport; another south-west into Cheshire by Stretford; a third north-west to Blackrod; and near Pendleton, a vicinal way branched off to Warrington. A fourth communicated directly to Conium (Ribchester), and continued thence to Biemetolarius (Oxborough). A fifth diverged north-east to Halifax; and a sixth more easterly, towards Almonbury in Yorkshire.

Lancaster, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 239½ m. N.N.W. from London, contains 1,611 houses, 9,030 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was conferred by Edwards I. and VI. and the right of election vested in the freemen and inhabitants, who at present amount to 1,000. The situation of Lancaster being on a gentle ascent, and the summit adorned with the church and castle, the general appearance is commanding: the river Lune makes nearly an acute angle on the north side of the town, whence several regular streets proceed to the south, leaving the church and castle in some measure detached. Over the Lune is a most superb bridge, erected at the expense of nearly 12,000*l.* which was paid by the county. Many of the streets are narrow, but the houses are generally good, constructed of free-stone, and covered with slate. Besides which, there are several handsome mansions, the residence of men of independent fortune. An extensive quay, large warehouses, and many neat houses, have recently been erected; and some of the streets are well paved. Indeed, the whole town is at present in a very improving and prosperous state. The public buildings consist of the parish church, which is a large and spacious building, and a very beautiful chapel lately erected, dependent on it. The magnificent castle, which has been alternately the terror, glory, and safeguard of the town, is spacious in plan, and commanding in situation: at present the whole is appropriated to the county gaol, the shire-hall, in which the assizes are holden, and which is a most beautiful structure, and the county courts. The town-hall, a large commodious building, the theatre, custom-

house, and an assembly-room. The civil government is vested in a mayor, 12 aldermen, recorder, 2 bailiffs, 12 common-council, or capital burgesses, &c. The manufactures of the town are inconsiderable, and principally consist of cabinet-makers' goods, twine-spinning, cotton-printing, and weaving sail-cloth. Ship-building has been greatly encouraged, and many large vessels constructed; vessels of 450 tons having been launched here. Unfortunately for the traders of Lancaster, the river Lune is obstructed by shoals, which in their present undisturbed state, prevent vessels of considerable bulk from approaching within six miles of the town; nor can those above 250 tons reach the quays. Lancaster trades to America with hardware and woollen manufactures, in vessels of seventy tons: forty or fifty ships trade also to Norway. Besides cabinet goods, a considerable quantity of candles are exported to the West Indies: much wheat and barley are imported. The charities are very numerous, the most conspicuous of which are, a free-school for the education of 60 boys, a charity-school for 50 boys, and a similar institution for 40 girls, besides numerous almshouses, and charitable contributions to a large annual amount. Though, as a military station, Lancaster was always a place of some importance, yet it owes its chief celebrity to John of Gaunt, third son of Edward III. who was created Duke of Lancaster by his father. The prosperity of the town has ever materially depended upon its connection with the lords or proprietors of the castle, which since the above period has ever been vested in the crown; and that circumstance will account for the steady loyalty evinced by the inhabitants. But what they have gained by an adherence to the cause of their monarch, was counterbalanced by their losses through their devotion to the Lancastrian line, during the unhappy civil war between the houses of York and Lancaster, which deluged the country with blood. On the confirmation of the charter by Charles II. the town again revived, and from that period it appears to have progressively augmented its commerce, local trade, and buildings. About one mile north-east of the town, is a grand aqueduct bridge of five arches, which conveys the Lancaster Canal over the river Lune, erected at the expense of 45,000*l.* The whole bridge has an handsome cornice, and every part of it is designed with strict regard to strength, durability, and elegance, and barges of 60 tons burthen pass over it. The successful execution of this amazing work, which may vie with any of the pompous works of the Romans, is at once an honourable monument to the commercial spirit of the county, and to the talents

of Mr. John Rennie, its architect. *Fairs*, May 1, for cattle, cheese, and pedlary; July 8, August 11, for cattle, cheese, pedlary, and wool; Oct. 9, for beasts, cheese, pedlary, and wool. *Market*, Saturday, which is very amply supplied with every article of provision, at a reasonable rate.

Lancaster Canal begins at West Houghton, from thence to near Wigan, along the course of the river Douglass, by Chorley, Whittle, and near the road from Wigan to Preston, intersects the line of the Leeds and Liverpool Canal; from thence crosses the river Ribble to Preston; from whence by Spital Moss it makes a bend to Salwick, by Barton to Garstang, where it crosses the river Wyer, and thence to Lancaster; then running by the side of the town, it crosses the river Loyne above Skerton, to Hest, Bolton, Carnforth, by Capanway Hall, and passes Burton; from thence by Hang Bridge through a tunnel by Leven's Park, to Kendal: there is a collateral cut from Gale Moss by Chorley, to near Denbury; the length near three miles, and level; and another from near Borwick by Warton to Warton Crag, two miles and a half long, and level. The feeder is one mile from the basin at Kendal, and is supplied from the river Mint. Total length of this canal 76 miles, with a rise of 222 feet, and a fall of 63 feet. The collateral cuts, together, make 5½ miles, and are level. The course of this canal is well worthy attention: from the extremity of this canal, at Kendal in Westmoreland, it is carried on by the town of Lancaster into the Leeds and Liverpool Canal; from thence up the Mersey into the Duke of Bridgewater's Canal, as far as Preston Brook. There the Staffordshire Canal breaks off, which joins the river Trent to the Severn: but the navigation to London is still carried forward by the Coventry Canal, which continues the line to where the Oxford Canal commences, which continues it to the river Thames, and by that river it is brought forward to London; being a course of inland navigation, reckoning all the windings, of very nearly 500 miles. Its immediate object is by making communications from the extensive mines of coal at the south extremity of the canal, to the inexhaustible quantities of lime-stone at the north end thereof, of both which articles they are mutually in want, to furnish them at a reasonable rate to all the adjacent country; and at the same time afford a cheap conveyance for the goods manufactured on its line.

Lancaster, Harlow hund. Essex; 5 m. N.E. from Harlow.

Lancasters, Hinckford hund. Essex; 5½ m. N.N.W. from Halstead.

Lancoston Ford, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 3½ m. N.E. from Henley-in-Arden.

Lanchester, Chester ward, Durham; 6½ m. N.W. from Durham, is a small straggling village, but of much celebrity from its contiguity to the Roman station Glannibanta. It is situated on the Small-hop-beck, which at the distance of about half a mile unites its waters with the river Browney. The parish is very extensive, and was formerly a rectory, having seven chapelries, and a revenue sufficient for the maintenance of a Dean and seven Prebends; but the college was dissolved at the Reformation. The church is an handsome fabric. The Roman station, which has survived the ravages of cultivation in an extraordinary degree, and is one of the most perfect in the kingdom, occupies a fine eminence about half a mile south-west from the village; but the outline of the prospect from it is bounded by still higher grounds at the respective distances of two, three, and perhaps four miles. This station, as Horsley has remarked, is observable at Elsdon in Northumberland, and several other places, and has the advantage that an enemy could not come over the rising grounds, but they must immediately appear to the garrison.

Lancing, Bramber rape, Sussex; 4 m. S. from Steyning.

Lancing or Sussex Pad, Bramber rape, Sussex; 3½ m. S.S.E. from Steyning.

Lancing, Lower, Bramber rape, Sussex; 4½ m. S. from Steyning.

Lancliffe Hall, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. N. from Settle.

Lancros, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 2 m. S.E. from Bideford.

Lancrone, Powder hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. S.W. from Lostwithiel.

Lancelton, Lewes rape, Sussex; 5½ m. S.W. from Cuckfield.

Land's End, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 9½ m. W.S.W. from Penzance; 299 m. S.W. from London, is the most westerly promontory in England, and when considered with all its adjuncts, cannot fail of awakening the united sensations of awe, terror, and admiration, even in the most placid bosom. The huge and ragged rocks forming a barrier to the tumultuous sea; the immense expanse of waters; the ceaseless roar of the waves; the constantly changeful effects of light and shade playing on the surface of the deep; the gliding vessels sailing in all directions; the various aquatic birds wildly screaming at the sight of man, or pursuing their instinctive propensities on the surface of the howling billows; all combine on this spot to rivet the attention, and fill the mind with emotions of astonishment at the sublimity of the prospect. Near this craggy cliff are three caverns, in which the agitated waters occasionally roar with tremendous fury, and several masses of rocks are seen above the surface of the sea more than two miles

west of the Land's End. These are called the Long Ships; and from the dangerous situation of this coast, a light-house was erected on the largest of these rocks in 1797, by a Mr. Smith, who obtained a grant from the Trinity-house for that purpose, and is rewarded by a rate from all ships passing the Land's End.

Land's End, Salford hund. Lancash. 4½ m. N. from Manchester.

Landale End, Whitby Strand wap. Yorksh. 7 m. N.W. from Scarborough.

Landazar Lowes, West hund. Cornwall; 1½ m. N.W. from Leskeard.

Landbeach, North Stow hund. Cambridgesh. 5 m. N. from Cambridge.

Landefoot, Tiverton hund. Devonsh. 1½ m. S.W. from Tiverton.

Landegveth, Uske hund. Monmouthsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Uske.

Landenny, Ragland hund. Monmouthsh. 3 m. N.E. from Uske.

Landermare Wharf, Tendring hund. Essex; 7½ m. S.S.W. from Harwich.

Landerval, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Pontypool.

Landew, Darlington ward, Durham; 2½ m. W. from Wolsingham.

Landewednack, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 10 m. S.E. from Helston.

Landguard Fort, Colness hund. Suffolk; 1½ m. S.E. from Harwich, from which it is divided by the river Stour, and although actually lying in the county of Suffolk, is still considered as a part of Essex. It is a very strong fortification, erected for the defence and security of the harbour of Harwich, in the reign of James I. This fort is built upon a point of land, united to Walton Colness, but so surrounded by the sea at high water, as to become an island nearly a mile from the shore. Tradition affirms that the outlets of the Stour and Orwell were anciently on the north side, through Walton Marshes in Suffolk, and then the place called the Fleets was a part of the original channel. This is probably true; the violence of the sea, and the strength of the land floods, having effected great changes on this coast. The soil not being favourable, the laying the foundation of Languard Fort was only accomplished after considerable labour, and at a vast expence. It completely commands the entrance of the harbour, which though between two and three miles wide at high water, is too shallow to admit the passage of ships, excepting by a narrow and deep channel on the Suffolk side.

Landican, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 5½ m. N. from Parkgate.

Landinabo, Wormelow hund. Herefordshire; 6 m. N.W. from Ross.

Landkey, South Molton hund. Devonsh. 3 m. S.E. from Barnstaple.

Lando, Ragland hund. Monmouthsh. 6½ m. N. from Chepstow.

Landra, East hund. Cornwall; 1½ m. S.W. from Callington.

Landrake, East hund. Cornwall; 4 m. N.W. from Saltash.

Landrine, Powder hund. Cornwall; 1½ m. S.E. from St. Michael's.

Landshott, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 8½ m. S.W. from Rothbury.

Landulph, East hund. Cornwall; 6½ m. S.E. from Callington.

Landreade, Staploe hund. Cambridgesh. 4 m. N.W. from Newmarket.

Landy Wood, Cuttleston hund. Staffordshire; 4½ m. N.N.W. from Walsall.

Lane Delph, Pitehill hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. E. from Newcastle-under-Line, is one of the principal seats of the potteries.

Lane End, Powder hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. N.N.W. from Grampound.

Lane End, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 4½ m. S.E. from Wirksworth.

Lane End, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 2½ m. N.W. from Chapel-in-le-Frith.

Lane End, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 2 m. N. from Hatherleigh.

Lane End, Fawley hund. Hampsh. 4½ m. N. from Bishop's Waltham.

Lane End, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 2 m. N.W. from Kirkham-in-the-Filde.

Lane End, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. E.S.E. from Newcastle-under-Line.

Lane End, Allertonsshire wap. Yorksh. 5 m. N.E. from Northallerton.

Lane End, Staincliffe and Eweross wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. E.S.E. from Sedburgh.

Lane Ends, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Preston.

Lane Ends, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Haslingden.

Lane Farm, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Hemel-Hempstead;

Lane Green, Burnham hund. Buckinghamsh. 2 m. S.S.E. from Maidenhead.

Lane Green, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 5 m. S.W. from Stevenage; 1 m. N.N.W. from Kimpton.

Lane Head, Leath ward, Cumberland; 6½ m. N.E. from Keswick.

Lane Head, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 3 m. N.W. from Tavistock.

Lane Head, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 1½ m. N.N.E. from Burnley.

Lane Head, West Derby hund. Lancash. 3 m. N.E. from Newton.

Lane Head, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 2½ m. W.N.W. from Walsall.

Lane Head, Strassforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 7 m. W.N.W. from Sheffield.

Lane Head, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. S.S.W. from Skipton.

Lane Head, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. S.E. from Bernard Castle.

Lane Head, High Peak hund. Derby-

shire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Chapel-in-le-Frith.

Jane House, Pimhill hund. Shropsh. 1 m. N. from Ellesmere.

Lane House, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; adjoining the S.E. end of Kendal.

Lane Side, High Peak hund. Derbysh. $4\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.N.W. from Chapel-in-le-Frith.

Lane Side, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Kendal.

Lane's End, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Nantwich.

Lane's Green, Cattleston hund. Staffordshire; 6 m. N.N.E. from Wolverhampton.

Laneast, East hund. Cornwall; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Launceston.

Lancham, Bissetlaw hund. Nottinghamshire; 6 m. N.E. from Tuxford.

Lanehead, Tavistock hund. Devonsh. 3 m. N.N.E. from Tavistock.

Langellen, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Abergavenny.

Langfoist, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. 1 m. S.W. from Abergavenny.

Langfoist House, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. 1 m. W. from Abergavenny.

Langfoist, Lower, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. 1 m. S. from Abergavenny.

Langfoist, Upper, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. 1 m. S.S.W. from Abergavenny.

Lang Bridge, East Mendham hund. Hampsh. 4 m. S.E. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Langanfraed, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. $3\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.S.E. from Abergavenny.

Langar, Bingham hund. Nottinghamsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Bingham.

Langar Lodge, Colness hund. Suffolk; $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Ipswich.

Langard, East Mendham hund. Hampsh. 7 m. S.E. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Langarrow, Wormelow hund. Herefordshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Ross.

Langatock-juxta-Uske, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Abergavenny.

Langatock Lingard, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Abergavenny.

Langatock Vihon Avell, Scenfreth hund. Monmouthsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Monmouth.

Langatock House, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Abergavenny.

Langbar, Claro wap. Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Otley.

Langbroke, Thurstable hund. Essex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Maldon.

Langcoat Grange, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Doncaster.

Langdale, East ward, Westmoreland; 3 m. S.S.E. from Orton.

Langdale, Great, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Ambleside.

Langden Head, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Clitheroe.

Langdon, Darlington ward, Durham; 4 m. S.W. from St. John's Weardale.

Langdon, Easington ward, Durham; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Sedgfield.

Langdon, Barnstable hund. Essex; 3 m. S.S.E. from Billericay.

Langdon, a river in Durham, running into the Tees below Teesdale Forest.

Langdon, East, Augustine lathe, Kent; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Dover.

Langdon, West, Augustine lathe, Kent; 4 m. S.S.W. from Deal.

Langdon Hall, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 2 m. S.S.E. from Solihull.

Langdon Hills, Barnstable hund. Essex; 5 m. S. from Billericay.

Langenhoe, Winstree hund. Essex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Colchester.

Langer House, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 1 m. E. from Settle.

Langerston, Colness hund. Suffolk; a shoal of sand, surrounding Landguard Fort for nearly 2 miles on every side.

Langewick, Uske hund. Monmouthsh. 1 m. E. from Uske.

Langford, Biggleswade hund. Bedfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Biggleswade.

Langford, Faringdon hund. Berksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Lechlade, entirely surrounded by Oxfordshire.

Langford, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Torrington.

Langford, Thurstable hund. Essex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Maldon.

Langford, South Greenhoe hund. Norfolk; 7 m. N.N.E. from Brandon.

Langford, Newark hund. Nottinghamsh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Newark.

Langford, Ploughley hund. Oxfordsh. 1 m. S. from Bicester.

Langford, Bient with Wrinton hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Axbridge.

Langford Bridge, Clyston hund. Devonshire; 3 m. S. from Collumpton.

Langford Bridge, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. N.W. from Taunton.

Langton Budville, Milverton hund. Somersetsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Wellington.

Langford Green, Clyston hund. Devonsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Collumpton.

Langford Hanging, Branch and Dole hund. Somersetsh. 8 m. E.N.E. from Hindon.

Langford, Little, Branch and Dole hund. Wiltsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Salisbury.

Langford Steeple, Branch and Dole hund. Wiltsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Amesbury.

Langham, Lexden hund. Essex; 6 m. N.N.E. from Colchester.

Langham, Holt hund. Norfolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Holt.

Langham, Oakham Soke hund. Rutlandsh. 4 m. N.W. from Oakham.

Langham, Blackbourne hund. Suffolk ; 3 m. S.E. from Iwerth.

Langham Hall, Lexden hund. Essex ; 5½ m. N.N.E. from Colchester.

Langham Lodge, Lexden hund. Essex ; 3½ m. N.N.E. from Colchester.

Langham Lodge Wood, Lexden hund. Essex ; 4½ m. N.N.E. from Colchester.

Langhill House, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. E.S.E. from Settle.

Langibby, Uske hund. Monmouthsh. 2 m. S. from Uske.

Langibby Castle, Uske hund. Monmouthshire ; 1½ m. S.S.W. from Uske.

Langlands, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland ; 3 m. S.E. from Ireby.

Langley, Stoke hund. Buckinghamsh. 1½ m. N.W. from Colnbrook.

Langley, Morleston hund. Derbysh. 9½ m. N.E. from Derby.

Langley, Darlington ward, Durham ; 2 m. S.W. from Durham.

Langley, Clavering hund. Essex ; 6½ m. S.W. from Saffron Walden.

Langley, Redbridge hund. Hampsh. 4 m. E.N.E. from Lyndhurst.

Langley, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Stevenage.

Langley, Ford lathie, Kent ; 3 m. S.S.E. from Maidstone.

Langley, Sutton lathie, Kent ; 1 m. S.W. from Brounley.

Langley, West Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 6½ m. N.E. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Langley, Loddon hund. Norfolk ; 9½ m. S.E. from Norwich.

Langley, Conover hund. Shropsh. 8½ m. S.S.E. from Shrewsbury ; 1½ m. S. from Acton Burnell.

Langley, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Ludlow.

Langley, West Kingsbury hund. Somersetsh. ½ m. N. from Wivelcombe.

Langley, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 6½ m. W.S.W. from Warwick ; 3 m. S.E. from Henley-in-Arden.

Langley, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 4½ m. S.S.E. from Birmingham.

Langley Abbots, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. S.W. from St. Alban's, to whose Abbey it once belonged, is noted for having been the birth-place of Adrian IV. the only Englishman who was ever advanced to the papal dignity.

Langley Abbot's Place, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 4½ m. S.W. from St. Alban's.

Langley Bottom, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 2 m. S.W. from Stevenage.

Langley Brook, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. S.W. from Barnsley.

Langley Broom, Stoke hund. Buckinghamsh. 1 m. N. from Colnbrook, is the place of rendezvous frequently appointed by his Majesty for turning out the Deer, and here the nobility, &c. have the honour of meeting him previous to the chase.

Langley Burrell, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. 1½ m. N.N.E. from Chippenham.

Langley Bury, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Watford.

Langley Common, Charlton hund. Berkshire ; 5½ m. S.S.E. from Reading.

Langley Ford, Glendale ward, Northumberland ; 3 m. S.S.W. from Wooler.

Langley, Great, Chichester rape, Sussex ; 6½ m. N.E. from Petersfield.

Langley Green, New Forest, Hampsh. 10 m. S.E. from Lyndhurst ; 2 m. S.W. from Fawley.

Langley Hall, Faircross hund. Berksb. 3½ m. S.S.E. from East Ilsley.

Langley Hall, Chester ward, Durham ; 3½ m. N.W. from Durham.

Langley Hall, Lexden hund. Essex ; 3 m. E.S.E. from Coggeshall.

Langley Hall, Loddon hund. Norfolk ; 7 m. N.N.E. from Bungay.

Langley Hall, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Coleshill.

Langley Hill, Chester ward, Durham ; 3½ m. N.W. from Durham.

Langley Hill, Dacorum hund. Hertfordshire ; 5 m. N.N.W. from Watford ; ½ m. W. from King's Langley.

Langley, King's, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Watford, was in ancient times the residence of our monarchs ; and here, Edmund, son of Edward III. was born, and interred, as well as his wife Isabel, and several other noble personages.

Langley Kirk, Morleston hund. Derbysh. 10 m. N.E. from Derby.

Langley Lane, Chester ward, Durham ; 3½ m. N.W. from Durham.

Langley Lawn, Clavering hund. Essex ; 7½ m. S.W. from Saffron Walden.

Langley Lodge, Redbridge hund. Hampsh. 4½ m. E.N.E. from Lyndhurst.

Langley Lodge, Orlingbury hund. Northamptonsh. 2½ m. S. from Kettering.

Langley Park, Stoke hund. Buckinghamsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Uxbridge.

Langley Wood, Frustfield hund. Wiltsh. 7½ m. S.E. from Salisbury.

Langnall, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Settle.

Lango Green Chapel, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 5 m. S.S.W. from Clitheroe ; 1½ m. W. from Whalley.

Langold, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.N.W. from Workop.

Langoven, Ragland hund. Monmouthsh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Monmouth.

Langport, Pitney hund. Somersetsh. 130½ m. W.S.W. from London, containing 126 houses, and 754 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on the Parret, near its junction with the Yeo. The town consists of one well-built street through which passes the high road from Taunton to Somerton, and a smaller one branching off to the south-east, leading to Bicester.

The church is a plain seat building, having near it a small ancient edifice, called the Hanging Chapel, in which is a good free-school. The Parret being by favour of the tides navigable up to the town, the inhabitants carry on a considerable trade in supplying the vicinity with coals, groceries, and all kinds of goods, imported at Bridgewater. Here in 1645, a brigade of the Royal army under Lord Goring was cut off by the Parliament forces. *Fairs*, Second Monday in Lent, for fat cattle; June 29, for black cattle and lambs; Oct. 5, for fat cattle and colts; Nov. 22, for fat cattle, hogs, and sheep. *Market*, Saturday.

Langrick, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Snaith.

Langridge, Bath Forum hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. N.N.W. from Bath.

Langridge, Willerton and Freemanner hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Duverton.

Langrigg, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 6 m. S.W. from Wigton.

Langrigg Hall, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; adjoining Langrigg.

Langrove, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 6 m. S.W. from Ross.

Langston, Caldicot hund. Monmouthsh. 3 m. E. from Newport.

Langstone, Portsdown hund. Hampsh. 2½ m. E. from Portsmouth, has an harbour, which though sufficiently capacious for all the navy of England, is in consequence of a bar or bank of sand, difficult of entrance for large ships: this passage is however very convenient for carrying timber to the dock of Portsmouth, from the neighbouring forests.

Langthorpe, East Hang wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. N.N.W. from Bedale.

Langthorpe, Halikeld wap. Yorksh. ¾ m. N.W. from Boroughbridge.

Langtoft, Ness hund. Lincolnsh. 2 m. N. from Market Deeping.

Langtoft, Dickering hund. Yorksh. 2 m. N. from Market Deeping.

Langton, Pimperne hund. Dorsetsh. 1½ m. S.E. from Blandford Forum.

Langton, Darlington ward, Durham; 3 m. E.S.E. from Staindrop.

Langton, Gartree wap. Lincolnsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Horncastle.

Langton, Hill hund. Lincolnsh. 3 m. N. from Spilsby.

Langton, Wraggøe wap. Lincolnsh. 2 m. S.E. from Wragby.

Langton, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from New Malton.

Langton Church, Gartree hund. Leicestershire; 3½ m. N. from Market Harborough.

Langton, East, Gartree hund. Leicestersh. 2 m. N. from Market Harborough.

Langton, Great, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.W. from North Allerton.

Langton Hall, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. W. from North Allerton.

Langton Hall, Gartree hund. Leicestersh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Market Harborough.

Langton Herring, Uggescombe hund. Dorsetsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Abbotsbury.

Langton House, Pimperne hund. Dorsetsh. 1½ m. S.E. from Blandford Forum.

Langton, Little, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. W.N.W. from North Allerton.

Langton Maltravers, Rowbarrow hund. Dorsetsh. 3 m. S.E. from Corfe Castle, is a village consisting of a single street, nearly one mile in length.

Langton Thorpe, Gartree hund. Leicestersh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Market Harborough.

Langton Tun, Gartree hund. Leicestersh. 4½ m. N. from Market Harborough.

Langtree, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Torrington.

Langtree, Leyland hund. Lancash. 4 m. N.N.W. from Wigan.

Langua, Scenfreth hund. Monmouthsh. 10½ m. N.E. from Abergavenny.

Langville, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 5½ m. E.N.E. from Church Stretton.

Langwin, Uske hund. Monmouthsh. 3½ m. E. from Uske.

Langwith, Ouse and Derwent wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.E. from York.

Langwith, Nether, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 5½ m. N. from Mansfield.

Langwith, Upper, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 5 m. N. from Mansfield.

Langwith, Lodge, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 5½ m. N. from Mansfield.

Langwoodedge, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. W. from Huddersfield.

Langworth Bridge, Wraggøe wap. Lincolnsh. 6 m. N.E. from Lincoln.

Lanhaugh Quarry, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.E. from Stokesley.

Lanhenock, Uske hund. Monmouthsh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Uske.

Lanhiddel, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. 3½ m. W. from Pontypool.

Lanhurgys, East hund. Cornwall; 5 m. N.N.W. from Callington.

Lanhydreck, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. S.S.E. from Bodmin.

Lanhydreck House, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. S.S.E. from Bodmin.

Lanishen, Ragland hund. Monmouthsh. 8 m. S.S.W. from Monmouth.

Lanivett, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. S.W. from Bodmin.

Lanlawarne, West hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. N.E. from Fowey.

Lanlivery, Powder hund. Cornwall; 1½ m. S.W. from Lostwithiel.

Lanlloell, Uske hund. Monmouthsh. 1½ m. S.S.E. from Uske.

Lanmartin, Caldicot hund. Monmouthshire; 4½ m. E.N.E. from Newport.

Lanmorran, Powder hund. Cornwall; 4 m. S.E. from Truro.

Lanock, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Stevenage; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. from Weston.

Lanover, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Abergavenny.

Lanow, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 7 m. S.W. from Camelford.

Lanreath, West hund. Cornwall; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Lostwithiel.

Lanronthall, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. N.W. from Ross.

Lanrothall, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Monmouth.

Lanrunney, Wentloog hund. Monmouthshire; 3 m. N.E. from Caerdiff.

Lansalles, West hund. Cornwall; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Fowey.

Lansdown House, Bath Forum hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. N. from Bath. Here a battle was fought between the Royalists and Parliament forces, in which the former were victorious: to commemorate this event, a monument was erected on the spot by Lord Lansdown.

Lanshaw Bridge, Blackburn hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Colne.

Lanshaw Tongue, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 4 m. N.E. from Colne.

Lansillo, Ewias Lacey hund. Herefordsh. $14\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Hereford; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Rowlston.

Lanson, Buddlesgate hund. Hampsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Winchester.

Lansoy, Ragland hund. Monmouthsh. 4 m. E.N.E. from Uske.

Lanteglos, Lesnewth hund. Cornwall; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Camelford.

Lanteglos, West hund. Cornwall; 2 m. E. from Fowey.

Lanternam, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Caerleon.

Lanthewy, Uske hund. Monmouthsh. 3 m. S.W. from Uske.

Lanthewy Rytherith, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Abergavenny.

Lanthewy Skirrid, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Abergavenny.

Lanthony, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Abergavenny.

Lanthony Abbey, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. 8 m. N.N.W. from Abergavenny.

Lanthony Priory, Dudstone and Kings Barton hund. Gloucestersh. near Gloucester, in the south hamlets; which although formerly a very rich foundation, is now converted into the offices of a farm.

Lanthorn Green, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Eye.

Lantillio Crossenny, Scafreth hund. Monmouthsh. 7 m. N.W. from Monmouth.

Lantillio Pertholey, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Abergavenny.

Lanton, Glendale ward, Northumberland; 5 m. N.W. from Wooler.

Lanton, East ward, Westmoreland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Appleby.

Lantrissent, Uske hund. Monmouthsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Uske.

Lanwacher, Caldicot hund. Monmouthsh. 8 m. E. from Caerleon.

Lanvair Cross, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Abergavenny.

Lanvair Iscoed, Caldicot hund. Monmouthsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Chepstow.

Lanvair Killgiden, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Abergavenny.

Lannair Waterdine, Purslow hund. Shropsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Knighton.

Lannapley, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. 4 m. E. from Abergavenny.

Lanvedo, Wentloog hund. Monmouthsh. 5 m. S.W. from Newport.

Lanvetherine, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Abergavenny.

Lanvihangel, Uske hund. Monmouthsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Pontypool.

Lanvihangel, Caldicot hund. Monmouthsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Chepstow.

Lanvihangel Cracorney, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. 5 m. N. from Abergavenny.

Lanvihangel-juxta-Uske, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Abergavenny.

Lanvihangel Tawnbach, Scafreth hund. Monmouthsh. 5 m. N.W. from Monmouth.

Lanvihangel Tory Minedd, Ragland hund. Monmouthsh. 5 m. E. from Uske.

Lanvino, Ewias Lacy hund. Herefordsh. 10 m. E.S.E. from Hay.

Lanvorda, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 3 m. W. from Oswestry.

Lanvrechda, Uske hund. Monmouthsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Caerleon.

Lanwaine, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Hereford.

Lanwcay Cross, Godalming hund. Surrey; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Godalming.

Lanwenarth Cilra, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. 2 m. N.W. from Abergavenny.

Lanwenock, Ewias Lacy hund. Herefordsh. 14 m. S.W. from Hereford.

Lanweern, Caldicot hund. Monmouthsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Newport.

Lanybladwell, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Oswestry.

Lanyhorn Ruan, Powder hund. Cornwall; 3 m. S.W. from Tregony.

Lanyrynach, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 5 m. S. from Oswestry.

Lanyraven, Uske hund. Monmouthsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Pontypool.

Lapal Lane, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Dudley.

Lapford, North Tawton hund. Devonsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Chumleigh.

Lapland, Ashendon hund. Bucking-
hamsh. 7 m. N.N.W. from Thame.

Lapl y, Cuttleston hund. Staffordsh.
3 m. S.W. from Penkridge.

Lapworth, Barlichway hund. War-
wicksh. 4 m. N. from Henley-in-Arden.

Lapworth Street, Kington hund. War-
wicksh. 8 m. N.W. from Warwick

Larberry, Stockton ward, Durham ;
3 m. S.S.E. from Darlington.

Larholt, Coquetdale ward, Northum-
berland ; 3½ m. N.N.W. from Rothbury.

Larhik, Amounderness hund. Lancash.
4 m. N.E. from Poulton-in-the-Fylde, is
noted for a chalybeate spring, of a re-
markably cold temperature ; so extremely
cold, and so strongly impregnated with
iron, as to cause the immediate death of
fish when put into it.

Larden, Wenlock franchise, Shropsh.
6 m. S.S.W. from Much Wenlock.

Larden Green, Nantwich hund. Chesh.
4½ m. W. from Nantwich.

Large Gulls, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh.
3 m. S. from Hitchin.

Lark Hall, Coquetdale ward, North-
umberland ; 4½ m. N.W. from Rothbury.

Lark Hall, Morpeth ward, Northum-
berland ; 8½ m. N.W. from Morpeth.

Larkfield, Ford lathe, Kent ; 3 m. N.W.
from Maidstone.

Larkfield, Arundel rape, Sussex ; 3 m.
N.E. from Petworth.

Larkham, Amounderness hund. Lancash.
5 m. N.N.W. from Poulton-in-the-Fylde.

Larkton, Broxton hund. Chesh. 3½ m.
N.N.E. from Malpas.

Larling, Shropham hund. Norfolk ;
2 m. N.N.W. from East Hauling.

Larlingford, Shropham hund. Norfolk ;
1½ m. N.N.W. from East Harling.

Larrick, East hund. Cornwall ; 4 m.
S.S.E. from Launceston.

Larlington, West Gilling wap. Yorksh.
2 m. N.W. from Bernards Castle.

Lashborough, Longtrees hund. Glouces-
tersh. 3½ m. W.N.W. from Tetbury.

Laseels Hall, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh.
1½ m. E. from Huddersfield.

Lascomb, Eggerton hund. Dorsetsh. 4 m.
N.N.E. from Bridport.

Lash Brook, Benfield hund. Oxfordsh.
2½ m. S.S.E. from Henley-on-Thames.

Lasham, Odiham hund. Hampsh. 3½ m.
N.W. from Alton.

Lasingcroft, Skyrack wap. Yorksh.
3½ m. S.W. from Abberford.

Laskill Bridge, Rydale wap. Yorksh.
5 m. N.N.W. from Helmsley.

Lassenwith, Kirriur hund. Cornwall ;
5 m. S.S.E. from Redruth.

Lassington, Dudston and Kings Barton
hund. Gloucestersh. 4 m. N.W. from Glou-
cester.

Last End, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh.
5 m. N.E. from Standon.

Laton Bridge, Grimsworth hund Here-
fordsh. 5½ m. N. from Hereford,

Latchford, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 1½ m.
S.F. from Warrington.

Latchford, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh.
1½ m. S. from Standon.

Latchford, Pirton hund. Oxfordsh.
4½ m. S.W. from Thame.

Latchford Hole, Pirton hund. Oxfordsh.
4½ m. S.S.W. from Thame.

Latchingdon, Deugey hund. Essex ;
5½ m. S.S.E. from Maldon.

Lately Common, West Derby hund.
Lancash. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Leigh.

Latham, West Derby hund. Lancash.
4½ m. N.E. from Ormskirk, where
was formerly a seat belonging to the Earls of
Derby ; which during the civil wars
was most gallantly defended by the Coun-
tess of Derby, against the Parliamtent
forces, for nearly four months. Here is a
fine chalybeate spring, called Maudline
Well, highly serviceable in debilities.

Latham House, West Derby hund.
Lancash. 3 m. E.N.E. from Ormskirk.

Latham Ruddings, Harthill wap. York-
shire ; 6 m. N. from Howden.

Luthbury, Newport hund. Buckingham-
shire ; 1 m. N. from Newport Paguill.

Lathes, New, O-goldness, Yorksh.
1½ m. N. from Pontefract.

Latimers, Burnham hund. Buckinghamsh.
2½ m. S.E. from Chesham. In this Ham-
let lived Sir Edwin Sands, whose daugh-
ter having intermarried with Sir Thomas
Temple, had 4 sons, and nine daughters,
and lived to see 100 descended from her !

Lattingford, Ford lathe, Kent ; 5½ m.
S.W. from Maidstone.

Latton, Harlow hund. Essex ; 6 m. N.
from Epping.

Latton, Highworth hund. Wiltsh. 1½ m.
N.N.W. from Cricklade.

Latton Mount, Elmbridge hund. Surrey ;
2½ m. N. from Cobham.

Latton Priory, Waltham hund. Essex ;
3 m. N. from Epping.

Latton Street, Harlow hund. Essex ;
4 m. N. from Epping.

Lattons Hope, Grimsworth hund. Here-
fordsh. 8 m. N.N.W. from Hereford.

Laugh House, Coquetdale ward, North-
umberland ; 1½ m. E.S.E. from Alnwick.

Laugham, Red Lane hund. Dorsetsh.
5 m. W.N.W. from Shaftsbury.

Laugherton, Well hund. Lincolnsh. 9 m.
S.S.E. from Gainsborough.

Laughton, Stretford hund. Herefordsh.
3½ m. W. from Leominster.

Laughton, Gartree hund. Leicestersh.
5 m. W.N.W. from Market Harborough.

Laughton, Corringham hund. Lincolnsh.
5 m. N.N.E. from Gainsborough.

Laughton, Pevensey rape, Sussex ;
6 m. E.N.E. from Lewes.

Laughton-in-the-Mothen, Strafforth and
Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. S.W. from
Bawtry, is noted for its beautiful gothic
spire, which for delicacy and justness of
proportion, is not exceeded by any other

piece of Gothic architecture in the kingdom: the church being situated on the summit of a very high hill, the spire is seen from the distance of 40 and 50 miles.

Laughton Place, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 7 m. E.N.E. from Lewes.

Laughton Pound, Pevensey rape, Sussex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Lewes.

Launcells, Stratton hund. Cornwall; 2 m. S.E. from Stratton.

Launceston, East hund. Cornwall; 213 m. W.S.W. from London, contains 226 houses, 1,483 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23d Edward I, and the right of election vested in the mayor, aldermen (who must be elected out of the legal freemen), and freemen, being inhabitants at the time they were made free, and not receiving pay of the parish, who amount to about 20. This town is pleasantly situated on an eminence, at the bottom of which runs the river Attery, which joins the Tamar at a short distance: it consists chiefly of two principal streets, through one of which runs the great high road to Truro, Falmouth, and the Land's End; and several smaller ones: they are in general narrow, but many of the houses are handsome and well built. The town was formerly surrounded by a wall, and two Gothic gates are yet standing at the south and north entrances. Near the centre of the town is the church, an handsome fabric, executed in an elegant style of Gothic architecture. The other public buildings are, the Guildhall, in which the autumn assizes are holden; the county gaol; and the town gaol, erected on the southern gate. The government is vested in a mayor, recorder, eight aldermen, and free burgesses. Hitherto the trade of Launceston has been very inconsiderable, but by the late formation of the Tamar Canal, it is likely to be extended, and the neighbourhood supplied with coals, groceries, &c. from Plymouth. The charities consist of a free-school, founded and endowed by Queen Elizabeth, and two charity-schools maintained by voluntary subscriptions. The chief antiquity is its castle, whose mouldering walls surround a considerable extent of ground, and prove it to have been a very strong and important fortress: within the area of the base court stands the county gaol. During the civil wars, this fortress was garrisoned for the king, and was one of the last supports of the royal cause in this part of the county. Carew, in his survey of Cornwall, published in 1602, mentions the finding about sixty years before "of certain leather coins in the castle walls, whose fair stamp and strong substance till then resisted the assaults of time." *Fairs*, first Thursday in March, a free market;

third Tuesday in April, a free market; Whit Monday; Old Midsummer Day; July 5; St. Leonard's Fair, Nov. 17; St. Catharine's Fair, December 6, for cattle. *Market*, Saturday.

Launton, Ploughley hund. Oxfordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Bicester.

Lavant, East, Chichester rape, Sussex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Chichester.

Lavant, Middle, Chichester rape, Sussex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Chichester.

Lavenden, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Alney.

Lavenden, Upper, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Olney.

Lavenham, Babergh hund. Suffolk; $61\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from London, containing 331 houses, and 1,776 inhabitants, is situated in a valley every where surrounded by hills, except on the south, on a branch of the river Brit. It consists of nine small divisions or streets; but the houses are in general ill built. The church is a most elegant structure, erected at the close of the 15th century. The government of the town is vested in six capital burgesses, who hold their places for life. The manufactures consist of soys and calimancoes, of hempen cloth, and spinning woollen yarn; and the charities, of two free-schools, and several Sunday schools. *Fairs*, Oct. 10, and the three following days, for butter and cheese; Shrove Tuesday, for horses. *Market*, was formerly on Tuesday, but has been of late discontinued.

Laver Hall, Ongar hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Chipping Ongar.

Laver, High, Ongar hund. Essex; 4 m. N.N.W. from Chipping Ongar.

Laver, Little, Ongar hund. Essex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Chipping Ongar.

Laver Magdalen, Ongar hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Chipping Ongar.

Laver's, St. East hund. Cornwall; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Launceston.

Laverick Hall, Chester ward, Durham; 4 m. E.S.E. from Gateshead.

Laverick Hall, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Keighley.

Lavericklaw, Glendale ward, Northumberland; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Belford.

Laversdale, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 6 m. N.E. from Carlisle.

Laverstock, Overton hund. Hampsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Whitchurch.

Laverstoke, Alderbury hund. Wiltsb. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. E. from Salisbury.

Laveriton, Frome hund. Somersetsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Frome.

Laverton, Claro wap. Yorksh. 5 m. W. from Ripon.

Lavington, Bettisloe wap. Lincolnsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Folkingham.

Lavington Common, Arundel rape, Sussex; 3 m. S.W. from Petworth.

Lavington, East, Swanborough hund. 5 X

Wiltsh. 80½ m. W.S.W. from London, containing 167 houses, and 918 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated in a fertile valley at the bottom of the chalk hills forming the boundary of Salisbury Plain: the houses, which are tolerably well built, are ranged in two streets, through one of which passes the high road from Devizes to Shrewton, &c. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in agriculture, from which, the fairs and markets, they derive their chief support. Here is a charity-school for 36 children. *Fair*, August 10. *Market*, Wednesday, at which large quantities of corn are sold.

Lavington, West, Whoresdon hund. Wiltsh. 4 m. W.S.W. from East Lavington.

Law, Chester ward, Durham; 10½ m. S.W. from Gateshead; 1 m. S. from Ebbchester.

Law Hill, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Hitchin; 1½ m. S. from King's Walden.

Lawharn, Middle, West hund. Cornwall!

4½ m. W. from Leskeard.

Lawbrook House, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 6 m. S.E. from Guildford.

Lawday House, Farnham hund. Surrey; 1½ m. N.N.W. from Farnham.

Lawford, Tendring hund. Essex; 1½ m. W. from Manningtree.

Lawford Church, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 3½ m. W.N.W. from Rugby.

Lawford House, Tendring hund. Essex; 1½ m. S.W. from Manningtree.

Lawford Lodge, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 3½ m. W. from Rugby.

Lawford, Long, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 1½ m. N.W. from Rugby.

Lawhitton, East hund. Cornwall; 1½ m. S.E. from Launceston.

Lawkland, Staincliffe and Ewcross wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.W. from Settle.

Lawkland Hall, Staincliffe and Ewcross wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. N.W. from Settle.

Lawling, Dengey hund. Essex; 5½ m. S.S.E. from Maldon.

Lawling Hall, Dengey hund. Essex; 4½ m. S.S.E. from Maldon.

Lawm, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Wirksworth.

Lawn House, Buckingham hund. Buckinghamsh. 7 m. S.W. from Winslow.

Lawn House, Corby hund. Northamptonsh. 6½ m. N. from Kettering.

Lawns, West Derby hund. Lancash. 4½ m. W.S.W. from Wigan.

Lawrence, St. Augustine lath, Kent; ½ m. S.E. from Canterbury.

Lawrence, St. Pembrokeh. 6½ m. N. from Haverford-West.

Lawrence House, Gore hund. Middlesex; 2½ m. W.S.W. from Edgware.

Lawrence Street, Gore hund. Middlesex; 1½ m. E.S.E. from Edgware.

Lawrence, St. Dengey hund. Essex; 7 m. S.E. from Maldon.

Lawrence, St. East Mendham hund. Hampsh. 7 m. S.S.W. from Brading, Isle of Wight, is the smallest parochial church in the island, and perhaps in the whole kingdom; its length not exceeding 20 feet, and its breadth 12. The greatest part of this parish consists of a slip of land, extending about a mile and a half along the sea shore, and forming part of the romantic tract called Undercliff, which reaches from a small house called Knowles, on the west, to Bonchurch on the east; a distance of nearly six miles. Above this singular region, the Downs terminate abruptly in a steep precipice of lime-stone rock, which accompanies the Undercliff through its whole length, in an almost uninterrupted line, assuming the appearance of an immense stone wall, particularly when seen from any distance: the general elevation of this precipitous descent is from 90 to 120 feet; the tract of land immediately beneath it extending to the sea, varying in breadth from a quarter to three quarters of a mile, or upwards. The road below the cliff is stony and irregular; but every inconvenience is compensated by the grandeur of the scenery. In some particular situations, a very distinct echo is returned from these rocks, even to the repetition of four syllables.

Lawrence End, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 6 m. W.S.W. from Stevenage.

Lawrence Holm, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 3½ m. N.W. from Wigton.

Lawreny, Pembrokeh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Pembroke.

Laws, High, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 8 m. W.S.W. from Morpeth.

Lawshall, Babergh hund. Suffolk; 6 m. S.S.E. from Bury St. Edmund's.

Lawshall Green, Babergh hund. Suffolk; 6½ m. S.S.E. from Bury St. Edmund's.

Lawton, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 5½ m. N. from Ludlow.

Lawton, Stoddesdon hund. Shropsh. 9 m. N.E. from Ludlow.

Lawton Bug, Northwich hund. Chesh. 2 m. N.E. from Congleton.

Lawton Church, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 6½ m. S.S.W. from Congleton.

Lawton Gate, Northwich hund. Chesh. 1½ m. N.W. from Congleton.

Laxey; see *Man, Isle of*.

Laxfield, Hoxne hund. Suffolk; 6 m. S.W. from Halesworth.

Laxfield White Horse, Hoxne hund. Suffolk; 6½ m. W.S.W. from Halesworth.

Laxton, Corby hund. Northamptonsh. 7½ m. N.W. from Oundle.

Laxton, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Tuxford.

Laxton, Howdenshire, Yorksh. 3 m. S.E. from Howden.

Laxton Hall, Corby hund. Northamptonsh. 7½ m. S.W. from Stamford.

- Lay Cross*, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Mansfield.
- Lay Green*, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. S.S.W. from Hitchin.
- Laycock*, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Chippenham. *Fairs*, July 7, Dec. 21, for horned cattle, sheep, and horses.
- Laycock*, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Keighley.
- Laycock Abbey*, Chippenham hundred, Wiltsh. 3 m. S. from Chippenham.
- Layer de la Hay*, Winstree hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Colchester.
- Layer Britton*, Winstree hund. Essex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Colchester.
- Layer Britton Heath*, Winstree hund. Essex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Colchester.
- Layer Heath*, Winstree hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Colchester.
- Layer Marney*, Winstree hund. Essex; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Colchester.
- Layer Rye*, Winstree hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Colchester.
- Laygate*, Chester ward, Durham; 1 m. S.S.W. from South Shields.
- Layham*, Cosford hund. Suffolk; 2 m. S. from Hadleigh.
- Lays*, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Abberford.
- Laysdowne*, Scray lathe, Kent; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Queenborough.
- Laysell's Green*, Witham hund. Essex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Braintree.
- Laythorpe*, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Helmsley.
- Laysters*, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. E.N.E. from Leominster.
- Layster's Hill*, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Leominster.
- Layton*, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Royston. The small church of this parish was erected by the Saxons. *Fair*, St. Bartholomew's Day.
- Layterton*, Grumbald's Ash hund. Gloucestersh. 4 m. S.W. from Tetbury.
- Laytham Ruddings*, Harthill wap. Yorkshire; 7 m. W.S.W. from Market Weighton.
- Laythwaite*, West ward, Westmoreland; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Bampton.
- Layton*, see *Leyton*.
- Layton*, Stockton ward, Durham; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Sedgfield.
- Layton*, Amounderness hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Foulton-in-the-Fylde.
- Layton*, Frome hund. Somersetsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Frome.
- Layton*, East, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 5 m. N. from Richmond.
- Layton Gares*, Stockton ward, Durham; 2 m. S.S.E. from Sedgfield.
- Layton*, West, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Richmond.
- Laytonstone*; see *Leytonstone*.
- Lazenby*, Lench ward, Cumberland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Kirk Oswald.
- Lazenby*, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Gisborough.
- Lazenby Hall*, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.N.W. from North Allerton.
- Lasy Gate*, Barford hund. Bedfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Bedford.
- Lea*, a river in Essex, which rising near Luton in Bedfordshire, and running south-east by Wheat-Hempstead in Hertfordshire, then east through Hertford and Ware, and afterwards south, dividing Essex from Hertfordshire, and Essex from Middlesex, falls into the Thames a little below Blackwall: from this river a short canal has lately been cut to the Thames near Limchouse.
- Lea*, Nantwich hund. Chesh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Nantwich.
- Lea*, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Wirksworth.
- Lea*, St. Briavel's hund. Gloucestersh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Mitchel Dean.
- Lea*, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 3 m. E. from Kirkham-in-the-Fylde.
- Lea*, Corringham hund. Lincolnsh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Gainsborough.
- Lea*, Brimstrey hund. Shropsh. 5 m. S.E. from Shifnall.
- Lea*, Ford hund. Shropsh. 6 m. S.W. from Shrewsbury.
- Lea*, Purslow hund. Shropsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Bishops Castle.
- Lea*, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. 7 m. E.S.E. from Shrewsbury.
- Lea*, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 3 m. N. from Coleshill.
- Lea*, Malmesbury hund. Wiltsh. 2 m. S.E. from Malmesbury.
- Lea*, The, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 7 m. N.E. from Bromyard.
- Lea*, The, Cashid hund. Hertfordsh. 2 m. N. from Watford.
- Lea*, The, Doddingtree hund. Worcestersh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Kidderminster.
- Lea Bridge*, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from London. The road leading from Clapton over this bridge, to the skirts of Epping Forest, is generally admired for its high state of repair, and accounted one of the best pieces of road in the kingdom.
- Lea*, Great, Charlton hund. Berksh. 3 m. S. from Reading.
- Lea Green*, Nantwich hund. Chesh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Middlewich.
- Lea Green*, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 4 m. N.E. from Garstang.
- Lea Hall*, Broxton hund. Chesh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Chester.
- Lea Hall*, Northwich hund. Chesh. 3 m. S.W. from Middlewich.
- Lea Hall*, Wirral hund. Chesh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Chester.
- Lea Hall*, Brimstrey hund. Shropsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Shifnall.
- Lea Hall*, Shrewsbury liberty, Shropsh. 6 m. N. from Shrewsbury.

Lea Head, Northwich hund. Chesh. 1½ m. S.W. from Middlewich.
Lea House, Godalming hund. Surrey; 4½ m. S.W. from Godalming.
Lea, Old, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Eccleshall.
Leacroft, Cattleston hund. Staffordsh. 6 m. S.E. from Penkridge.
Lead Gate, Chester ward, Durham; 8½ m. W. from Gateshead.
Lead Gate, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 5½ m. N.N.W. from Aldstone Moor.
Leadon Cross, Wallington hund. Surrey; 5 m. S.E. from Ewell.
Leadonham, Loveden hund. Lincolnsh. 1½ m. N. from Skeaford.
Leading Gate, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 6½ m. S.W. from Chesterfield.
Leafeld, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 4 m. N.W. from Witney.
Leafeld Lodge, Oakhamsoke hund. Rutlandsh. 4½ m. S.W. from Oakham.
Leagram, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 9 m. E.S.E. from Garstang.
Leagrave, Flitt hund. Bedfordsh. 2½ m. N.W. from Luton.
Leagrave Marsh, Flitt hund. Bedfordsh. 2½ m. N.E. from Dunstable.
Lealey, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. 8½ m. N.W. from Shifnal.
Lealey Bank, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. 4½ m. N.W. from Shifnal.
Lealey Brook, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. 5 m. W. from Shifnal.
Lealey Coal Pits, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. 3 m. N.W. from Madely Market.
Leak, Shirbeck hund. Lincolnsh. 8 m. N.E. from Boston.
Lepke, Allertonshire wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N. from Thirsk.
Leake, East, Rushcliffe hund. Nottinghamsh. 10½ m. S.W. from Nottingham.
Leake, West, Rushcliffe hund. Nottinghamsh. 10 m. S.W. from Nottingham.
Leam, Sutton lathe, Kent; 5 m. S. from Bromley.
Leam, a river in Northamptonsh. rising from a spring at Helliden, called the Little Down, flows by Catesby and Staveston in Warwickshire, where it gives name to the two Lemingtons, and discharges itself into the Ouse.
Leam, High, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 4 m. N.E. from Bellingham.
Leam, Low, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 3½ m. E.N.E. from Bellingham.
Leam, New, a river in Cambridgeshire, running north-east from Peterborough to Watersey, between Whittlesey Dyke and Wisbeach.
Leap Street, New Forest, Hampsh. 9 m. E.N.E. from Lyminster.
Leapsrigg, Eekdale ward, Cumberland; 5 m. N.W. from Brampton.
Learchild, High, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 4½ m. N.N.E. from Rothbury.

Learchild, Lower, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 5½ m. N.E. from Rothbury.
Learmouth, Glendale ward, Northumberland; 9 m. N.W. from Wooler; although now reduced to a single farmhouse, was once an handsome market town.
Lease Heath, Sunning hund. Berksh. 2½ m. W. from Okenham.
Leasen, Darlington ward, Durham; 1 m. N.W. from Walsingham.
Leases Hall, East Hang wap. Yorksh. 2 m. N.E. from Bedale.
Leasey Green, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. S.E. from Princes Risborough.
Leasowes, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 6 m. S.E. from Dudley, was once the property and residence of the poet Shenstone, who rendered it one of the most beautiful spots in the kingdom.
Leasowes-Ox, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 9 m. E.S.E. from Bromesgrove.
Leatham, Kirk, Langbrough wap. Yorkshire; 4 m. N.W. from Gisborough.
Leatham, Upper, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N. from Gisborough.
Leatham Hall, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 2 m. N. from Gisborough.
Leather Bottle, The, Dunmow hund. Essex; 8 m. S.W. from Dunmow.
Leather Bridge, West hund. Cornwall; 8 m. N.E. from Bodmin.
Leatherhead, Copthorne and Effingham hund. Surrey; 5 m. N. from Dorking, is pleasantly situated on a rising bank on the side of the river Mole, over which it has a good bridge of 14 arches. The village consists of two streets crossing each other at right angles, and having the high road from London to Guildford passing through the principal one. It is tolerably well built, very dry and clean, and has a good church. Fair, Oct. 10, for horses, pigs, pedlary, and toys.
Leathes, Leath ward, Cumberland; 4 m. N.W. from Penrith.
Leathley, Claro wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.E. from Otley.
Leathley Hall, Claro wap. Yorksh. 2 m. E.N.E. from Otley.
Leaton, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. 7 m. S.W. from Wolverhampton. In this vicinity lead-ore is dug, which is much used in the potteries in Staffordshire.
Leaton, Shrewsbury liberty, Shropsh. 4 m. N.W. from Shrewsbury.
Leaveland, Scray lathe, Kent; 4 m. S.W. from Faversham.
Leaven, Holderness, Yorksh. 7 m. N.E. from Beverley.
Leaven Bridge, Langbrough wap. Yorkshire; 2 m. E. from Yarn.
Leaven Church, Holderness, Yorksh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Beverley.
Leaven Grove, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.W. from Stokeley.
Leaven Lodge, Holderness, Yorksh. 6 m. N.E. from Beverley.

Leavingham, Beckrose wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. S. from New Malton.

Leavington Castle, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S.E. from Yarm.

Leavington Kirk, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 2 m. S. from Yarm.

Leasitham, Pickering lathe, Yorksh. 4 m. N. from Pickering.

Leamood, Liffon hund. Devonsh. 6 m. S. from Oakhampton.

Lebberton, Pickering lathe, Yorksh. 2½ m. N.W. from Hunmanby. Here the river Derwent takes its rise, and makes its way to the west, instead of running to the sea, from which it is but a small distance.

Lebridge, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. 2½ m. N.W. from Calne.

Lechlade, Brightwell's Barrow hund. Gloucestersh. 75½ m. W.N.W. from London, containing 193 houses, and 617 inhabitants, is a small market-town, situated on the north side of the river Isis, or Thames, near the point where the counties of Wilts, Bucks, and Gloucester unite; and not far from the place where the Leche rivulet empties itself into the Thames. The church is a handsome structure, and the town contains many neat well-built houses. At Lechlade, the Thames becomes navigable, and here the junction of the Thames and Severn is completed by the canal. Most of the Wiltshire and Gloucestershire cheese consumed in the metropolis, is brought in waggons to this town, where it is put on board the barges which convey it down the Thames. In a meadow near this town was lately discovered a large subterraneous building, supposed to have been a Roman bath: it is nearly 50 feet in length, 40 in breadth, and 4 in height; and is supported by pillars of brick, and curiously inlaid with stones of variegated colours. *Fairs*, Aug. 5. and 21, for cattle and toys; Sept. 9, for cheese and cattle. *Market*, Tuesday.

Leckbeck, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 3 m. E. from Kirkby Lonsdale.

Leckby, Hallikeld wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N. from Aldborough.

Leckford, King's Somborne hundred, Hampsh. 2 m. N. from Stockbridge.

Leckford Hut, Buddlegate hundred, Hampsh. 4 m. N.E. from Stockbridge

Leckhampstead, Buckingham hundred, Buckinghamsh. 3½ m. N.E. from Buckingham.

Leckhampstead, Faircross hund. Berksh. 5 m. S.W. from East Ilsley.

Leckhampstead Thicket, Faircross hund. Berksh. 6 m. S.W. from East Ilsley.

Leckhampton, Cheltenham hund. Gloucestersh. 3½ m. S.E. from Cheltenham, is a parish containing about 1,200 acres of very irregular ground; part of it being a rich pasture, and the remainder a mountainous tract, including some of the boldest

and most lofty of the Cotswold Hills. One of these scars, from its craggy and gigantic form, is called the Devil's Chimney.

Leckhampton Court, Cheltenham hund. Gloucestersh. 2½ m. S.E. from Cheltenham, is one of the oldest mansions in the kingdom, having been erected in the reign of Henry VII.

Leconfield, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. N.N.W. from Beverley.

Lexton Green, Scray lathe, Kent; 2 m. S.E. from Ashford.

Ledbury, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. 119½ m. W.N.W. from London, containing 618 houses, and 3,058 inhabitants, is an ancient market town, situated on a declivity within a small valley, formed by the Dog-hill and other eminences, and about one mile west from the river Loddon. It chiefly consists of two streets, crossing each other at right angles: the principal street runs north and south, and has a middle row near the Old Market-house, which is elevated on strong oak pillars, and composed of timber and lath plastered and white-washed; the beams being coloured black. This mode of building predominates in the more ancient part of the town; and many of the houses have projecting stories: the modern ones are of red brick, and respectable. The pavement, even in the high-street, is extremely bad, and full of inequalities; the small stones that form it being pressed into the stiff clay, which is the general kind of soil in this part of the county. The church is a large building, of Saxon origin, but has undergone many alterations at different periods. Here the clothing trade was at one period very flourishing; but the principal business now carried on is the manufacture of ropes, lines, and sacks for wool. Great quantities of choice cyder are made in this neighbourhood; and the cyder trade is very flourishing. The charities consist of a free-school, and an hospital for seven poor widowers, and three poor women, who each receive weekly 5s. besides clothes and firing. *Fairs*, first Monday in February, for horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, &c.; Monday before Easter, May 12, for horned cattle and cheese; June 22, for horned cattle, cheese, and wool; Oct. 2, for horned cattle, hops, cheese, and pigs; Monday before Dec. 21, for horned cattle, cheese, and fat hogs. *Market*, Tuesday.

Ledder, a river in Caernarvonshire, running into the Conway below Bettws.

Leddicott, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 7½ m. N.W. from Leominster.

Ledsham, Wirral hund. Chesh. 6½ m. N.W. from Chester.

Ledsham, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 5 m. N. from Pontefract. Here is an hospital for ten aged people, who are comfortably accommodated.

- Ledston*, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Pontefract.
- Ledston Hall*, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Pontefract.
- Ledston Park*, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S. from Abberford.
- Ledwell*, Wootton hund. Oxfordsh. 4 m. S.W. from Deddington.
- Ledwick*, Low, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 1½ m. E. from Ludlow.
- Lee*, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. 3½ m. S.E. from Wendover.
- Lee*, Liftton hund. Devonsh. 7 m. E.N.E. from Launceston.
- Lee*, Sutton lathe, Kent; 2½ m. W.N.W. from Eltham. The situation of Lee Church is particularly rural and picturesque.
- Lee*, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 6 m. N.W. from Blackburn.
- Lee*, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 3½ m. S.E. from Rothbury.
- Lee*, Pimhill hund. Shropsh. 2 m. S. from Ellesmere.
- Lee*, St. John, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 2 m. N.E. from Hexham.
- Lee Acre*, Morley wap. Yorksh. 7 m. N.W. from Halifax. *Fairs*, Aug. 24, Sept. 17, for horses and cheese.
- Lee Bridge*, Coleridge hund. Devonsh. 3 m. W. from Totness.
- Lee Castle*, Chirbury hund. Shropsh. 12 m. S.W. from Shrewsbury.
- Lee Common*, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. S.E. from Wendover.
- Lee Croft*, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 9½ m. S.W. from Huddersfield.
- Lee Garrett*, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 4 m. S.E. from Rothbury.
- Lee Gate*, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. 3½ m. S.E. from Wendover.
- Lee Grange*, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamsh. 5 m. S.W. from Winslow.
- Lee Hall*, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 5½ m. E. from Uttoxeter.
- Lee Hall*, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 4 m. S.E. from Bellingham.
- Lee Hill*, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 3½ m. E.S.E. from Uttoxeter.
- Lee House*, Branton hund. Devonsh. 3 m. N.W. from Barnstaple.
- Lee House*, Darlington ward, Durham; 4½ m. S.W. from Sedgfield.
- Lee House*, King's Somborne hund. Hampsh. 2½ m. S. from Rumsey.
- Lee*, Long, Darlington ward, Durham; 16½ m. W. from Wolsingham; 3½ m. W. from St. John's Weardale.
- Lee*, Long, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 6½ m. S. from Hexham.
- Lee*, Lower, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 7 m. S.E. from Lancaster.
- Lee*, Middle, South Molton hund. Devonshire; 6½ m. N.E. from South Molton.
- Lee Mount*, Godly hund. Surrey; 1 m. W.S.W. from Egham.
- Lee Nash*, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. 1½ m. N.W. from Wendover.
- Lee*, North, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. 2 m. N.N.W. from Wendover.
- Lee Place*, Sutton lathe, Kent; 2½ m. N.W. from Eltham.
- Lee Place*, Tandridge hund. Surrey; ½ m. S. from Godstone.
- Lee*, Rough, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 3 m. W.N.W. from Colne.
- Lee Side*, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 4½ m. N.W. from Leek.
- Lee*, Thorney, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. N. from Leek.
- Lee*, Snow, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 3 m. W. from Huddersfield.
- Lee*, White, Totmonslow hund. Staffordshire; 2½ m. E. from Leek.
- Lee*, White, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Ashton-under-Line.
- Leebotwood*, Conderow hund. Shropsh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Church Stretton.
- Leebrookhurst*, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 2½ m. S.E. from Wem.
- Leect*, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 3½ m. S.S.E. from Dalton.
- Leeds*, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 195½ m. N. from London, containing 11,599 houses, and 53,162 inhabitants, is situated on the north side of the river Aire, with great suburbs on the south side, and both connected by a stately stone bridge, which forms an uncommonly grand and spacious entrance to the town. From an inconsiderable place, Leeds has, by the manufacture and sale of cloth, been augmented in its size, riches, and population, to a wonderful extent; houses, nay, whole streets, are erected almost every year. The streets in the old parts of the town are narrow; but those occupied by the merchants, manufacturers, and superior tradesmen, are broad and spacious; the houses are uniform, elegant, and clean. In a considerable portion of the town the inhabitants enjoy the fine air of the country; the modern houses being either built in a line, with an open view into the fields, or in large squares, the areas of which are covered with grass and shrubs, and kept in the neatest order. The town, taken generally, is kept clean, every street having a flagged walk on each side. The buildings are chiefly brick, and covered with white slate. The public buildings consist of the parish and two other churches, one of the latter a very elegant structure; the cloth halls; the infirmary; and the work-house. Leeds is governed by a mayor, 12 aldermen, and 24 assistants. This town may be reckoned the capital of the clothing trade of Yorkshire. Coloured broad cloths, camlets, and some stuffs, are made about Leeds; white broad cloths to the west of it; and almost all the broad cloths made in the county are sold in this town. The market was first holden on the bridge, which at that period had a row of shops on each side; but the busi-

ness soon grew too great for so small a space, and was transferred to the High-street, whence it was removed in the year 1758, to two commodious halls, one for coloured cloths, and the other for white or undyed cloths. The Coloured Cloth Hall is a quadrangular building, inclosing an open area, 127½ yards by 66 yards; and was erected at the expence of the manufacturers in 1758. This hall is divided into six covered streets, each of which is subdivided into two walks by the stands or stalls, of which there are 1770, every one having the name of a clothier painted on it. The hall is so completely lighted, that the colours can be seen as well as in the open air. All the clothiers in this hall must have previously served a regular apprenticeship to the making of coloured cloth, which is an indispensable condition of their admission. The White Cloth Hall, was like one side of the other, till the year 1775, when it was also rebuilt, and contains 1210 stands. A third hall smaller than the others, was afterwards erected for the use of those clothiers who have not served regular apprenticeships. The market for coloured goods is holden on Tuesday and Saturday at nine in the morning; and that for white goods, on Tuesday at one. The cloths having been properly fulled, and the uniformity of their fabric being certified by a leaden ticket affixed by the inspector, are brought to the market in the rough. The buyers make their bargains in a very few words, and the cloths are carried to their warehouses to be examined. The buyer then pays the clothier a part of the price on each, and for the balance takes credit for six months. The merchants either have the machinery and workmen for finishing the cloths within their own premises, or they employ people who make a business of dressing and finishing. When finished off, they are sent to the place of their destination, either by the river Aire, the Leeds and Liverpool, or the Leeds and Selby canal. In this town there are two carpet manufactories, which bid fair to rival those of any other part of the kingdom; large manufactures of flint and green glass; a fine and coarse pottery; and very great plenty of coals, in the immediate vicinity. Such are the blessings of persevering industry, and a fine inland navigation, that almost the whole surrounding country is covered with neat thriving villages, and the snug detached dwellings of the clothiers almost within call of each other, and mostly built upon their own freehold property. The charities of Leeds, consisting of free-schools, charity-schools, alms-houses, and the infirmary, are numerous; and do great credit to the opulence and benevolence of its inhabitants: the *secodors* from the

established church have chapels of every description. *Fairs*, July 10 for horses and hardware; October 8, and every Monday fortnight, for cattle, &c.; November 8, for horses, cattle, hardware, and pedlary. *Markets*, Tuesday and Saturday, which are amply supplied with provisions.

Leeds and Liverpool Canal begins out of the river Mersey, at low water, just at the lower extremity of the town of Liverpool, by Bank-hall, Bootle, Litherland; and making almost an half circle, goes over the river Alt to Melling, by Maghul, Aughton, and Mill-house; it then takes an half circle round the town of Ormskirk, and crosses Toadbrook near Newbrough, which it passes, and crosses also the river Douglass, proceeding by Bisburn-hall and Monk-house, and crosses the river Yarrow at the town of Eccleston: it then goes on by Shaw-green, Colebrook, and Shaw-hill, to Leyland, over the brook near Bramber-bridge, and soon after crosses the Lancaster canal near Houghton Tower and Fleetwood-hall, over the river Derwent by Showley and Dewhurst; crosses the river Calder near Whaley, by Padham and Pendle-hall; and again crosses a part of the river near the town of Colne, to Foulridge, where a bason is cut to supply the canal, of which it is the head. The canal begins here to fall to Leeds, and goes from Foulridge, by Satterford, East Morton, and crosses the river Aire near Gargrave, by Thorley, Sturton, and the town of Skipton, by Bradley, Kildrick, Silsden, near the town of Keighley, and by Bingley; a little below which it again crosses the river Aire, passes Shipley, and takes a semicircular course round Idle, near Appertire bridge, Horsforth, Kirkstall Abbey, by Burley, and Holbeck, to the town of Leeds, making in the whole a course of 117 miles, with 838 feet fall: at Foulridge is a tunnel 1609 yards long. There is also a collateral cut from near Shipley to the town of Bradford.

Leeds and Selby Canal communicates in the township of Holbeck with the canal now making from Leeds to Liverpool; passes from Holbeck by Leeds to Hunslet, and by Thwait mill, thence across the river Aire near the steam-engines, not far from Newton, and proceeds by Fairburn, with a tunnel through the hill near Burton Salmon, by Hillham and Hambleton, near Thorp-hall, and Thorp-dam to Selby, into the river Ouse, and immediately down to Hull. A short cut has also been made from Selby into the Aire and Calder navigation, by which there is an easy conveyance to Leeds.

Leeds, Ford lathe, Kent; 4½ m. E.S. E. from Maidstone. This village is noted for the finest ring of bells in the county,

and the ringers boast themselves as the most expert in that art.

Leeds Abbey, Ford lathe, Kent; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Maidstone.

Leeds Bridge, Holderness, Yorkshire; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Hull.

Leeds Castle, Ford lathe, Kent; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Maidstone, is a magnificent pile of building erected in 1071, and the noble proprietor, Lord Romney, has here, in November 1779, had the honour of entertaining and lodging their present Majesties and the Royal Family, on their return from inspecting the camp at Coxheath.

Leeds Gate, Horncastle soke, Lincolnsh. 3 m. E.N.E. from Tattersall.

Leeds Street, Ford lathe, Kent; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Maidstone.

Lee ford, Sherwell hund. Devonsh. 15 m. N.W. from Barnstaple; 4 m. S.E. from Linmouth.

Leegomery, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Newport.

Leek, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 3 m. S.E. from Kirkby Lonsdale.

Leek, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 155 m. N.N.W. from London, containing 700 houses, and 8,480 inhabitants, is situated on a branch of the river Churnet, and is extremely irregularly built. Through the principal street, the high road from Ashborn to Macclesfield passes, and on each side are some good modern-built houses, and two capital inns. The church is a good plain structure, and in its chancel is a curious piece of antiquity, a Danish cross, in very good preservation. The manufactures consist of ribbons, sewing-silk, silk-twist, and buttons; and the town has been long noted for fine ale. *Fairs*, Easter Wednesday May 18, Whit Wednesday, July 3, July 28, Wednesday after October 10, for cattle of all sorts, and pedlar's ware; Wednesday before Candlemas, old stile; November 13, for cattle and pedlar's ware. *Market*, Wednesday.

Leeming, Hallikeld wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Bedale.

Leeming, Little, East Hang wap. Yorksh. 2 m. N.E. from Bedale.

Lees, Northwich hund. Chesh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Middlewich.

Lee, Appletree hund. Derbysh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Derby.

Lees Hall, Salford hund. Lancash. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Manchester.

Lees, South, Scray lathe, Kent; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Queenborough.

Lees Rig, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberl. 5 m. S. W. from Wigton.

Leosom, The, Wenlock franchise, Shropsh. 7 m. N.E. from Ludlow.

Leathorp, Gathlaxton hund. Leicestersh. 4m. S.S.E. from Melton Mowbray.

Leeswood, Filntsh. 3 m. S. from Mold.

Legborn, Louth Eske wap. Lincolnsh. 4 m. S. E. from Louth.

Legburthwaite, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4 m. S.E. from Keswick.

Legh House, Leyland hund. Lancash. 8 m. N.N.E. from Ormskirk.

Legsby, Wraggöe wap. Lincolnsh. 4 m. S.E. from Market Raisin.

Leicester, West Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 98 m. N. from London, contains 3,290 houses, 16,935 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. The right of election is vested in the freemen not having alms, and in the inhabitants paying scot and lot; but persons living in the borough by certificate, not having gained a settlement by renting ten pounds per annum, or serving in an annual office, are not entitled (although paying scot and lot) to vote: the present number of electors consists of 1,100. This town is situated on the river Soar, and the houses are principally disposed in three parallel streets intersected by several smaller ones; the buildings are mostly ancient, intermixed with a few modern erections, among which its inns are the most conspicuous; but the streets being unpaved, the town has not that air of neatness which might be expected in so large and opulent a place. Here are five parish churches, one of which, St Margaret's, is a noble structure; a sessions-house formed out of part of its once magnificent castle, in which the assizes are holden; and the town-hall, in which are holden the sessions for the town, the corporate assemblies, election of members to serve in parliament, public feasts, &c. The government of the town is entrusted to a mayor, recorder, steward, bailiff, twenty-four aldermen, forty-eight common-council-men, town-clerk, &c. The combing and spinning of wool, and manufacturing it into stockings and other hosiery articles, is the chief business of Leicester and its neighbourhood. The goods are chiefly of the coarse kinds, and are partly taken off by home consumption, partly exported. They were formerly conveyed by land-carriage, but the benefit of water communication has lately been extended to it by making its river navigable, with the assistance of canals to the Trent. In these manufactures the Leicestershire wool is in part consumed; the remainder being sent into Yorkshire for making woollen stuffs. The trade of Leicester was long nearly stationary, owing to the want of that spirit of improvement which has so much advanced many other trading places; but of late years a favourable change has taken place in this respect. The charities are very numerous, particularly the schools and almshouses, and the county

and town gaols and bridewells have tolerable accommodation for their unfortunate inhabitants. Leicester has suffered much in the various civil commotions of this kingdom; and in those under Charles I. was stormed by the royalists with considerable slaughter. In the meadows near the town are the ruins of an abbey, at which that great and ambitious minister, Cardinal Woisey, ended his life, under the pressure of sickness and disgrace. *Fairs*, January 4, March 2, Palm Saturday, Saturday in Easter Week, May 12, June 1, July 5, for horses, cows, and sheep; August 1, September 13, October 10, for horses, cows, sheep, and cheese; November 2, December 8, for horses and cows. At these fairs, the numbers of cattle brought for sale far exceed those of any other place in England. *Markets*, Wednesdays and Saturdays, which are plentifully supplied with provisions, and at which an immense deal of business is transacted.

Leicester and Loughborough Canal commences at the town of Leicester, and after running for one and three-quarter miles, joins the Soar near Belgrave, from whence that river has been rendered navigable to the commencement of the Loughborough canal; which see.

Leicester and Melton Mowbray Canal. By this canal the rivers Wreake and Eye form a communication with the Soar; and the former rivers, by the addition of cuts and deviations where necessary, are made navigable to Melton Mowbray, where the Oakham canal commences.

Leicester Grange, Knightlow hundred, Warwicksh. 4 m. E.S.E. from Nuneaton.

Leicestershire is bounded on the north by Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire; on the west by the latter county and Warwickshire; on the south by Northamptonshire; and on the east by the counties of Rutland and Lincoln. Its limits are in a few places marked by nature: to the north, the Trent and Soar form part of its boundary. The famous Roman road called Watling-street, and the small river Anker, are its limits on the Warwickshire side; and the rivers Avon and Woland separate it from Northamptonshire. Its shape has been not unwaptly compared to that of a shoulder of mutton with the shank cut off. Its greatest length is about 35 miles; its greatest breadth near 45, and its circumference 100 miles. It contains 816 square miles; 522,240 acres; one county-town (Leicester); 6 hundreds; 11 market towns; 192 parishes; 26,734 houses; 130,081 inhabitants; in 1806 paid 107,508*l.* poor-rates, at 5½ in the pound; returns four members to parliament, viz. two for the county, and two for Leicester; is in the province of Canterbury and diocese of Lincoln; in the midland circuit;

and pays nine parts of the land-tax. The soil of this county is various, but for the most part is strong and stiff, composed of clay and marl; here it affords a great extent of rich grazing land, and is peculiarly fitted for the culture of beans and wheat, for which it is proverbially noted. The proportion of pasture and meadow land through the whole county much exceeds that of arable. There are few open fields now left, and the quantity of waste ground is proportionally very small. The surface is in most parts varied and uneven. Towards the north-west the Barton hills rise to a considerable height; and in their neighbourhood lies Charnwood or Chorley Forest, a rough and open tract. Farther to the north-west are valuable coal mines, which supply the country round to a great distance. The north-east part feeds great numbers of sheep, a principal article of the wealth of its inhabitants. The Leicestershire sheep are of a very large size, without horns, and covered with thick long flakes of soft wool, particularly fit for the worsted manufactures. The east and south-east part of the county is a rich grazing tract, which breeds numbers of cattle of large size to supply the London and other markets. This county, indeed, has long been famous for its large black horses and horned cattle, as well as its sheep; and its reputation has been lately much extended by the great skill and attention of Mr. Bakewell, at Dishly near Loughborough, who has bred every species of domestic quadruped to the utmost perfection of form and size. He has indeed, as it were, created new breeds of those animals, in which, with perfect symmetry of shape, he has united the greatest quantity of flesh with the smallest possible proportion of bone and offal. His breed of sheep, called the New Leicester, has in great measure taken place of the old breed, and is dispersed through most counties in the kingdom. Much cheese is made in the west side of the county about Leicester Forest, and in some other parts. The rich kind called Stilton is made in the villages round Melton Mowbray. This is so much of a farming country, that manufactures have not made much progress in it, except one connected with its great product of wool, the stocking trade: the chief seat of this is at the county-town. The principal rivers of Leicestershire, are the Soar, and the Wreke; the form of which, rising in the south-west border, runs to Leicester, after which it receives the Wreke from the north-east, and then turns to Mount Soar Hill and Loughborough, watering in its course meadows of uncommon beauty and fertility, till it falls into the Trent, not far from Caven-

ish bridge. The Sour has by late acts of parliament been made navigable from Leicester to the town of Loughborough, and from thence to its junction with the Trent; and the latter is made navigable, by an act obtained nearly at the same period, to Melton Mowbray, where it is joined by the Oakham canal. The principal places of note in this county are, Leicester, (which see); Hinckley, which is a thriving town, and has been greatly increased of late years by the hosiery business; Loughborough, which participates in the same trade, but has the advantage of a canal to the Trent; Lutterworth, a small market town, which is memorable for having been the residence of the great English reformer, Wickliffe, who diffused his opinions widely in these parts; Melton Mowbray, which has a good market for cattle, and has a navigable communication on the north-east with the Oakham canal, and with Leicester by the Wreke; and Market Bosworth, which is chiefly memorable for having been the field of battle where the bloody Richard III. lost his crown and life together, valiantly fighting against the earl of Richmond, afterwards Henry VII.

Leigh, East hund. Cornwall; 4 m. S. from Callington.

Leigh, Yetminster hund. Dorsetsh. 6 m. S. from Sherborne.

Leigh, Rochford hund. Essex; 4 m. S. S.W. from Rochford, is a small village on the coast at the mouth of the Thames, principally inhabited by fishermen, and possessing some trade, from the convenience of its situation. The houses are ranged at the foot of an eminence, near the summit of which stands the church; and immediately adjoining the shore, is a small custom-house: this place being till very lately a constant rendezvous for smugglers. Near this place is a fountain of the best spring water in the hundreds of Essex. *Fair*, second Tuesday in May.

Leigh, Westminster hund. Gloucestersh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Tewksbury.

Leigh, Sutton lathe, Kent; 5 m. W. from Tnbridge. *Fair*, July 25, for toys and pedlary.

Leigh, West Derby hund. Lancash. 6½ m. N.E. from Newton, is a neat thriving town, consisting chiefly of one street, built on each side of the high road from Newton to Bolton. The church is a very handsome structure, and thoroughly repaired in 1779. The manufactures chiefly consist of fustians; and being situated at the head of the Duke of Bridgewater's Canal, it enjoys peculiar facility of water carriage, and is by that means supplied with fuel and every other requisite article. *Fair*, April 26, *Market*, Saturday.

Leigh, Mills and Leigh hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. W.S.W. from Frome.

Leigh, Whitley hund. Somersetsh. 4½ m. N. from Sorneton.

Leigh, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 4½ m. N.W. from Uttoxeter.

Leigh, Reigate hund. Surrey; 3½ m. S.S.W. from Reigate.

Leigh, Highworth hund. Wiltsh. ¾ m. W.S.W. from Cricklade.

Leigh, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 3½ m. W.S.W. from Worcester.

Leigh Abbots, Portbury hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. W.N.W. from Bristol.

Leigh Braces, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 6 m. S.W. from Worcester.

Leigh Barton, Willerton and Freemeners hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. E. from Dulverton.

Leigh Court, Portbury hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. N.W. from Bristol.

Leigh Dallamere, Chippenham hund. Wiltshire; 3 m. N.N.W. from Chippenham.

Leigh, Great, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 6 m. N.N.E. from Chelmsford.

Leigh Green, Burnham hund. Buckinghamsh. 1½ m. N.E. from Chesham.

Leigh Green, Scray lathe, Kent; 1½ m. S.E. from Tenterden.

Leigh Green, Sutton lathe, Kent; 2½ m. N.W. from Eltham.

Leigh Heath, Rochford hund. Essex; 4½ m. S.W. from Rochford.

Leigh, High, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 5 m. N.W. from Knutsford.

Leigh Hill, Selkley hund. Wiltsh. 4 m. S.S.E. from Marlborough.

Leigh, Little, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 3½ m. N.W. from Northwich.

Leigh, Little, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 6½ m. N. from Chelmsford.

Leigh Lodge, Portbury hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. W.S.W. from Bristol.

Leigh Nash, Burnham hund. Buckinghamsh. 1½ m. N.N.E. from Chesham.

Leigh, North, Colyton hund. Devonsh. 4 m. S.E. from Honiton.

Leigh, North, Wootton hund. Oxfordsh. 3 m. N.E. from Witney.

Leigh Place, West Derby hund. Lancash. 1 m. W. from Wigan.

Leigh Place, Reigate hund. Surrey; 3 m. S.W. from Reigate.

Leigh Priors, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. 3 m. N.W. from Shifnal.

Leigh Sinton, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 6½ m. S.W. from Worcester.

Leigh, South, Colyton hund. Devonsh. 6 m. S.E. from St. Mary Ottery.

Leigh, West, West Derby hund. Lancash. 4½ m. S.E. from Wigan.

Leigh, West, West Kingsbury hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. N.E. from Wivelicombe.

Leigh's Lodge, Hinckford hund. Essex; 4½ m. S.W. from Braintree.

Leigh's Priory, Hinckford hund. Essex; 5½ m. S.W. from Braintree.

Leigham, Roborough hund. Devonsh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Plymouth.

Leighton, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 5 m. N.E. from Nantwich.

Leighton, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 1 m. N.E. from Park Gate.

Leighton, Montgomerysh. 2 m. S.E. from Welch Pool.

Leighton, South Bradford hund. Shropshire; 4 m. N. from Muck Wenlock.

Leighton Bromeswood, Leightonstone hund. Huntingdonsh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Kimbolton. *Fairs*, May 12, Oct. 5, for cattle of all sorts.

Leighton Buzzard, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from London, containing 387 houses, and 1,963 inhabitants, is a considerable market town, situated on the river Lyssel or Ouzel, and is in a very fair way for improvement, the Grand Junction Canal passing it within the distance of a furlong, on the west side, and being of sufficient width and depth to carry craft of 80 tons burthen. The town is ranged in one long street, intersected by two smaller ones at right angles. The commodities sold in the market are cattle, corn, grocery, lace, and platted straw. The church is a small plain structure, and the greater number of inhabitants are either baptists or quakers; among the latter, but very few poor can be found. The poor of the parish are well provided for, and there is an excellent almshouse for 8 poor women. The principal antiquity of Leighton Buzzard is an handsome pentangular cross, supposed to have been erected nearly 700 years ago. *Fairs*, Feb. 5, Whit-Tuesday, July 26, Oct. 24, for cattle. A show of cattle of all sorts, and horses, the second Tuesday in April. *Market*, Tuesday.

Leighton Green, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 7½ m. S.S.W. from Rothbury.

Leighton Hall, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 3½ m. S.W. from Burton.

Leighton Hall, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. 4 m. N. from Much Wenlock.

Leighton Hall, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.W. from Masham.

Leintwardine, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. 8 m. W. from Ludlow. The church of this village is noted for containing some fine painted glass; and here is a small free-school, founded by Sir Edward Harley.

Leir, Guthlaxton hund. Leicestersh. 4 m. N.W. from Lutterworth.

Leiston, Blything hund. Suffolk; 4 m. E. from Saxmundham.

Leiston Abbey, Blything hund. Suffolk; 4½ m. E.N.E. from Saxmundham.

Leith Hill, Godalming hund. Surrey; 2½ m. E.S.E. from Haselmere, commands one of the most beautiful and extensive prospects in the kingdom, far exceeding that from the Keep and Terrace at Wind-

sor Castle. The whole circumference of the extent of the view, is supposed to be at least 200 miles!

Leith Hill Place, Wootton hund. Surrey; 5½ m. S.W. from Dorking.

Leith Hill Tower, Wootton hund. Surrey; 5 m. S.W. from Dorking, is a very conspicuous object, and was erected, as the inscription on it imparts, by a Mr. Hull, who after having served in several Parliaments, retired from public business to the exercise of the private virtues, and having chosen this delightful spot for the depository of his remains, is here interred. This tower, placed on the summit of so conspicuous an hill, becomes an interesting object, and it is to be regretted that the heirs of this gentleman were not by his will obliged to keep in repair.

Leith Hall, Alledale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 5½ m. S.E. from Keswick.

Lelant, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 3 m. S.E. from St. Ives. *Fair*, Aug. 15, for cattle, pedlary, and toys.

Lelley, Holderness, Yorksh. 2½ m. N.E. from Hedon.

Leman, a river in Devonshire, running into the Ex, near Tiverton.

Lemelgate, West hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. N.N.W. from Leskeard.

Lemington, Cleve hund. Gloucestersh. 2 m. N.N.E. from Morton-in-the-Marsh.

Lemington, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 5 m. W.S.W. from Alnwick.

Lemington Hastings, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 5 m. N.E. from Southam.

Lemington Priors, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 2½ m. E. from Warwick.

Lemington, Castle ward, Northumberland; 4 m. W. from Newcastle.

Lemon Brook, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 3½ m. S.E. from Leek.

Lemsworthy, Stratton hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. N.N.E. from Stratton.

Lenabry, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. N. from Redruth.

Lenborough House, Buckingham hund. Buckinghamsh. 2 m. S.W. from Buckingham.

Lench, Blakenhurst hund. Worcestersh. 2½ m. N. from Evesham.

Lench Atch, Blakenhurst hund. Worcestersh. 5½ m. N. from Worcester.

Lench Church, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. 7 m. S.W. from Alcester.

Lench Eve, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 3½ m. N.E. from Worcester.

Lench Hob, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 5½ m. N.E. from Pershore.

Lench House, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 7 m. N.E. from Pershore.

Lench Sheriff, Blakenhurst hund. Worcestersh. 4 m. N. from Evesham.

Lench Wyke, Blakenhurst hund. Worcestersh. 2½ m. N. from Evesham.

Lenerton, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S.E. from Aberford.

Lenham, Ford lathc, Kent; 10 m. E.S.E. from Maidstone, is a very ancient market town, and till lately had been suffered to fall to decay. It is built on each side of the high road from Maidstone to Ashford and Hythe, and though most of the houses are ancient, is by the late erection of several modern houses, a neat place. The improvements in this place have arisen in consequence of the construction of very large barracks at Ashford and Hythe, which have occasioned a great pasting and coach business here, and the restoration of its market. *Fairs*, June 6, for cattle and horses; Oct. 23 for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and pedlary. *Market*, Tuesday.

Lenhall, Great, Bampton hund. Oxfordshire; 1½ m. N.N.W. from Lechlade.

Lent, Burnham hund. Buckinghamsh. 1½ m. N.E. from Maidenhead.

Lenthall, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. 6 m. S.W. from Ludlow.

Lenthall Earles, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. 7 m. S.W. from Ludlow.

Lenthall Stokes, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. 5½ m. W.S.W. from Ludlow.

Leighton Green, Ford lathc, Kent; 2 m. W. from Tunbridge Wells.

Leithce, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 5 m. N.N.W. from Wigton.

Linthorp, Morley wap. Yorksh. 3 m. W. from Bradford.

Linton, Buxton hund. Nottinghamsh. 1 m. S.W. from Nottingham. *Fairs*, Wednesday in Whitsun week, Nov. 11, for horned cattle, sheep, and hogs.

Leominster, Woolpity hund. Herefordsh. 137½ m. W.N.W. from London, contains 736 houses, 3,015 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the bailiffs, capital burgesses, and inhabitants paying scot and lot, amounting at present to 400 voters. This town is situated in a very rich and fertile vale, abounding with orchards, hop yards, fine meadows, and arable lands. The river Lugg flows on its north and east sides; two smaller streams run through the town, and three other rivulets pass it within half a mile: its extent from north to south is nearly a mile; and from east to west about half that distance. The suburbs are ill-built, and many of the streets in the town are narrow: the high street is spacious and well-built, and the inns excellent. The public buildings, are, the Church, which is extremely large, but in its present state irregular both in its form and architecture; and erected at the beginning of the last century, on the site of the old church, which was accidentally destroyed by fire in 1700: the Town-hall or Butter Close, which is a singular building, constructed of timber and plaster in 1633. The new market-house for the sale of grain, erected

in 1803; and a new gaol, built about the year 1750. The stranger must be highly amused by the variety of old timber and plaster houses, fantastically adorned with curious grotesque carvings, and coloured white and black. Most of the modern buildings, however, and which have very much increased within the last ten years, are respectable edifices of brick. Several improvements have been lately made in the town; but others are still wanting, and particularly the removal of the butchers houses near the town-hall. The corporation consists of a bailiff, chief steward, recorder, 24 capital burgesses, a chamberlain, 2 sergeants at mace, and other inferior officers. The first charter was granted by Queen Mary; but several others, comprising additional privileges, or confirming those already bestowed, have been given by succeeding sovereigns. The clothing trade gives employment to a considerable number of the inhabitants; as do those of the hat and glove trades; tanning and dressing leather are both carried on to a great extent; but it has ever been and still is considered as one of the best markets for wool, wheat, and cyder; all of which articles are furnished from the adjacent fertile country, and held in great repute. The charities, consisting of a free-school, 2 charity-schools, an alms-house, and sunday-schools, are well supported, and the annual benefactions are considerable. This town has suffered very severely from the incursions of the Welch, particularly under those led by William de Brause, Lord of Brecknock; and Owen Glendwr. In the reign of Queen Mary the inhabitants of Leominster signalized themselves in favour of the queen, against the forces led on by the Duke of Northumberland for the securing the succession to Lady Jane Gray; for which service they received their first charter; and in the reign of Charles I. being considered by the Oliverians as favourably disposed to the royal cause, they were overawed by the construction of a battery, erected near the church: since this period no event of historical celebrity has occurred here. The only remaining antiquity is a part of the ancient priory, now used as an house of industry. *Fairs*, Feb. 13, Tuesday after Midlent Sunday, May 14, for horned cattle, horses, and pedlary; July 10, for horned cattle, horses, wool, and Welch butter; Sept. 4, for horned cattle, horses, and butter; Nov. 8, for horned cattle, hops, and butter. *Market*, Friday.

Leominster, Arundel rape, Sussex; 2 m. E.S.E. from Arundel.

Leonards, St. Ringwood hund. Hampsh. 3 m. S.W. from Ringwood.

Leonard's, St., Castle, Pembroke sh. 3 m. N.E. from Haverford-West.

Leonards Burn, New Forest, Hampsh.

6½ m. E.N.E. from Lymington, anciently the principal grange belonging to Beaulieu Abbey. The barn was of great magnitude, being 226 feet long, 77 broad, and upwards of 60 feet high.

Leonards Green, Waltham hund. Essex; 3½ m. N. from Waltham Abbey.

Lepton Great, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. E.S.E. from Huddersfield.

Lesington, Sray lathc, Kent; 3 m. S.W. from Smarden.

Leskeard, West hund. Cornwall; 229 m. W.S.W. from London, contains 323 houses, 1,869 inhabitants, and returns two members to Parliament. This privilege is enjoyed under 23 Edward I. and the right of election granted to the corporation and sworn five burgesses, amounting at present to 1,000. This town, which is one of the stannaries for the coinage of tin, is one of the largest and most populous in the county, and is partly situated on rocky hills, and partly in a bottom; and through this inequality of the ground, the streets have the appearance of being disposed with studied irregularity. The basement stories of the houses are as much diversified as the streets, the foundations of some buildings being on a level with the chimneys of others. On the east side of the ascent to the town, stands the church, which is kept in good repair, and particularly clean. The market-house, or town-hall, was erected in 1707, by Mr. Dolben, one of the representatives for this borough. The town is supplied with water from a spring, which in times of superstition was supposed to be endowed with extraordinary qualities. The government is vested in a mayor, recorder, 8 capital burgesses, and 15 assistants. Before the late war, the clothing business flourished here; but the chief business now carried on is tanning, and the making of boots, shoes, and other leather ware. The charities are but few; and the only antiquity, is a part of a once stately castle, situated on an eminence north of the town. *Fairs*, Shrove-Monday, Monday sevennight before Easter, Holy-Thursd., Aug. 15, Oct. 2, Monday fortnight before Christmas-day, for horses, oxen, sheep, cloth, and shoes. *Market*, Saturday.

Lesingham, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.E. from Kirby Moorside.

Lesnes Park, Sutton lathc, Kent; 3 m. N.W. from Dartford.

Lesneweth, Lesnewth hund. Cornwall; 4 m. N. from Camelford.

Lessbury, Balmabrough ward, Northumberland; 4½ m. E. from Alnwick.

Lesson Hall, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 3 m. N.W. from Wigton.

Lessingham, Flexwell hund. Lincolnsh. 2 m. N.N.W. from Sleaford.

Lessingham, Happing hund. Norfolk; 6½ m. E.S.E. from North Walsham.

Leston, Midford hund. Norfolk; 5 m. N.E. from Wotton.

Leston Hall, Midford hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. N.E. from Wotton.

Lestithiel, see *Lostwithael*.

Letch, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 4 m. N.W. from Morpeth.

Letchmore Heath, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 8 m. E. from Watford.

Letchworth, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 2¼ m. S.W. from Baldock.

Letcomb Bassett, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berksh. 3 m. S.W. from Wantage.

Letcombe Castle, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berksh. 2 m. S. from Wantage.

Letcomb Regis, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berksh. 2 m. S.W. from Wantage.

Letheringham, Loes hund. Suffolk; 3½ m. S.W. from Framlingham.

Letheringsett, Holt hund. Norfolk; 1½ m. W. from Holt, has from its pleasant situation, and highly cultivated soil, acquired the name of the Garden of Norfolk. Here is a considerable porter and beer brewery.

Lethersley, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 5½ m. S.E. from Uttoxeter.

Letter House, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 8 m. E. from Leeds.

Letton, Pembroke sh. 7½ m. N. from Haverford-West.

Letton, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 8 m. N.E. from Hay.

Letton Court, Stretford hund. Herefordshire; 9 m. N.E. from Hay.

Letwell, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 5 m. N.W. from Worksop.

Levan, St. Penwith hund. Cornwall; 8 m. S.W. from Penzance, has a little cove for fishing boats, and many tin mines in its neighbourhood.

Levathen, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 4 m. N.N.E. from Bodmin.

Levedale, Cattleston hund. Staffordsh. 2 m. N.W. from Penkridge.

Level's Green, Clavering hund. Essex; 2½ m. from Bishops Stortford.

Level's Grove, Woking hund. Surrey; 2 m. N.E. from Guildford.

Leven, a river in Lancashire, running into the Irish Sea, at Leven Lands.

Leven, Black, a river in Cumberland, running into the White Leven, at Buckness.

Leven, White, a river in Cumberland, which after receiving the waters of the Black Leven, discharges itself into the Kirsop near Tonwat Hill.

Levens, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 6 m. N.W. from Burton-in-Kendal, has in its neighbourhood a fine water-fall.

Levenant, a river in Cardiganshire, running into the Dovey, at Penalt.

Levenny, a river in Caernarvonshire, running into the Irish Sea.

Levenny, a river in Denbighshire, running into the Clwyd, above Ruthen.

Levens Park, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Burton-in-Kendal.

Levenshulme, Salford hund. Lancash. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Manchester.

Levensthorp Hall, Skipton wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Leeds.

Lever Darby, Salford hund. Lancash. 2 m. E. from Bolton-in-the-Moors.

Lever, Great, Salford hund. Lancash. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Bolton-in-the-Moors.

Lever, Little, Salford hund. Lancash. 8 m. E.S.E. from Bolton-in-the-Moors.

Leverington, Isle of Ely, Cambridgesh. 2 m. N.W. from Wisbeach.

Levers Ocle, Broxham hund. Herefordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Hereford.

Leverage, Morley wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Huddersfield.

Leverstock Green, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. S.E. from Hemel-Hempstead.

Leverton, Kintbury Bagle hund. Berk. 1 m. N.W. from Hungerford.

Leverton, Shipbeck hund. Lincolnsh. 6 m. N.E. from Boston.

Leverton, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 5 m. N.E. from Gisborough.

Leverton, North, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 5 m. E.N.E. from East Retford.

Leverton, South, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Retford.

Leves Green, Sutton lathe, Kent; 6 m. S. from Bromley.

Levesden Green, Cashio hund. Hertfordshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Watford.

Levin's Green, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. N.W. from Standon.

Levington, Colness hund. Suffolk; 5 m. S.E. from Ipswich. Here is an almshouse for six of the poorest inhabitants of this village and Nacton.

Lew, Bampton hund. Oxfordsh. $2\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.E. from Bampton-in-the-Bush.

Lew Mill, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 10 m. S.W. from Oakhampton.

Lew, North, Blacktorrington hund. Devonsh. 4 m. S.W. from Hatherleigh.

Lewanick, East hund. Cornwall; 5 m. S.W. from Launceston.

Lewcote Gate, Morleston hund. Derbysh. 7 m. N.E. from Derby.

Lewell, Exminster hund. Devonsh. 1 m. S.W. from Chudleigh.

Lewerdy Bridge, Sherwell hund. Devonshire; 8 m. N.E. from Barnstaple.

Lewes, Lewes rape, Sussex; 49 m. S. from London, contains 512 houses, 3,309 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was granted in 23 Edward I, and the right of election vested in the inhabitants being householders, paying scot and lot, who at present amount to 400. This town is situated on the acclivity of an hill, on the banks of the river Ouse, and surrounded

on every side but the west with still higher hills, which form part of the South Downs. The streets are disposed with great irregularity, consisting of three principal and several smaller ones: many of the houses are of modern erection, and being a great thoroughfare, especially in the summer season, the town exhibits an air of life and business. Here are six parish churches, the handsomest of which, St. Thomas's, in the Cliff, is situated on the east side of the river. This borough is governed by two constables, chosen annually at the court leet of the Lord of the Manor. The only manufacture of any consequence is carried on at the iron-works above the bridge, where cannon, shells, balls, &c. are cast. By its river, which is navigable above the town, a great trade is carried on in corn of all kinds, and malt; and all the articles consumed in the adjacent country are imported at Newhaven, and sent up the Ouse to Lewes for sale. In the autumn, races are annually holden on the neighbouring Downs, at which time the town is enlivened by all the company of fashion from each of the neighbouring bathing places; and by the establishment of the Agricultural Society for the county at this place, very great advantage is also derived by the inhabitants. The charities consist of two schools, several Sunday-schools, and large annual benefactions. Near this town, in 1263, a bloody battle was fought between the forces commanded by King Henry III. and the Barons, wherein the King was defeated and taken prisoner. *Fairs*, May 6, for horned cattle; Whit Tuesday, for horned cattle and horses; July 26, for wool, attended by the most eminent clothiers and wool-staplers in the kingdom; and Oct. 2, for South Down sheep, which is as numerously attended as the preceding fair by all the breeders. *Market*, Saturday.

Lewes Canal. Previous to the passing of the act in 1791, the river Ouse between Newhaven Bridge and Lewes was navigable for small barges only, at particular times of the tides; but by widening, deepening, embanking, making some new cuts, and otherwise straightening the course of the river, it has been rendered navigable for barges of larger burthen.

Leweston, Sherborne hund. Dorsetsh. 4 m. S. from Sherborne.

Leweston House, Sherborne hund. Dorsetsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Sherborne.

Lewham, East hund. Cornwall; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Launceston.

Lewis House, West ward, Westmoreland; 6 m. W.S.W. from Appleby.

Lewisham, Sutton lathe, Kent; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from London, is a large handsome village, nearly a mile and an half in length, and contains many handsome houses and villas, chiefly inhabited by opulent

merchants and tradesmen. Being well supplied by a stream of clear water running in front of each house, this village is rendered uncommonly pleasant and clean. The church is an elegant modern edifice; and here are a good free grammar-school and English school, both well endowed. On the summit of an hill in this parish, is an oak, called the Oak of Honour, which has been planted in the room of one under which Queen Elizabeth dined.

Lewknor, Lewknor hund. Oxfordsh. 2½ m. N.E. from Watlington.

Lewsey, Flitt hund. Bedfordsh. 3 m. N.W. from Luton.

Lewson, Whitchurch Canonicorum hund. Dorsetsh. 3½ m. W. from Beaminster. In this parish is an hill of the same name, which, together with an adjoining one, far out-top the highest hills near the shore; and by mariners falling in with the coast, are known as land-marks, by the names of Cow and Calf.

Lewtrenchard, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 9½ m. S.W. from Oakhampton.

Lexden, Lexden hund. Essex; 2 m. W. from Colchester.

Lexden Heath, Lexden hund. Essex; 2½ m. W. from Colchester.

Lexden Lodge, Lexden hund. Essex; 1 m. N.W. from Colchester.

Lexham, East, Launditch hund. Norfolk; 5½ m. N.N.E. from Swaffham.

Lexham, West, Launditch hund. Norfolk; 5 m. N. from Swaffham.

Ley, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 3½ m. N.W. from Nantwich.

Ley, Portsdown hund. Hampsh. 2 m. N.W. from Havant.

Ley, The, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 6½ m. S.W. from Leominster.

Ley Green, Christchurch hund. Hampsh. 3 m. S.W. from Lympington.

Ley, Long, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 7 m. N.W. from Chapel-in-le-Frith.

Ley, Middle, Portsdown hund. Hampsh. 2 m. N. from Havant.

Ley Mosey, Morleston hund. Derbysh. 4½ m. N.W. from Derby.

Ley Stone-Horse, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 2 m. S.W. from Chapel-in-le-Frith.

Ley Street, Reigate hund. Surrey; 4½ m. E. from Reigate.

Leybourne, Ford lathe, Kent; 4½ m. N.W. from Maidstone.

Leybourne Grange, Ford lathe, Kent; 6 m. N.W. from Maidstone.

Leyburn, West Ailang wap. Yorksh. 235½ m. N. from London, is a very considerable village, situated in a small fertile valley, between two lofty and barren hills. The adjacent country is noted for rearing cattle and sheep, as are its fairs for the sale of them. *Fairs*, second Friday in February, second Friday in May, second Friday in October, second Friday in December, for cattle and sheep.

Leyfields, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamshire; 7½ m. N.W. from Newark.

Leyland, Leyland hund. Lancash. 4 m. N.W. from Chorley.

Leyland Lane, Leyland hund. Lancash. 4½ m. N.W. from Chorley.

Leyls, North, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 5½ m. S.W. from Tuxford.

Leyls, North, Claro wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. N.W. from Ripon.

Leyton, Becontree hund. Essex, 5 m. N.E. from London, is situated on a gentle eminence, within half a mile from the river Lea. It is a pleasant village, chiefly consisting of respectable houses embosomed in trees. Here are a free-school, school of industry, and four Sunday-schools, supported by the subscription of the opulent inhabitants. Various antiquities have been found in this parish; but the evidence of its having been the site of a Roman station does not appear to be sufficiently strong to warrant its being positively asserted.

Leytonstone, Becontree hund. Essex; 6 m. N.E. from London, is a long straggling place, situated on the edge of Epping Forest, containing many houses, inhabited, like most other villages in this vicinity, by traders and merchants of the metropolis.

Lezan, East hund. Cornwall; 4 m. S. from Launceston.

Lezlat, Freebridge Lynn hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. E. from Lynn Regis.

Libney, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 8 m. E. from Worcester.

Lickey Hall, Halfshire hund. Worcestershire; 2 m. N.E. from Bromesgrove.

Lickford Green, Arundel rape, Sussex; 4½ m. N.E. from Petworth.

Lickhurst, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 9 m. E. from Garstang.

Lidden, or Laden, a river in Herefordshire and Gloucestershire, running into the Severn opposite to Gloucester.

Liddington, King's Bridge hund. Wiltsh. 4 m. S.E. from Swindon.

Liddington Castle, King's Bridge hund. Wiltsh. 4½ m. S.E. from Swindon.

Lide, Swanborough hund. Wiltsh. 2½ m. S.E. from Devizes.

Lidford, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 7 m. N. from Tavistock, is a poor decayed village, consisting of a few ragged cottages, but was formerly a place of consequence; and according to Prince, this ancient town and borough was the largest parish in the county, or the kingdom, the whole forest of Dart belonging to it. It is said that this town, in its best strength, was able to entertain Julius Cæsar at his second arrival here in Britain; but in 997 it was grievously spoilt by the inhuman Danes. Recovering again, it had in the days of the Conqueror 122 burgesses. It appears from the Domesday Book, that Lidford and

London were rated in the same manner, and at the same time. It formerly sent members to parliament, but was excused from this burthen on account of poverty. Although such a poor village, it is still the principal of the Stannaries. The scenery round this place is singularly picturesque and romantic; but the most prominent objects of curiosity and admiration are the bridge, and two cascades.

Lidgate, Rishbridge hund. Suffolk; 8½ m. N. from Haverhill.

Lidge House, Ba-setlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 7 m. S.W. from Tuxford.

Lidiat, West Derby hund. Lancash. 4 m. S.W. from Ormskirk.

Lidiat Ash, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. 2 m. N. from Bromesgrove.

Lidinch, Sherborne hund. Dorsetsh. 3 m. S. from Stalbridge.

Liddington, Redbornstoke hund. Bedfordsh. 3 m. W.N.W. from Ampthill.

Lidnour Common, Stretford hundred Herefordsh. 10 m. N.W. from Hereford.

Lidney, Blidestoc hund. Gloucestersh. 6½ m. S.W. from Newnham. Here, on two hills of considerable elevation, are two large camps or forts, overlooking the Severn; and there is every reason, from the number of antiquities discovered at this place, for supposing it to have been a permanent Roman station. *Fairs*, May 4, Nov. 8, for horned cattle and pedlary.

Lidney Green, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 3 m. S.E. from Bromyard.

Lidney Park, Blidestoc hund. Gloucestersh. 7 m. S.W. from Newnham. The old mansion formerly standing in this park was fortified by Sir John Wynnour, during the civil wars; and the neighbourhood became in consequence the theatre of several severe actions.

Lidsey, Chichester rape, Sussex; 5 m. E.E. from Chichester.

Lidshot, Alton hund. Hampsh. 8 m. S.E. from Alton.

Lidston, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 3 m. S.E. from Chipping Norton.

Lifton, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 4 m. E. from Launceston. *Fairs*, Feb. 2, Holy Thursday, October 28, for cattle and sheep.

Ligh Green, Warminster hund. Wiltsh. 3 m. W. from Warminster.

Light Oak, West Derby hund. Lancash. ½ m. N.E. from Newton.

Light Wood, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 8 m. S. from Kendal.

Lightcliffe, Mooley wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. N.E. from Halifax.

Lighthorne, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Kington.

Lighton Hall House, Fawsley hund. Northamptonsh. 4½ m. S.W. from Daventry.

Lights, Odsey hund. Hertfordsh. 5¼ m. E. from Stevenage.

Lightwood Green, Flintsh. 2½ m. N. from Ellesmere.

Liguate, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N. from Ashton-under-Lane.

Lilbourn, Gailborough hund. Northamptonsh. 5½ m. S.W. from Welford.

Lilburn, East, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 5 m. S.E. from Wooler.

Lilburn West, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 2¼ m. S.E. from Wooler.

Lilburn Tower, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 3 m. S.E. from Wooler.

Lilford, Huxloe hund. Northamptonsh. 3 m. S. from Oundle.

Lilleshall, South Bradford hund. Shropshire; 3 m. S.W. from Newport.

Lilley, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 4½ m. S.W. from Hitchin.

Lilley House, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 4¼ m. W. from Hitchin.

Lillie, Axminster hund. Devonsh. 8 m. N.N.E. from Honiton.

Lillias, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. 3½ m. N. from Aylesbury.

Lilling, East, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 7¼ m. N.E. from York.

Lilling, West, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 8½ m. N.N.E. from York.

Lillingstone Dayrell, Buckingham hund. Buckinghamsh. 4 m. N. from Buckingham.

Lillington, Sherborne hund. Dorsetsh. 3 m. S.W. from Sherborne.

Lillisdon, North Curry hund. Somersetsh. 4½ m. E. from Taunton.

Lilthzen, Scray lathe, Kent; 4 m. S.S.W. from Cranbrook.

Lillswood, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 5 m. E. from Allendale.

Lilly Bridge, Wowford hund. Devonsh. 6½ m. W.N.W. from Exeter.

Lilly Hall, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 3 m. S.E. from Workington.

Lilly Stone, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 3½ m. N. from Billericay.

Lillyton, Faircross hund. Berksh. 4 m. S.W. from East Isley.

Lilstock, Willerton and Freemanners hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. N.W. from Nether Stowey.

Limber, Great, Yarborough hund. Lincolnsh. 5 m. N. from Caistor.

Limber, Little, Yarborough hund. Lincolnsh. 8 m. N.E. from Glandford Brigg.

Limberry, Flitt hund. Bedfordsh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Luton.

Limbrick, Wootton hundred, Oxfordsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Woodstock.

Limbs, Arundel rape, Sussex; 2 m. N.W. from Petworth.

Limborough, Wantage hund. Berksh. 1½ m. S.E. from Wantage.

Limbrake, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. 6½ m. N.E. from Bromesgrove.

Lime, see *Lyme*.

Lime End, Buckingham hund. Buckinghamsh. 3½ m. N.E. from Buckingham.

Lime Kilns, Darlington ward, Durham; 6 m. N.W. from Darlington.
Lime Kiln House, Kingsbridge hund. Wiltsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Wotton Bassett.
Limebrook, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. $\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.E. from Presteign.
Limehouse, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Bromyard.
Limehouse, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from London, is by the late construction of the West India Docks, daily increasing in extent and respectability. A new canal, forming a communication between the Thames and Lea rivers, enters the former at this place; by this navigation the passage round the Isle of Dogs is saved, as well as much time and risk.
Limerick, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from St. Alban's.
Limersey, Redbornstoke hund. Bedfordshire; 2 m. N.E. from Ampthill.
Limerston, West Mendham hundred, Hampsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Newport, Isle of Wight.
Liminge, Shepway lathe, Kent; 5 m. N. from Hithc.
Limington, Stone hund. Somersetsh. 1 m. E. from Ilchester, is noted on account of a school having been kept here by the great Cardinal Wolsey, in the early part of his life; who, whilst in this situation, was for a misdemeanour put into the stocks, by Sir Amias Pawlett. This indignity was never forgiven by the haughty prelate, who, when in power, made Sir Amias feel the weight of his resentment, by making him dance attendance at the court for many years, whilst soliciting a favour.
Limley, Claro wap. Yorksh. 7 m. S.W. from Masham.
Limmer Green, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. 2 m. S.W. from High Wycombe.
Limpenehoe, Blofield hund. Norfolk; 11 m. S.E. from Norwich.
Limpool, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Bawtry.
Limridge Green, Shepway lathe, Kent; 7 m. E. from Ashford.
Linacre, West Derby hund. Lancash. $\frac{1}{4}$ m. N. from Liverpool.
Linburn, Darlington ward, Durham; 6 m. S. from Wolsingham.
Linby, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Mansfield.
Linch, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Aylsbury.
Linch, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Tenbury.
Linchies, Ford hund. Shropsh. 5 m. S.W. from Shrewsbury.
Linchmere, Caichester rape, Sussex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Haselmere.
Lincoln, Lincoln liberty, Lincolnsh. $131\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from London, contains 1,574 houses, 7,308 inhabitants, and returns two

members to parliament. This privilege was conferred by Edward I, the right of election being vested in the citizens and freemen, amounting at present to 1,188. This city, the see of a bishop, is singularly situated on the top and side of an high hill, which slopes with a deep descent to the south, where the river Witham runs at its base in three small channels. It chiefly consists of two large streets, and several small ones; through one of which passes the high road from Newark to Boston, and through the other, that to Wragby and Louth. A large part of the suburbs extends from the foot of the hill to the south, and on the north side is another suburb, called Newport, supposed to have been an outwork of the Roman station. Though many of the houses are old, there are some very good buildings, both upon and below the hill. The city has lately been considerably improved, by the making of a new road, paving some of the foot-ways, erecting a new market-place, and lighting it. The public buildings are, the cathedral; 11 parish-churches; the assize-hall; and the town-hall. The cathedral, or minster, is justly the pride and glory of Lincoln. This magnificent building, from its situation on the highest part of an hill, and the flat state of the country to the south-east and south-west, may be seen at the distance of 20 miles. Raised at a vast expence, by the munificence of several prelates, it discovers in many parts singular skill and beauty; particularly its western front, which cannot fail to attract the attention of the most unobservant traveller. And of all the ancient fabrics of this description now remaining in England, no one deserves the attention of a curious inquirer more than this. The first foundations were laid by Bishop Remigius, in 1086; the church burnt down in 1284, and re-edified by Bishops Robert de Chesney, and Hugh the Burgundian, between the years 1147 and 1186. In 1244 the great tower fell down, and greatly damaged the church; which Dr. Lyttleton conjectured was repaired and wholly finished in 1293. The cathedral consists of a nave, with its ailes, a transept at the west end; and two other transepts, one near the centre, and the other towards the east end; also a choir and chancel, with their ailes, of corresponding height and width with the nave and aile. Branching from the north side are the cloisters, which communicate with the chapter-house. The church is ornamented with three towers; one at the centre, and two at the west end. These are lofty, and are decorated with varied tracery, pillars, pilasters, windows, &c. The height of the two western towers is 180 feet; and previous to the year 1808, each of these was surmounted by a central spire, whose height

was 101 feet. The great tower in the middle of the church, from the top of the corner pinnacle to the ground, is 300 feet, its width 53 feet. Exterior length of the church, with its buttresses, 524 feet; interior length, 482 feet; width of the western front, 174 feet; exterior length of the great transept, 250 feet; and interior, 222 feet; the width is 66 feet. The lesser or east transept, is 170 feet in length, and 44 in width, including the side chapels. Width of the cathedral, 80 feet; height of the vaulting of the nave, 80 feet. The chapter-house is a decagon, whose interior diameter is 60 feet 6 inches, and the roof supported by a single clustered pillar. The cloisters measure 118 feet on the north and south sides, and 91 on the east and west sides. Various chapels were erected, and chantries founded at different periods for the interment of the great, and the performance of mass; and from the time the custom of burying in churches was adopted, till the present, this cathedral has had its share of costly sepulchres: at the reformation, for the purpose of finding secreted wealth, and under the pretence of discouraging superstition, many of them were destroyed. So sumptuously was this cathedral supplied with rich shrines, jewels, vestments, &c. that Henry VIII. took out of its immense treasure no less than 2,621 ounces of gold, and 4,285 ounces of silver, besides pearls and precious stones of the most costly kind. Also two shrines, one pure gold, called St. Hugh's; and the other of massive silver, called St. John's. What the flaming zeal of reformation had spared, was attacked by the rage of the fanatics in the civil wars of Charles I. so that by the close of the year 1648, there was scarcely a perfect tomb, or un mutilated statue left, and the church was made barracks for the parliamentary soldiers. In 1782, the floor was new paved, and since that period the whole structure has been thoroughly repaired, with the addition of several finely painted windows; but the pulling down of the wooden spires erected on the western towers has provoked much spleenetic animadversion. The principal curiosities of this superb structure, are, the western front, the great marigold window, and the great bell, weighing nearly five tons, and being 23 feet in circumference. The officers belonging to this cathedral, are, the bishop, dean, precentor, chancellor, subdean, six archdeacons, fifty-two prebendaries, four priest-vicars, five lay-clerks, or singing men, an organist, seven poor clerks, four choristers, and six barghist chanters. The parish churches and farmish cause for regret, that structures so mean, and so ill designed, should ever have been dedicated to the service of the

Deity. The assize-hall is a commodious edifice, appropriated for the purpose of holding the assizes; as is the town-hall to the transaction of the corporate business. Lincoln is governed by a corporation, consisting of a mayor, 12 aldermen, two sheriffs, 28 common-councilmen, and 4 chamberlains; who have a recorder, deputy-recorder, steward of the courts of borough-mote, town-clerk, 4 coroners, and several inferior officers. The city is a county of itself, having subject to it four townships in the neighbourhood, Bracebridge, Canwick, Branston, and Waddington, called the liberty of Lincoln; this privilege was granted in 3 George I.; its viscountial jurisdiction extending 20 miles round, a privilege unequalled by that of any city in the kingdom. Being situated on the Witham which has a navigable communication by means of the Foss-dyke with the Trent, and being itself navigable to Boston, Lincoln has a great trade in corn and wool, large quantities of which are exported into Yorkshire, by vessels which obtain a back-freightage of coals and other necessary articles for the use of the interior. The only manufacture is a small one for camlets. The charitable institutions are very numerous; the principal of these are, the blue-coat school, the county hospital, the house of industry, and an asylum for the insane is now building. The county gaol is a strong edifice, constructed on the Howardian plan of separate and solitary confinement; and whether its accommodations and conveniences, its internal regulations, or the mode in which they are enforced, be considered, the view is calculated to afford pleasure to a benevolent mind. The city gaol has long furnished a melancholy contrast, but a new one is erecting upon the plan of that for the county. Adjoining the city is a grand military depot, or magazine for arms, &c. The amusements of the inhabitants consist of an assembly-room for the subscription balls of the citizens; a larger one appropriated to the inhabitants of the Close, the chief residence of the clergy; a neat theatre; and the races holden on the neighbouring downs. Few places in the kingdom exhibit so many ancient remains as Lincoln: Saxon, Norman, and pointed arches and door-ways, with turrets, walls, mulioned windows, and other fragments of old dilapidated buildings, appear in every direction. Its churches, and religious houses, the vestiges of which occasionally meet the eye of the inquiring traveller, are numerous: to these may be added the remains of its once boasted castle, the wall with which the city was surrounded, and several of its gates and towers, which are all highly interesting to the antiquary. This city has had its full share of calamity:

It was once burned; afterwards besieged by King Stephen, who was here defeated and taken prisoner; pillaged by Henry VIII. under the cloak of reformation; and lastly, suffered most severely from the fury and fanaticism of the parliament forces. *Fairs*, Friday in Easter week, Tuesday after April 11 for sheep and pedlary; July 5, last Wednesday in July, and every alternate Wednesday for cattle and sheep; October 6, November 28, for horses, cattle, sheep, and pedlary. *Market*, Friday.

Lincoln Hill, Wenlock franchise, Shropsh. 1½ m. W.N.W. from Madeley Market.

Lincoln House, Edmonton hund. Middlesex; 1½ m. E.S.E. from Enfield.

Lincolnshire. This great county, the third with respect to size in the kingdom, is bounded on the north by Yorkshire, from which it is in great part separated by the Humber; on the east by the German Ocean, by that arm of the sea called the Wash, and by a part of Norfolk; on the west by the counties of Nottingham and Leicester; and on the south by those of Rutland, Northampton, and Cambridge. Its form is oblong, with a bunch or bow jutting into the sea. Its length is full 70 miles, greatest breadth 45, and circumference 260 miles. It contains 2,787 square miles; 1,893,100 acres, of which 473,000 are inclosed marsh and fen lands, 200,000 of commons, wastes, and unembanked salt-marshes, 268,000 of common fields, 25,000 of woodlands, and 927,120 of inclosed upland; 1 city (Lincoln); 1 county town (Lincoln); 31 hundreds; 31 market towns; 630 parishes; 41,395 houses; 208,557 inhabitants; is in the province of Canterbury and diocese of Lincoln; is in the Midland circuit; returns 12 members to parliament, viz, 2 for the shire, Lincoln 2, Grimsby 2, Grantham 2, Stamford 2, and 2 for Boston; in 1806 paid 2,704,736*l.* property tax; in 1803 paid 145,848*l.* poor-rate, at 3*s.* 7*d.* in the pound, and pays 19 parts of the land tax. This county is divided into three districts called Lindsey, Kesteven, and Holland. Of these Lindsey is much the largest, and occupies nearly one half of the county; extending from the sea on the east, to Nottinghamshire on the west; and from the river Witham, which intersects the county from east to west to the river Humber on the north. This area extends about 45 miles, on an average each way, and contains nearly 1,042,560 square acres of land. The soils are much varied, and its geographical features marked by many inequalities. Highlands, called the Wolds, occupy a long ridge of it from Spilsby to the Humber, having a rich tract of marsh-land to the east between it and the sea; another ridge of high land, called *Lincoln Heath*, extends up the

western side of this division from Lincoln to Brigg. The greater part of the latter district has for time immemorial been uncultivated, and appropriated almost solely to the breeding of rabbits; but within the last few years most of it has been inclosed, and rendered subservient to more useful and profitable cultivation. At the north-west extremity is the river island of Axholme, a low tract of land, formerly a morass; but from the operations of imbanking and draining, is now become one of the most fertile spots in the kingdom. The river Trent bounds the east side of this island, whilst the rivers Idle, Dun, and Torn, environ the south and west sides. The property of this district is chiefly divided among many small proprietors. Kesteven is bounded on the north and north-east by the river Witham, which separates it from Lindsey; on the east by the division of Holland; on the south by the river Welland, which divides it from Northamptonshire; and by parts of Nottingham, Leicester, and Rutland shires, on the west. The features of this division are very diversified, and the soils greatly varied: the west part is fine arable as well as grazing land, and parts of it are well wooded. The variation of soil are nearly all in a longitudinal direction from north to south. The south-west part contains some handsome seats of the nobility and gentry, and abounds with woods. The east side of the division is low and swampy, partaking of the nature of the adjacent marsh lands in the division of Holland. The south-west part was at a former period denominated a forest as well as ten, in which state it continued till the time of Henry III. when it was disforested. Kesteven having been mostly inclosed, drained, and cultivated, contains much rich and valuable land. Holland constitutes the south-east side of the county, and is bounded by parts of Cambridge and Northamptonshire on the south; the division of Lindsey on the north; on the east by the north sea; and on the west by part of Kesteven. The area thus circumscribed is about 30 miles from north to south; 23 from east to west, and comprises nearly 278,400 square acres. Nearly the whole of this tract of country appears to have been inundated by the sea, at a remote period; and is preserved solely by its vast embankments: the stagnant pools have been drained by means of deep canals with sluices. Most of the drains of this district, or dykes as they are provincially termed, communicate with and empty themselves into the rivers Welland and Witham, the channels of which have been newly cut, widened, and altered in various places. Holland is divided into Upper and Lower, both of the divisions entirely consisting of fens

and marshes, some in a state of nature, but others intersected by numberless drains and canals, and crossed by raised causeways, called droves. The lower, or south division is most watery, and is only preserved by its mounds from constant inundations. The air of these tracts is generally unwholesome, and the water of a brackish nature; whence the inhabitants are obliged to make reservoirs for rain water. In summer vast swarms of insects fill the air, and prove a great nuisance to the inhabitants. Yet even here industry has produced comfort and opulence, by forming excellent pasture-land out of the swamps and bogs, and even making them capable of yielding large crops of corn. The fens too in their native state are not without utility, as they afford various objects of curiosity to the naturalist; and the reeds with which the waters are covered make good thatch, for which purpose they are annually harvested in large quantities. Prodigious flocks of geese are bred among the undrained fens, and the principal decoys in England for wild ducks, teal, widgeon, and other aquatic birds, are in these parts, and afford the chief supplies to the metropolis. Wild geese, grebes, godwits, whimbills, coots, ruffs, and reeves, the avoset or yelper whose bill bends upwards, knots and dottrels, and a great variety of other species of water fowl, breed here in amazing numbers, and obtain plentiful food from the fishy pools and streams. The general period for working in the decoys lasts from October to February; and ten decoys in the west-fen, during one winter, furnished the enormous number of 31,200 ducks, &c. Lincolnshire may be said to present four great natural features, each of which has a specific and nearly a uniform character: these are the heaths and sandy lands, the wolds, the marshes, and the fens. The heaths, north and south of Lincolnshire, are calcareous hills, which from their brows command many views over the lower region: the heath, now nearly inclosed, is a tract of high country, a sort of backbone to the whole, in which the soil is a good sandy loam, but with clay enough in it to be slippery with wet, and tenacious under bad management; but excellent turnip and barley land. This hill slopes sharply to the west, the declivity of the same nature, but generally good; and this extends some distance in the flat vale, where the soil is rich loam containing much pasturage. Between Gainsborough and Newark, for 25 miles, is a large tract of flat sandy soil, the greater part of which has been inclosed and partly drained. The wolds extend from Spilsby, in a north-west direction, for about 40 miles to Barton, near the

Humber. They are on an average, nearly 8 miles in breadth, and consist of sand and sandy loam, upon flinty loam, with a substratum of chalk. This is peculiarly their appearance about Louth, and in the extensive rabbit-warrens between Gayton and Tathwell. But where the friable loams prevail, rich upland pastures are seen pleasingly intermixed. From Binbrook to Caistor, with the interruption of Caistor Moor, a sandy soil prevails; and thence sand with an intermixture of clay, till they change into the rich loam of which Barton Field, a space of 6000 acres, principally consists. Beneath this line, and parallel with the east shore, lies an extensive tract of land at the foot of the wolds, in the direction from north-west to south-east, reaching from Barton to Wainfleet, of various breadth, from 5 to 10 miles. This tract of country, called the Marsh, is secured from the encroachments of the sea by embankments of earth; and is agriculturally divided into north and south marshes, by a difference in the soil, called Middle Marsh. The first occupies a large extent of rich salt lands, the value of which is well known to the grazier; the second consists of stiff, cold, and tenacious clay, consequently of inferior value; and the intervening land is a rich brown loam, stretching across from Belebby to Grimsby. The island of Axholme was formerly one continued marsh, occasioned by the silt thrown up the Trent with the tides of the Humber: this obstructing the passage of the Dun and Idle, forced back the waters over the circumjacent lands, so that the higher central parts formed an island, which appellation they still retain. At present, the soil of the isle may be reckoned the first in England; consisting of black sandy loams, warp lands, brown sand, and rich loams of a soapy and tenacious quality. The Fens form one of the most prominent features of this county; and consist of lands which at some distant period have been inundated by the sea, and by human art have been recovered from it. In the summer season they exhibit immense tracts chiefly of grazing land, intersected by wide deep ditches, called droves, which answer the end both of fences and drains. These are accompanied generally by parallel banks, upon which the roads pass, and are intended to keep the waters, in flood time, from overflowing the adjacent lands. They not only communicate with each other, but also with larger canals, called dykes and drains, which in some instances are navigable for boats and barges. At the lower end of these are sluices, guarded by gates, termed gowts. During the summer, numerous flocks and herds are seen grazing over this monotonous scene, and many of

the pastures afford a rich and luxuriant herbage; but in the winter, the chief portion is occupied by water. There are several causes which combine to produce this drowning of the lands. Many of the fens lie below the level of the sea; some are lower than the beds of the rivers; and all are beneath the high water mark of their respective drains. In winter, these fens are mostly covered with water; and during the summer, the inhabitants are greatly distressed for it, even for the most common purposes. For lifting the water out of the lower levels into the higher drains, immense and powerful engines have been employed, but still their full effect is not felt, through the original imperfect plan of drainage. The outfalls are not in any place either low or wide enough to permit the free escape of the water. It is however proposed to remedy these defects, by pursuing the plans proposed by the ingenious Mr. Rennie. Of the fens already drained, that of Deeping is a very capital improvement. Twenty years ago these lands sold for 3*l.* an acre, and are now sold at 20*l.* Without going back to very remote periods, it is estimated that not less than 150,900 acres have been thus improved, from the annual value of 5*s.* per acre, to that of 1*l.* 5*s.* Nor is this all the benefit which has accrued; the provisions have been increased, and the climate rendered more salubrious; while health has been fostered, individuals have been enriched, and society greatly benefited. Many of what are called the fens, are in a state of waste, and serve for little other purpose than the breeding and rearing of geese, which are considered the fenman's treasure. Indeed they are an highly valuable stock, and live where, in the present state of those lands, nothing else will. They breed numerous young, which quickly become saleable; their feathers are highly valuable; and the quills of a large flock amount to a very considerable sum. The rabbit-warrens of this county were formerly much more extensive than at present, and have gradually yielded to the plough. The general improvements that have been effected in this county within the last 20 years, and that are now gradually making, have co-operated to alter the general appearance, the agriculture, climate, &c. in such a material manner, that the surface has assumed a new aspect; the value of land is greatly increased, the means of social and commercial communication have been facilitated, and rendered more convenient, and the comforts of domestic life greatly promoted; but still, though much has been done towards effecting these important ends, there is scope for material improvement, for the roads in many parts of the country are in a very bad state. Lin-

colnshire has been long famous for a fine breed of horses; but the adjoining county of York has now the credit for rearing many really bred in this county. The neat cattle are remarkably large, but not peculiarly famed for their fine symmetry, although this has been much improved by crossing. The sheep are also very large, and perhaps the most profitable stock, as vast numbers are bred and fattened, and large quantities of wool are obtained to supply the demand of the manufacturing districts. Rabbits are esteemed highly advantageous in situations unfit for the plough; and geese are bred in prodigious numbers on those parts of the fens, which on account of their wetness cannot carry any other stock. Few manufactures are established in the county; but rabbits-fur and goose-feathers are objects of considerable merchandize. The principal rivers which either rise in this county, pass through, or are connected with it, are the Trent, Ancholme, Witham, Welland, Glen, and several smaller streams. The Trent rises in Staffordshire, and taking a north-east course, through the counties of Derby and Nottingham, divides the latter from Lincolnshire: it forms the boundary on the north-west side, from the village of North-Clifford to that of Stockworth; whence it constitutes the eastern boundary of the isle of Axholme: it thence flows to Aldborough, opposite to which it receives the Don or Duu; and a little below, being joined by the Ouse, both mingle their waters with the Humber. From Gainsborough, where it is crossed by an handsome bridge, it is navigable for the conveyance of coals, corn, and various articles of commerce to its estuary. The Ancholme is a small river rising in the Wolds, near Market-Raisin; whence flowing northward by Glandford Bridge, it is navigable to the Humber, and falls into that estuary some miles below the junction of the Trent. The Welland takes its rise near Sibertoß, in Northamptonshire; and being increased by numerous rivulets and streams, passes Market-Deeping; where entering the fens, it leaves a portion of its waters and sludge, which it had previously accumulated in its passage through the rich lands of Northamptonshire, Leicestershire, and Rutlandshire. In its course from Market-Deeping to Croylund, it divides into two streams, the one branching off to Wisbeach, and the other through an artificial channel to Spalding and Surfleet; where meeting the Glen, it empties itself into Fossdyke Wash, east of Boston. The Witham only is properly and completely a river of this county, and is entitled to particular notice. It may be said to derive its source near South Witham, a village about ten miles north of Stamford; and thence flows

almost daily north by North-Witham, Cotesworth, through the park of Easton, and to Great Poston, where another stream joins it from Skillington and Stoke Rochford. At Little Ponton it receives a small brook, and then proceeds on the east side of the town of Grantham; whence it flows by Belton Park and Syston, and then turns west to Long Bennington. Here it bends again to the north; and after flowing by Claypole and Beckingham, it proceeds through a wide sandy valley to Lincoln. It now flows almost directly east to Grubhill, where it turns to the south-east, and continues in this direction to Boston, and unites its waters with the sea at Boston-Deepes. Much of the present bed of the river from Boston upwards is a new artificial cut, made for the purpose of widening and straitening the channel; rendering it more commodious for navigation, and better adapted to receive and carry off the water of the contiguous fens. These rivers, with those of the Grant, Ouse, and Nene, in the adjoining counties, from the obstruction they meet in delivering their waters to the ocean, are the cause of drowning so large a portion of valuable land. The Foss-dyke is an artificial trench, extending about seven miles in length, from the great marsh near the city of Lincoln, to the river Trent, in the vicinity of Torksey. This was made, or materially altered, by King Henry I. in 1121, for the purpose of bringing vessels from the Trent to the city, as well as for making a general drain for the adjacent level, but has since that period been many times altered and improved. The long bow-like coast is fronted by sand-hills, or salt marshes; and like those in the Dutch provinces, secured from the waves by dykes: it is so low, as to be visible only to a small distance from the sea. The mouth of the Witham is now the sole inlet fit for the purposes of navigation. Here is situated the port of the county, Boston, a considerable, thriving, and well-built town: its harbour can only admit vessels of inferior burthen: it has some trade to the Baltic, and a great exportation of oats to London. A navigation, partly natural, along the Witham, and partly by canal, goes from hence to Lincoln, at the termination of which, in Boston, is a large and curious sluice: another canal is cut to Bourn. The tower-steeple of Boston is one of the most lofty and elegant structures of the kind, and is a noted sea-mark. Some of the best grazing grounds in the county lie round Boston; and in the new inclosures near it, vast crops of oats are grown. Lincoln, the capital, is greatly sunk from its former state, when it was one of the most considerable places in the kingdom. The chief trade is in coals, brought by the Trent and Foss-dyke; along

the Witham oats and wool are principally sent; and there is a small manufactory of camlets. The large cathedral is much admired for its inside architecture, which is in the richest and lightest Gothic style. Gainsborough, on the Trent, is a river port of some consequence, being accessible to vessels of sufficient size to navigate the sea. It serves as a place of export and import for the northern part of the county. Louth, an handsome well-inhabited town, has a new navigation, by means of its brook, the Lud, to the sea at Tetney Creek. Horncastle is noted for its horse fairs, at which a great number of carriage-horses, bred in Yorkshire, and kept for some time in that neighbourhood, are sold to the London dealers. Stamford, situated at the most southern point of the county, is a large old town, which formerly for a short time possessed an university. The Welland is made navigable from hence. Spalding, near the mouth of the Welland, from its neatness, and the canals in its streets, resembles a Dutch town. The river here is so full of shoals, that barges can only get up at spring tides. Much hemp and flax is grown in its neighbourhood, and sold in its market. Crowland exhibits the remains of a very celebrated abbey, founded by religious zeal, in the midst of a once shaking fen, which by mechanism of wonderful power is kept continually drained, and rendered fit for the production of every kind of crop. In general it may be remarked, that the religious edifices of these fenny tracts are remarkably stately and handsome stone buildings, though there is not a quarry within the space of a great many miles. The great arm of the sea, called the Wash, or Washes, is passable at low water; but not without some danger from quicksands, as was fatally experienced by King John, who in the Barons' wars here lost all his carriages and camp equipage, with many men. Within these twelve years, great numbers of spinning-schools have been established in the southern parts of Lincolnshire, by the patriotism of Sir Joseph Banks, and several other persons of rank; whence considerable quantities of worsted yarn are made in the county from wool that used to be sent away unwrought in the fleece. The same persons have also, much to their honour, promoted the wearing of stuffs manufactured within the county.

Lincoln, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Morpeth.

Lincoln, Oswaldlow hundred, Worcestershire, $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Worcester.

Lincolne, Claro wap. Yorksh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Wetherby.

Lincolne, Farnes, Ouse and Derwent ward, Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from York.

Linday, Brou, Kendale ward, West-

moreland; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Kendal.

Lindeth, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Burton-in-Kendal.

Lindfield, Pevensey rape, Sussex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Cuckfield.

Lindholm, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.E. from Thorn.

Lindley, Claro wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Otley.

Lindley Hall, Claro wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.N.E. from Otley.

Lindley Hall, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 4 m. W.N.W. from Hinckley.

Lindridge, Exminster hund. Devonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Chudleigh. Here the oak, the beech, the elm, the chestnut, the plane, and the walnut, all flourish with uncommon vigour; and for their beauty of growth, are unrivalled in Devonshire.

Lindridge, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Tenbury.

Lindsell, Dunmow hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Dunmow.

Lindsey, Cosford hund. Suffolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Hadleigh. *Fair*, July 25, for toys.

Line Green, Godly hund. Surrey; 2 m. W. from Chertsey.

Line Head, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 8 m. E.N.E. from Bellingham; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Elsdon.

Lineholm, Eakdale ward, Cumberland; 9 m. N.E. from Longtown.

Liner, or *Liver*, a river in Cornwall, running into the Tamer.

Linford Magna, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 2 m. S.W. from Newport Pagnell.

Linford Parva, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Newport Pagnell.

Lingard Common, Chelmsford hund. Essex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Maldon.

Lingbob, Morley wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Bradford.

Lingfield, Taudridge hund. Surrey; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from East Grinstead. Here is a good church, erected in the reign of Henry VI. and near it a free-school, with an house for the master. On the adjoining common is a fine chalybeate spring, of properties similar to those of Tunbridge.

Lingfield Street, Reigate hund. Surrey; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Reigate.

Lingley, Pucklechurch hund. Gloucestershire; 2 m. S. from Marshfield.

Lingorrit, or *Llyngorrit*, a river in Merionethshire, running into the Irish Sea.

Lingwell Gate, Morley wap. Yorksh. 8 m. N.N.W. from Wakefield.

Lingwood, Blofield hund. Norfolk; $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Norwich.

Lingwood, West Mendham hundred, Hampsh. 7 m. W. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Lingwood Green, West Mendham hund. Hampsh. 6 m. W. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Lingwood Hall, Langoe hund. Lincolnsh. 9 m. N.N.E. from Stamford.

Lingy Close, Darlington ward, Durham; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Durham.

Lingyfine, Chester ward, Durham; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Durham.

Liniall, Pimhill hund. Shropsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Ellesmere.

Link House, Bedlingtonshire, Durham; 7 m. E.S.E. from Morpeth; 2 m. N. from Blyth. This part of Durham is wholly inclosed in Northumberland, being bounded on the east by the sea.

Linkenholt, Pastrow hund. Hampsh. $89\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Andover.

Linkinhorn, East hund. Cornwall; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Callington.

Linlees, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. 4 m. S.W. from Chippenham.

Linley, Purlow hund. Shropsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Bishops Castle.

Linley, Wenlock franchise, Shropsh. 5 m. S. from Madeley Market.

Lisle, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Huddersfield.

Linley Hall, Holderness, Yorksh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Beverley.

Linnmouth, Sherwell hund. Devonsh. 15 m. N.E. from Barnstaple, is a beautifully romantic village, possessing a small port, which is solely frequented by fishing skiffs and boats. The fishermen are all excellent pilots for the Bristol Channel.

Linnmouth, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Morpeth.

Linn, High, Islandshire, Durham; 7 m. N.N.W. from Belford. This part of the county lies at the north-east extremity of Northumberland.

Linn, Low, Islandshire, Durham; 8 m. N.N.W. from Belford.

Linnal, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 3 m. S.W. from Ulverston.

Linnal House, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Worcester.

Linnettes, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from St. Albans.

Linnick, East hund. Cornwall. 3 m. S. from Launceston.

Linnon, or *Llynnon*, a river in Anglesey, running into the Allyn below Llanvorog.

Linsdale, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Cartmel.

Linsed Court, Shepway lathe, Kent; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Canterbury.

Linslet Green, Waltham hund. Essex; 1 m. N.W. from Epping.

Linsields, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 11 m. W.N.W. from Rothbury.

Linslade, Cotlow hund. Buckinghamsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Leighton Bassard.

Linsmans, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Rickmansworth.

Linstead, Scray lathe, Kent; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Faversham.

Linstead Chapel, Blything hund. Suffolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Halesworth.

Linstead, Great, Blything hund. Suffolk; 4 m. W. from Halesworth.

Linstead Green, Blything hund. Suffolk; 4 m. W.N.W. from Halesworth.

Linstead Lodge, Scray lathe, Kent; 4 m. W.S.W. from Faversham.

Linstock Castle, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 2 m. N.E. from Carlisle.

Linthorpe, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 2 m. E. from Stockton.

Lintley, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 3 m. N. from Aldstone Moor.

Linton, Chilford hund. Cambridgesh. 48 m. N.N.E. from London, is a market town, situated in a very pleasant spot, the grounds round it being more varied than in most other places in this part of the county. It consists of several irregular streets and lanes, the chief of which is about half a mile in length. The houses are principally low, and covered with thatch: some, however, are of brick, and very neat. The market-house is a small square building, of a mean appearance. The church is a spacious structure, built with flints, intermixed with stone and plaster. Here is a Sunday-school, which now furnishes tuition to upwards of 100 children. *Fairs*, Holy Thursday, July 30, for horses and lambs. *Market*, Thursday.

Linton, Reppington hund. Derbysh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Linton, Sherwell hund. Devonsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Comb Martin; 14 m. N.E. from Barnstaple. The view from the church-yard of this small village, which is situated on an hill, is singularly grand and interesting, presenting prospects of the towering rocky coast, the Bristol Channel, and the Welch mountains: about half a mile N.W. from Linton, is an extraordinary tract of scenery, called the Valley of Stones.

Linton, Greytree hund. Herefordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Ross.

Linton, Ford lathe, Kent; $3\frac{1}{4}$ m. S. from Maidstone.

Linton, Claro wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Wetherby.

Linton, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 10 m. E. from Settle.

Linton-upon-Ouse, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Aldborough.

Linton Bridge, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Bromyard.

Linton, East, Howdenshire, Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{4}$ m. E. from Howden.

Linton Grange, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from New Malton.

Linton Place, Ford lathe, Kent; $3\frac{1}{4}$ m. S. from Maidstone.

Linton Spring, Claro wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Wetherby.

Linton, West, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 5 m. N. from Carlisle.

Linton, West, Howdenshire, Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Howden.

Linton Wood, Greytree hund. Herefordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Ross.

Linton Woods, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Aldborough.

Lintz Green, Chester ward, Durham; 7 m. S.W. from Gateshead.

Lintz Hall, Chester ward, Durham; 8 m. S.W. from Gateshead.

Linus Hall, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Litchfield.

Linwood, Walshcroft wap. Lincolnsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Market Raisin.

Lion's Green, Ripplemere hund. Berksh. 2 m. S.S.E. from Windsor.

Lion's Green, Godly hund. Surrey; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Windsor.

Lion's Hall, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Kington.

Lion's House, Witham hund. Essex; 6 m. N.N.E. from Chelmsford.

Liphook, Alton hund. Hampsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Petersfield. *Fairs*, first Wednesday in March, Easter Tuesday, June 11, for horned cattle and horses.

Liphook Common, Chichester rape, Sussex; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Petersfield.

Lippiatt Park, Bisley hund. Gloucestershire; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Stroud.

Liscombe House, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Leighton Buzzard.

Lishington, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 3 m. N.E. from Warwick.

Liskard, Wirrall hund. Chesh. $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Park Gate; 2 m. N.W. from Liverpool.

Lisset, Holderness, Yorksh. 6 m. S. from Bridlington.

Lissington, Wraggöe wap. Lincolnsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Market Raisin.

Lissington Park, Walshcroft wap. Lincolnsh. 2 m. S. from Market Raisin.

Liston, Hinckford hund. Essex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Sudbury.

Liston Hall, Hinckford hund. Essex; 3 m. N.N.W. from Sudbury.

Litcham, Launditch hund. Norfolk; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Swaffham.

Litchborough, Fawsley hund. Northamptonsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Daventry.

Litchborough Lodge, Greens Norton hund. Northamptonsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Daventry.

Litchfield, Offlow hundred, Staffordsh. $119\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from London, contains 920 houses, 4,512 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 33 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the bailiffs, magistrates, freeholders of 40s. per annum, and all that hold by burgage tenure; and in such freemen only as are imrolled, paying scot and lot, who at present

amount to 600. This city, which united with Coventry is the see of a bishop, is situated on a small river running into the Trent, and has on the south the Wyrley and Essington extension Canal, at about half a mile distance. It consists of three or four good streets, and several smaller ones, being divided into two quarters, called the City and the Close; the high road from Birmingham to Newcastle-under-Line running through the best street. The houses are chiefly ancient, intermixed with a few good modern buildings: the parish churches are three in number; besides its chief boast, the cathedral. This beautiful structure, which was thoroughly repaired in 1789, had its original foundation in 300. It was rebuilt and enlarged by Offa, King of Mercia, in 768; again in 1148; and much enlarged in 1296: it suffered severely in the civil wars, from the fanaticism of the parliament's forces; but after the restoration was thoroughly repaired by Bishop Hacket. The prebendaries stalls are thought to be the best in England, and its great west window is ornamented with beautiful painted glass, presented by Dr. Addenbrook in 1776. The portico of this cathedral is not excelled by any building in the island, and the sculpture throughout the whole is particularly light and rich. The chapter, besides the bishop, consists of a dean, precentor, chancellor, treasurer, 4 arch-deacon, 27 prebendaries, 5 priest-vicars, 7 lay-clerks, 8 choristers, and other inferior officers. This city, which is a county of itself, possessing very large and peculiar privileges, is nearly 12 miles in circumference, and governed by 2 bailiffs, chosen yearly out of 24 burgesses, a recorder, sheriff, steward, and inferior officers. Its chief manufacture consists of horse-sheets, and its trade is merely confined to the sale of its ale, for which it has been long noted. The principal inhabitants are beneficed clergy, and gentlemen of small fortunes. The charities consist of a free-school, which will be ever memorable for having given education to Dr. Samuel Johnson, and David Garrick, both natives of this place; several charity-schools, and alms-houses. Its gaol for felons and debtors, by some late regulations, has been rendered tolerably comfortable for its unfortunate inhabitants. *Fairs*, Ash Wednesday, for cattle, sheep, bacon, cheese, and iron; May 12, for sheep and other cattle; first Tuesday in November, for geese and cheese. *Markets*, Tuesday and Friday, which are plentifully supplied, and at a reasonable rate.

Litchfield, Kingsclere hund. Hampsh. 3 m. N. from Whitechurch.

Litchfield, South, Overton hund. Hampsh. 8½ m. E.S.E. from Whitechurch.

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Litchfield Hall, Salford hund. Lancash. 4 m. N. from Manchester.

Litherland, West Derby hund. Lancash. 4½ m. N. from Liverpool.

Litlington, Armingford hundred, Cambridgesh. 4½ m. W. from Royston.

Litlington, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 4½ m. N.W. from East Bourne.

Little Britain, West Derby hund. Lancash. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Prescott.

Little Common, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 2 m. W. from Chesterfield.

Little Court, Edwintree hund. Hertfordshire; 5½ m. N.N.W. from Standon, adjoining Buntingford.

Little End, Ongar hund. Essex; 2½ m. S.S.W. from Chipping Ongar.

Little Green, Loddon hund. Norfolk; 6 m. N.N.W. from Bungay.

Little Green, Chichester rape, Sussex; 8 m. S.W. from Midhurst.

Little Grove, Scray lathe, Kent; 7 m. E. from Queenborough.

Little Hall, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 1½ m. S. from Bletchingley.

Little Heath, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berks. 6½ m. S.S.W. from Hungerford.

Little Heath, Becontree hund. Essex; 2½ m. W.S.W. from Romford.

Little Heath, Coventry county, Warwicksh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Coventry.

Little Moor, Billington hund. Oxfordsh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Oxford.

Little Moor Hill, South Molton hund. Devonsh. 4½ m. S.S.E. from Barnstaple.

Little Town, Staincliffe and Ewcross wap. Yorksh. 8 m. E.S.E. from Sedburgh.

Little Worth, Kingston hund. Warwickshire; 2½ m. N.E. from Shipston-on-Stour.

Littleborough, Salford hund. Lancash. 3½ m. N.E. from Rockdale. *Fairs*, March 1, Oct. 13, for cattle, sheep, and pedlary.

Littleborough, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 7½ m. E. from East Retford, was formerly famous for its ferry over the Trent into Lincolnshire, and continued to be the constant passage into the latter county till the erection of Gainsborough bridge.

Littlebourne, Augustine lathe, Kent; 4 m. E. from Canterbury. *Fair*, July 5, for toys.

Littlebury, Uttlesford hundred, Essex; 1½ m. N.W. from Saffron-Walden, has its church erected within the area of a Roman encampment; and has a small free-school, and alms-house. Mr. Henry Winstanley, celebrated from his lamentable fate in the light-house erected by himself on the Eddystone rock off Plymouth, was a resident in this village.

Littlebury Green, Uttlesford hund. Essex; 3 m. W. from Saffron-Walden.

Littlecot, Cotlow hund. Buckinghamsh. 4½ m. S.E. from Winslow.

Littlecot, Ramsbury hund. Wiltsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Hungerford.

Littledale, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 5 m. E. from Lancaster.

Littlefield Green, Beynhurst hund. Berksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Maidenhead.

Littlefield Green, Woking hund. Surrey; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Guildford.

Littleham, East Budleigh hund. Devonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Exmouth.

Littleham, Shrubbear hund. Devonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Bideford.

Littleport, Isle of Ely, Cambridgesh. 4 m. N. from Ely.

Littleton, Broxtow hund. Chesh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Chester.

Littleton, Langley and Swineshead hund. Gloucestersh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Thornbury.

Littleton, Buddlegate hund. Hampsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Winchester.

Littleton, Spelthorne hund. Middlesex; 3 m. S.E. from Staines.

Littleton, Somerton hund. Somersetsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Somerton.

Littleton, Godalming hund. Surrey; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Guildford.

Littleton Drew, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. 7 m. N.W. from Chippenham.

Littleton, High, Chewton hund. Somersetsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Bath.

Littleton, Middle, Blakenhurst hund. Worcestersh. 4 m. N.E. from Evesham. Here on the summit of an eminence, called Harrow Hill, is a petrifying spring, of properties resembling those in Derbyshire.

Littleton, North, Blakenhurst hund. Worcestersh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Evesham.

Littleton Pannel, Swanborough hund. Wiltsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from East Lavington.

Littleton, South, Blakenhurst hund. Worcestersh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Evesham.

Littleton, Stong, Wellow hund. Somersetsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Frome.

Littleton, West, Grumbald's Ash hund. Gloucestersh. 2 m. N.N.W. from Marshfield.

Littleton Wood, Whoresdon hund. Wiltsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Melksham.

Littleworth, Shivenham hund. Berksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Faringdon.

Littleworth, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamshire; 3 m. E.S.E. from Leighton Buzzard.

Littleworth, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from High Wycombe.

Littleworth, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Chesterfield.

Littleworth, Wootton hund. Oxfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Woodstock.

Littleworth Red House, Elloe hund. Lincolnsh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Spalding.

Littley Green, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 8 m. N. from Chelmsford.

Litton, High Peak hund. Derbysh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Tideswell.

Litton, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Knighton.

Litton, Wells Forum hund. Somersetsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Wells.

Litton, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 8 m. N.N.E. from Settle.

Litton Bridge, Gillingham liberty, Dorsetsh. 4 m. N.W. from Shaftsbury, had formerly a market, and has still a charity-school.

Litton Court, Wigmore hund. Herefordshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Presteign.

Livermere, Thedeway hund. Suffolk; 3 m. W. from Ixworth.

Livermere, Little, Blackbourne hund. Suffolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Ixworth.

Liverpool, West Derby hund. Lancash. 206 m. N.W. from London, contains 11,784 houses, 77,653 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward 1. and the right of election vested in the mayor, bailiffs, and freemen not receiving alms, who amount at present to 1,200. This thriving town is situated on the north side of the river Mersey, about two miles and a half N.N.W. from the Irish Sea, including an area of 4,000 yards from north to south, and 2,500 yards from east to west: the latter side is bounded by the river Mersey, and on the opposite side are the borders of the townships of West Derby and Everton; whilst Toxteth Park skirts its southern side, and the northern side joins the township of Kirkdale. The whole of this area is not, however, covered with buildings, though the practice of erecting new houses, and forming new streets, continues to an amazing extent; and if persevered in, will in a short period occupy the whole space, by a connected and spacious town. In 1774, the number of streets, lanes, alleys, &c. was 230; but this number has been greatly increased, as the scheme of building several new streets, at the south end of the town, has been since that period in a degree carried into effect: besides which, several rows, terraces, places, &c. in the environs, have been erected. Like most trading places, the streets in the oldest part of the town are too narrow either to be handsome or healthy; and with respect to many buildings more recently erected, greater regard has been generally paid to convenience than beauty. There are however several handsome streets; and an increasing prosperity seems to have been accompanied by an increasing taste for elegant as well as useful building. In some of the principal streets are houses, which do credit to the style of the artists, and the spirit of those who erected them: but being principally of brick, they lose much of the grand effect produced by free-stone fronts. The parish churches are ten, of which St. Paul's, a miniature imitation of the great

cathedral of London, is the most beautiful. The public structures, connected with the trade and commerce of the town, are the exchange buildings; town-hall; mansion-house; custom-house; corn-exchange; and tobacco-warehouse. The buildings devoted to charitable purposes are the infirmary, the wings of which form an asylum for decayed seamen, with their widows and children; the poor-house; the dispensary; and the ladies' charity, for affording comfort and relief to poor married women in child-bed, at their own houses. Public buildings, and places devoted to amusement, are the theatre; the athenæum, embracing a news and coffee-room and public-library; the union news-rooms; the lyceum; the commercial news-room; all the above buildings are appropriated to the same purpose: the music-hall; the assembly-room; the freemasons' hall; the panorama; the museum; and a botanic garden. This town is governed by a mayor, recorder, aldermen without limitation, 2 bailiffs, 40 common council, of whom the mayor is always one, and burgesses without limitation. The freemen of this town are free of the city of Bristol, and also of Waterford and Wexford in Ireland. In a charter granted to Liverpool by King Henry III. it is ordered that no strangers should carry on business in the town without the consent of the burgesses; and this prohibitory and impolitic clause seems to have continued in force till the middle of the reign of George the Second, when strangers were allowed to settle in the town, upon the payment of a small fine. Since the beginning of the present century this demand has been discontinued; and the town, although a borough, may be considered as perfectly free for the purpose of commerce to all the world. In adopting this wise principle, the burgesses of Liverpool have set an example peculiarly worthy of imitation; for by encouraging the industrious and speculating tradesman to settle here, the town consequently increases its population, commerce, and riches. At what time commerce fixed on the banks of the Mersey as one of the principal seats in Britain, is a subject though perhaps of no high antiquity, buried in profound oblivion. Leland observes that this port was well frequented by the Irish merchants in his time; and its first importance doubtless arose from the low rates of its import duties. From the flatness of the shore, and other circumstances, the shipping must formerly have been subject to great inconveniences; for though vessels rode safely in the offing, they were obliged to ride there as in a road, rather than anchor in a harbour. This circumstance, combined with the uncertainty of the tides, first

suggested the necessity of some artificial accommodation for the merchant vessels, and laid the foundation of the present greatness of Liverpool. As early as 1561 a scheme was planned for constructing a sort of dock, as a shelter from storms, &c.; but it was not until 1710 that an act was obtained for constructing a regular dock: since which time the docks have increased in number, with the increase and population of the town, and are now augmented to 13, viz. 5 wet docks, the first of which (the old dock) is 198 yards long, by 85 yards wide; its gates 33 feet wide, and its water 25 feet 3 inches deep: the salt-house-dock, 213 yards long, by 102 yards wide; its gates 34 feet wide, and its water 25 feet deep: George's-dock, 246 yards long, by 100 yards wide; its gates 38 feet 3 inches wide, and its water 26 feet 2 inches deep: king's-dock, 272 yards long, by 95 yards wide; its gates 42 feet wide, and its water 26 feet deep: queen's-dock, 280 yards long, by 120 yards wide; its gates 42 feet wide, and its water 27 feet deep: five graving-docks, and 3 dry-docks: independent of the Duke of Bridgewater's dock, which is devoted to the flats and barges belonging to the canals, which communicate to Runcorn, Manchester, and the manufacturing towns of this part of the country: occupying a space of about 3 miles in circumference; the whole constructed, formed, and built upon the bed of the river. It is to be observed, that George's, the old, and salt-house docks, communicate; so that ships can pass from one to the other, into the graving-docks, without going into the river, where their being unmanned or unrigged might expose them to injury from the wind and tide. The king's and queen's docks communicate together in the same manner, and with their own graving-docks. There are perfect communications under ground between all the wet docks, by large tunnels, for the purpose of one dock cleaning or washing another; so that when a dock is to be cleaned, which is generally done once a year, it is left dry at low water, by opening the gates; the sluices are opened into it from different directions, and a great number of men enter, who with spades shovel the mud into the currents made by the sluices, till the dock becomes sufficiently cleared, which is usually done in 10 or 14 days: the dry docks are cleared from mud in the same manner, by sluices opened from their respective wet docks. Each dock has a dock-master, who regulates the internal decorum, by allotting the positions of ships in the loading and unloading; attends the docking and undocking at the times of tide, &c. Every precaution is taken to prevent accident by

fire, and those breaking the rules punished. Large ships, when laden, cannot pass the dock-gates, at neap tides, for want of sufficient depth of water there; so that when a ship of that description in the dock is ready for sea during the spring-tides, and the wind unfair, it is conveyed into the river, and there remains at anchor, to take advantage of a favourable wind. If a large ship arrive from sea during the neap-tides, it continues in the same situation till the next spring-tide rise high enough to float it into the dock. Since the construction of the above docks, an act of parliament has been obtained for the formation of two more, so that in point of accommodation, this port will be superior to that of the metropolis. It may not be amiss to state, by way of shewing the increasing prosperity of the commerce of Liverpool, that in the year 1760, 1,245 ships entered the docks, and paid dock-dues amounting to 2,330*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.*; and that in the year 1805 the number increased to 4,618 ships, whose tonnage amounted to 463,482 tons, and paid dock-dues to the amount of 33,364*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* Long have the two ports of Bristol and Liverpool been acknowledged rivals; the latter has at length obtained the ascendancy over the emporium of the west: this precedence has been attributed to two causes; the ardent pursuit of the African trade by the one, and the humane dereliction of it in the other; and the superior advantages Liverpool has long enjoyed, by means of her floating docks. How far the first cause has operated, the effect of an act lately passed the legislative assembly will soon discover; and the extent of the latter will be decided by the superior competition attempting in the immense work now executing for damming up a long reach of the river Avon, to keep the ships afloat in the harbour of Bristol. The merchants vie with those of London in the spirit of commercial enterprise, and send their vessels to the West Indies, America, various parts of Europe, Greenland, and to every part of the world, except those which are exclusively reserved to chartered companies. The goods imported by them are dispersed through an opulent country, abounding with mines of coal, copper, and iron, quarries of stone and slate, mines of salt, and streams of water fit for driving machinery; and enriched by a vast variety of manufactures, conducted on the most extensive scale, for all which Liverpool is a principal shipping port. The modern extensive improvements in inland navigation have moreover rendered almost every part of England accessible for barges from this port. Many manufactures are carried on in this busy town,

particularly cotton-spinning; stockings; watch movements; copperas; copper-works; iron-works; porcelain and other pottery; glass; salt-works; sugar-houses; rasping-mills; breweries, &c. The charities are very numerous, and do credit to the opulence and benevolence of the inhabitants; and its gaol, for airiness of situation, convenience, security, and attentive humanity to its unfortunate inmates, is unequalled. The ancient history of Liverpool is extremely meagre; and it can scarcely lay claim to one object of antiquity. The military history of this town is short, and confined within narrow limits: the parliament had a very strong garrison here in 1664, under the command of General Moore, of Bank Hall. Prince Rupert, assisted by the Earl of Derby, made a capture of the place: it was soon after retaken by the parliament army, and Colonel Birch was appointed governor of the castle. After this the works were dismantled, and the place in point of defence totally neglected. During two insurrections in the north, in behalf of the abdicated family of James, the inhabitants, from the defenceless state of the town, were under just apprehensions for its safety. Their designs were providentially frustrated; but this can never form an apology for leaving so important a place so totally unprotected by sea and land, as it has long been, during the threats of invasion, and apprehensions of revolt. For though a fort is erected on the banks of the river at the north-west end of the town, yet it is too trifling and weak to afford scarcely any protection to the place. *Fairs*, July 25, November 11, for horses and horned cattle. *Market*, Saturday. *Livesay*, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Blackburn. *Livesay Hall*, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 2 m. S.W. from Blackburn. *Lixton*, Ermington hund. Devonsh. 2½ m. E.S.E. from Modbury. *Lizard*, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 10 m. S. from Helston. Near this village is that bold projection into the British Channel called the Lizard Point, forming the southernmost land in England; from whence ships usually take their departure when bound to the westward, and the land attempted to be made by all ships arriving from voyages. Here are two light-houses, raised as beacons to warn the mariner from steering too close to the shore. Wrecks, however, are continually occurring, but chiefly of foreign vessels, who, unacquainted with the dangers of the coast, seldom keep at a sufficient distance to avoid its perils. The wretched sufferers often perish in the sight of numerous spectators, not more than a stone's throw distant, as the cape

is steep, and fenced with rocks, so that no assistance can be rendered.

Lizard Forge, Brimstrey bund, Shropsh. 2½ m. N. E. from Shiffoall.

Llanbadern Vynydd, Radnorshire; 13 m. N.E. from Rhayader.

Llanbazon, Pembrokeshire; 3½ m. W. from Haverford West.

Llampeter Welfrey, Pembrokeshire; 4½ m. E. from Narberth.

Llamphey, Pembrokeshire; 3 m. W. from Pembroke.

Llamphey Castle, Pembrokeshire; 3½ m. W. from Pembroke.

Llan Armon, Denbighshire; 5½ m. E. from Ruthin.

Llan Armon Bach, Denbighshire; 9½ m. S.S.W. from Llangollen.

Llan Armon Dyffyn Ceirog, 6½ m. S.S.W. from Llangollen.

Llan Asaph, Flintshire; 6¼ m. S.S.W. from Llangollen.

Llan Bryn Mair Montgomeryshire; 6 m. N.W. from Holywell.

Llan Cadwallader, Denbighshire; 7½ m. S.S.W. from Llangollen.

Llan Cestennyn, Caernarvonshire; 3 m. N.E. from Aber Conwy.

Llan Dervel, Merionethshire; 6½ m. N.E. from Bala.

Llan Dewi Brevi, Cardiganshire; 3 m. S.S.W. from Tregaron. A horn of remarkable size is preserved in the church of this village, said to have been kept here ever since the time of St. David; who in 522, at a synod holden here, opposed the opinion of the Pelagians.

Llan Dewi Vach, Radnorshire; 5½ m. N. W. from Hay.

Llan Dewi y Cwm, Brecknockshire; 12½ m. N. from Brecon.

Llan Dewi Ystrad Enni, Radnorshire; 11 m. E. from Rhayader.

Llan Dwygaw, Merionethshire; 7 m. S. from Harlech.

Llan Dysil, Cardiganshire; 12 m. S.W. from Llanbeder. *Fairs*, February 11, Palm Thursday, September 19.

Llan Dyvaelog, Caermarthenshire. 4 m. N.N.W. from Kidwelly.

Llan Dyvoddog, Glamorganshire; 6 m. N.W. from Llantrisant.

Llan Dyvrydog, Anglesey; 7 m. E.N.E. from Llanerch y Medd.

Llan Elian, Anglesey; 8½ m. N.N.E. from Llanerch y Medd.

Llan Elian, Brecknockshire; 7 m. S. 8.W. from Hay.

Llan Elian, Denbighshire; 6 m. E. from Aber Conwy.

Llan Ellthairan, Denbighshire; 3 m. N. from Ruthin.

Llan Ervill, Montgomeryshire; 5 m. W. from Llanvair.

Llan Gynin, Caermarthenshire; 10 m. W. from Caermarthen.

Llan Halarn, Caernarvonshire; 9 m. N. from Pwllheli.

Llan Haron, Glamorganshire; 4 m. N. N.W. from Cowbridge.

Llan Idan, Anglesey; 3 m. N.N.E. from Caernarvon.

Llan Idloes, Montgomeryshire, 190 m. N.W. from London; containing 421 houses, and 2,282 inhabitants; is pleasantly situated in a valley on the river Severn, and surrounded every where by mountains, but on the north-east and south-east; the head of this noble river being within the distance of 9 miles on the east side in the Pimlimmon mountain. The town consists of two spacious streets, through one of which the high road from Rhayader to Machynllaith passes; and through the other that from Aber Ystwith to Newtown. The houses are mostly ancient and irregular, being constructed of timber framed, the intermediate spaces interwoven with laths, and plastered with mud. The church is a very antique structure, a part of the materials with which it is built having been brought from the ruins of Cwmber Abbey. The only manufacture consists of spinning woollen yarn, which is sold in its market and that of Welch Pool; the wool being furnished by the sheep which are grazed on the adjoining mountains; and on the sides of the same mountains are quarries of excellent coarse slate. *Fairs*, first Saturday in April, first Saturday in Sept. May 11, July 17, October 28, for cattle, sheep, and pedlary. *Market*, Saturday.

Llan Illtyd, Merionethshire; 1½ m. W. from Dolgelleau.

Llan Lluchaiarn, Cardiganshire; 5 m. S.E. from Aber Ystwith.

Llan Lluchaiarn, Montgomeryshire; 7 m. S.W. from Montgomery.

Llan Llyoni, Caernarvonshire; 9 m. S. from Caernarvon.

Llan Nwydd, Denbighshire; 5 m. N.W. from Denbigh.

Llan Nou, Caermarthenshire; 13½ m. N.W. from Swansea.

Llan Nou, Cardiganshire; 11 m. S. from Aber Ystwith.

Llan Pymunt, Caermarthenshire; 3 m. N. from Caermarthen.

Llan Rhaiadyr, Denbighshire; 5½ m. N. from Llanvyllin. Near this place is a grand cascade formed by the falling of the river Rhaidr over a precipice. *Fairs*, May 5, July 24, Sept. 28, Nov. 8.

Llan Rhytud, Cardiganshire; 9 m. S.S.W. from Aber Ystwith.

Llan Ruth, Denbighsh. 2 m. S. from Ruthin.

Llan Sannon, Denbighshire; 8 m. W. from Denbigh.

Llan Sant Fraid, Denbighshire; 4½ m. S.S.E. from Aber Conwy.

Llan Sant Fraid, Montgomeryshire; 7½ m. S.W. from Llanvillin.

Llan Sant Fraid, Brecknocksh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Brecon.

Llan Sant Fraid Glyn Ceiriog, Denbighshire; 4m. S S.W. from Llangollen.

Llan Sant Fraid Ragad, Merionethsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Llangollen.

Llan Sant Soir, Denbighsh. 4 m. S.E. from Abergelley.

Llan Tcewyn, Merionethsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Harlech.

Llan Trisaint, Anglesey; 4 m. W.N.W. from Llanerch y Medd.

Llan Tysil, Montgomerysh. 1 m. S.W. from Montgomery.

Llan Tysilio, Denbighsh. 2 m. N.W. from Llangollen.

Llan Tysilio, Montgomerysh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. N.E. from Weich Pool.

Llan Tyddio Gogo, Cardigansh. 13 m. N.E. from Cardigan.

Llan Fuan Vawr, Brecknocksh. 9 m. S. from Rhayader.

Llan Wyddelen, Montgomerysh. 7 m. E. from Dinas Mawddy.

Llan y Bydder, Caernarthensh. 5 m. S.W. from Llanpeter.

Llan y Cwys, Caernarthensh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Llanpeter.

Llan y Gwynon, Cardigansh. 6 m. N.W. from Tregaron.

Llan y Gworygon, Cardigansh. 6 m. S. from Aber Ystwith.

Llan y Kill, Merionethsh. 1 m. W.S.W. from Bala.

Llan y Mawddy, Merionethsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. W. from Dinas Mawddy.

Llanaber, Merionethsh. 2 m. N.N.W. from Abermow or Barmouth.

Llanafon, Cardigansh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Tregaron.

Llanalligen, Anglesey; E.N.E. from Llanerch y Medd.

Llanarmon, Caernarvonsh. 5 m. N.E. from Pwllheli.

Llanarth, Cardigansh. 12. m. N.N.W. from Llanbeder.

Llanarthney, Caernarthensh. 9 m. E. from Caernarthen.

Llanbadarn Odin, Cardigansh. 4 m. W. N.W. from Tregaron.

Llanbadarn Vach, Cardigansh. 9. m. N. N.W. from Llanbeder.

Llanbadarn Vawr, Cardigansh. 2 m. E. N.E. from Aber Ystwith, is a place of great antiquity, and accessible to small craft by means of the river Rheidol; it is governed by a portreeve, but is a poor decayed place.

Llanbadarn Fawr, Radnorsh. 9 m. E. S.E. from Rhayader.

Llanbadarn y Garreg, Radnorsh. 5. E. from Buallt.

Llanbeder, Cardiganshire; 204 m. W. N.W. from London, containing 161 houses, and 669 inhabitants, is situated on the river Teivi, in a pleasant fertile vale. It consists of one good street, and a smaller one; the houses are mostly irregular and

ancient, but there is one very good inn. This town is governed by a portreeve, bailiff, town-clerk, &c, and jointly with Cardigan and Aber Ystwith, returns one member to parliament. (See Cardigan.) The chief trade of the place consists in salt butter, and hides, which are sent to Bristol and London. The returns in favour of the town and neighbourhood arise chiefly from the sale of horses, horned cattle, and fat hogs, which are regularly bought up at its fairs, and for which it is noted. The river Teivi abounds with the best salmon, trout, and other fish. *Fairs*, first Wednesday after Whitsuntide, July 10, first Saturday in August, old stile, Sept. 26, Oct. 19, August 27, first Saturday in September, old stile, and first Saturday in November, old stile; the two first are generally the largest, for horses, horned cattle, sheep, and pedlary; at the others, the same commodities are sold, with the exception of sheep. *Market*, Tuesday, which is plentifully supplied with all kinds of provisions.

Llanbeder Ystradg, Brecknocksh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Abergavenny.

Llanbedr, Merionethsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Harlech.

Llanbedrog, Caernarvonsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Pwllheli.

Llanbedyr, Radnorsh. 7 m. S.E. from Buallt.

Llanberis, Caernarvonsh. 8 m. E.S.E. from Caernarvon, is a small but very romantic village, surrounded with rocks. The vale of the same name is a delightful spot, having two small lakes, the larger one being nearly one mile in length, and half a mile in breadth. North-east of the village is an high perpendicular rock, called Clyder Vawr, accounted the most lofty mountain in the county, except Snowdon.

Llanbeulan, Anglesey; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Holyhead.

Llanbister, Radnorsh 12 m. N.E. from Rhayader.

Llanblethian, Glamorgansh. 1 m. S.W. from Cowbridge.

Llanboidy, Caernarthensh. 7 m. N.E. from Narberth.

Llanbraddock, Glamorgansh. 3 m. N. from Caerphilly.

Llanbrunach, Brecknocksh. 7 m. N.E. from Brecon.

Llanbryn Mair, Montgomerysh. 10 m. N.E. from Machynallith.

Llancamddwr, Brecknocksh. $11\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Llandovery.

Llanccarvon, Glamorgansh. 4 m. S.E. from Cowbridge.

Llandaff, Glamorgansh. 102 m. W. from London, is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Taff, at about the distance of four miles from its mouth. Though a city, and the see of a bishop, it is a poor mean place, without even a market. The cath-

dral has been lately repaired, chiefly at the expence of its bishop, Dr. Watron, but without any regard to the consistency of the architecture, the Grecian and Gothic orders being blended without any attention to architectural propriety. This church contains some curious ancient sepulchral monuments, and one particularly worthy of notice. The only manufacture is one for woollen; the chief trade is corn. Here was once a castle, which was destroyed by Owen Glendwr, the site of which is now turned into a garden. *Fairs*, February 9, Whit Monday, for cattle, sheep, and pedlary.

Llandaff Court, Glamorgansh. adjoining Llandaff.

Llandaw, Caermarthensh. 2 m. N.W. from Llangarne.

Llandbadrig, Anglesey; 8 m. N. from Llanerch y Medd.

Llanddetrinol, Caernarvonsh. 4 m. N.E. from Caernarvon.

Llandew, Brecknocksh. 2 m. N.E. from Brecon.

Llandewi, Glamorgansh. 14 m. S.W. from Swansea.

Llandewi Aber Gwesyn, Brecknocksh. 12 m. E.S.E. from Tregaron.

Llandewi Brevi, Cardigansh. 3 m. S. from Tregaron.

Llanddinam, Montgomerysh. 5½ m. N.E. from Llan Idloes.

Llandoged, Denbighsh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Llanwrst.

Llanddona, Anglesey; 4½ m. N. from Beaumaris.

Llandourea, Caermarthensh. 11½ m. S.W. from Caermarthen.

Llandwyn, 7 m. N.E. from Caernarvon.

Llandwynn Abbey, Anglesey; 6½ m. N. N.E. from Caernarvon.

Llandwg, Anglesey; 2½ m. S.W. from Beaumaris.

Llandegla, Denbighsh. 9 m. W. from Wrexham. *Fairs*, March 11, April 25, June 23, August 4, October 26, for cattle, sheep, hogs, and pedlary.

Llandeglees, Radnorsh. 11 m. W.N.W. from Kington.

Llandeilo Graban, Radnorsh. 5½ m. S.E. from Buallt.

Llandeilo Talybont, 8 m. N.W. from Swansea.

Llandeilo Van, Brecknocksh. 7 m. E. N.E. from Llandovery.

Llandeilo Vawr, Caermarthensh. 195½ m. W.N.W. from London, containing 141 houses, and 647 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on the side of an hill, at the foot of which runs the river Towy, having over it a good stone bridge. It consists principally of one long street, containing a few modern houses, but the greater portion is irregularly built, and has a mean appearance. Near this town was fought the last battle between the forces of Edward I. and of Llewellyn, Prince of Wales,

which proving decisive against the latter, put a final period to the independency of Wales. About a mile south-west from Llandeilo Vawr, on a remarkably fine elevation, stands Dynevor Castle, with the river Towy beautifully meandering at the bottom: it has been occupied by the Rices for several centuries, and is now the seat of Rice, Lord Dynevor. *Fairs*, February 20, Palm Monday, May 13, June 11, August 23, November 12, and Monday before Christmas, for horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs. *Market*, Friday, which is well supplied with provisions of all sorts.

Llandetty, Brecknocksh. 8 m. S.S.E. from Brecon.

Llandeusant, Caermarthensh. 11 m. E. N.E. from Llandeilo Vawr.

Llandevaillog, Brecknocksh. 2½ m. N. from Brecon.

Llandevally, Brecknocksh. 7 m. N.E. from Brecon.

Llandewy, Pembrokesh. 4½ m. N.E. from Narberth. *Fair*, March 14, for cattle and sheep.

Llandibie, Caermarthenshire; 4 m. S. from Llandeilo Vawr. Near this village is a remarkably ancient ruin, supposed to have been a British fortress, having within it a very singular well. *Fair*, Whit Wednesday, for horses, cattle, and sheep.

Llandeilo Vach, Caermarthensh. 4 m. N. from Llangharne.

Llandough, Glamorgansh. 1½ m. S. from Cowbridge.

Llandough, Glamorgansh. 3 m. S.W. from Cardiff.

Llandovery, Caermarthenshire; 181 m. W.N.W. from London, is situated on the river Towy over which it has a stone bridge at the distance of a mile from the town. The town consists of one long street, with a small rivulet running through it, which gives it a pleasant appearance; but the houses, with the exception of one capital inn, are in general meanly built. The inhabitants chiefly subsist by the frequenters of its market and fairs, and by summer visitants passing through it in their way to Aber Ystwith. *Fairs*, July 31, Wednesday after October 10, November 26, Wednesday after Epiphany, Wednesday after Lent, and Whit Tuesday. *Market*, Friday.

Llandrigan, Anglesey; 5 m. S. from Llanerch y Medd.

Llandrillo, Caernarvonsh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Aber Conwy.

Llandrillo, Merionethsh. 9 m. N.E. from Bala.

Llandrindod Wells, Radnorsh. 6½ m. N. from Buallt.

Llandrindo, Montgomerysh. 10 m. S.S.W. from Oswestry.

Llandudno, Caernarvonsh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Aber Conwy.

Llanduguid, Cardigansh. 4 m. E. from Cardigan.

Llandulas, Brecknocksh. 10 m. N.E. from Llandovery.

Llandulas, Denbighsh. 3 m. W.N.W. from Abergelley.

Llandulwy, Pembrokesh. 7 m. E.N.E. from St. Davids.

Llandurnog, Denbighsh. 3½ m. E. from Denbigh.

Llanwrog, Caernarvonsh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Caernarvon.

Llandygai, Caernarvonsh. 2½ m. S.E. from Bangor.

Llandysilio, Anglesey; ½ m. W. from Bangor, from which it is separated by the Menai strait.

Llandysurig, Cardigansh. 1½ m. E. from Newcastle in Emlin.

Llandi, Caernarvonsh. 2 m. S. from Llandeilo Vawr. *Fair*, November 8, for cattle and sheep.

Llandwen, Anglesey; 5 m. N.E. from Caernarvon.

Llanegryn, Merionethsh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Towyn.

Llaneigrad, Anglesey; 8 m. N.E. from Beaumaris.

Llanclidan, Denbighsh. 6 m. S.S.E. from Ruthin.

Llanelli, Brecknocksh. 3½ m. W. from Abergavenny.

Llanelli, Caermarthensh. 7 m. S.E. from Kidwelly. Here is the largest manufactory for tinning iron plates in the kingdom, and the neighbourhood abounds with collieries, which create a very considerable coal trade. *Fairs*, Holy Thursday September 30. *Market*, Tuesday.

Llandudwyn, Merionethsh. 6½ m. S.S.W. from Harlech.

Llanengan, Caernarvonsh. 9 m. S.W. from Pwllheli.

Llanewcad, Caermarthensh. 8 m. S.W. from Llandeilo Vawr.

Llanerch, Flintsh. 3 m. S. from St. Asaph.

Llanerch y Medd, Anglesey; 268½ m. N.W. from London, is a small neat town, consisting of two streets which intersect each other at right angles. *Fairs*, Feb. 5, April 25, May 6, Thursday after Trinity, for cattle. *Market*, Wednesday.

Llanfawrth, Anglesey; see Llanvavreth.

Llanfawrth, Merionethsh. see Llanvavreth.

Llanffinnan, Anglesey; 6½ m. W. from Beaumaris.

Llanficrog, Anglesey; 4½ m. N.E. from Holyhead.

Llangadog, Caermarthensh. 184½ m. W. N.W. from London, containing 378 houses, and 1,821 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated between two branches of the river Towy, and consists of one long street. The town has lately received many considerable improvements, and is a neat little place. The inhabitants are principally employed in spinning yarn and

weaving it into a coarse woollen fabric generally worn by all the common people of the neighbourhood. *Fairs*, March 12, old stile, last Thursday in May, July 9, first Thursday after September 11, second Thursdays after October 10, and December 11, for cattle, sheep, pigs, and pedlary. *Llangadraw*, Montgomerysh. 8½ m. W. from Llanvair.

Llangain, Caermarthensh. 4 m. S. from Caermarthen.

Llangammarch, Brecknocksh. 9 m. W. from Buallt.

Llangan, Caermarthensh. 6 m. N.E. from Narberth.

Llangan, Glamorgansh. 3 m. S.E. from Bridgend.

Llangar, Merionethsh. 10 m. N.E. from Bala.

Llangathin, Caermarthensh. 3½ m. W. from Llandeilo Vawr.

Llangatoc, Brecknocksh. 1½ m. S. from Crickhowel.

Llangatoc Court, Brecknocksh. 1 m. S. from Crickhowel.

Llangedwyn, Denbighsh. 5 m. N.E. from Llanvyllin.

Llangrinor, Glamorgansh. 6 m. N. from Bridgend.

Llangeitho, Cardigansh. 5 m. W. from Tiararon.

Llangeler, Caermarthensh. 3½ m. E. from Newcastle in Emlin.

Llangelynin, Caernarvonsh. 2 m. S.S.W. from Aber Conwy.

Llangelynin, Merionethsh. 8 m. N.N.E. from Towyn.

Llangenny, Glamorgansh. 16 m. W. S.W. from Swausea.

Llangernw, Denbighsh. 7½ m. N.E. from Llanwrst. *Fairs*, March 29, May 16, June 29, September 29, Nov. 29.

Llangenni, Anglesey; 9 m. W. from Beaumaris.

Llangestho, Cardigansh. 5 m. W. from Tragon.

Llangham, Pembrokesh. 5½ m. S. from Haverford West.

Llangharn, Caermarthensh. 8 m. S.W. from Caermarthen, is a small neat town situated at the bottom of Caermarthen bay; consisting of two good streets, although the houses are generally ancient. Here is a considerable coasting trade consisting of stone coal or culm, and oats. *Fair*, December 10. *Market*, Friday, which is well supplied with fish and other provisions.

Llangian, Caernarvonsh. 8 m. S.W. from Pwllheli.

Llangladwin, Caermarthensh. 7 m. N. N.E. from Narberth.

Llangoed, Brecknocksh. 8½ m. S.S.E. from Buallt.

Llangoed Castle, Brecknocksh. 9 m. S. S.E. from Buallt.

Llangoedinos, Cardigansh. 1½ m. E. from Cardigan.

Llangollen, Denbighsh. 192½ m. N.W. from London, containing 289 houses; and 1,287 inhabitants, is beautifully situated on the river Dee, over which is a handsome stone bridge of five arches. The town consists of two streets, the houses but poorly built. This place is much frequented by summer visitants, on account of the romantic scenery in the vicinity, which in some places approach the sublime, especially near the Berwyn mountains, separating the two counties of Denbigh and Merioneth. *Fairs*, last Friday in January, March 17, May 31, August 21, Novem. 22, for cattle and sheep. *Market*, Saturday.

Llangors, Brecknocksh. 6 m. E. from Brecon.

Llangower, Merionethsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Bala.

Llangranach, Caermarthensh. 10 m. N.W. from Swansea.

Llangristiolis, Anglesey; 10 m. W. from Bangor.

Llanguneg, Montgomerysh. 8 m. N. W. from Llanvyllin.

Llangunnor, Montgomerysh. 4 m. N. from Llanvair.

Llangunog, Caermarthensh. 7 m. N.E. from Llangharne.

Llangunog, Montgomerysh. 8 m. N.W. Llanvyllin.

Llangurig, Montgomerysh. 3½ m. S. from Llan Idloes.

Llangung, Glamorgansh. 7½ m. N.N.E. from Neath.

Llangwared, Pembrokesh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Fishgard.

Llangwilly, Caermarthensh. 8½ m. N.W. from Caermarthen.

Llangybi, Caernarvonsh. 8 m. N.E. from Pwllheli.

Llangybi, Cardigansh. 5 m. N.E. from Llanbeder.

Llangynfeyrn, Caermarthensh. 6 m. N. E. from Kidwelly. *Fair*, August 5, for cattle and sheep.

Llangynider, Brecknocksh. 10 m. S.E. from Brecon.

Llangynllo, Cardigansh. 4 m. N.E. from Newcastle in Emlin.

Llangynor, Caermarthensh. 1½ m. E. from Caermarthen.

Llangynwyl, Glamorgansh. 8 m. S.E. from Neath.

Llangycheval, Denbighsh. 4½ m. S.E. from Denbigh.

Llangyfelryn, Cardigansh. 7½ m. N. E. from Aber Ystwith.

Llanhamlach, Brecknocksh. 3½ m. S.E. from Brecon.

Llanharon, Glamorgansh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Cowbridge.

Llanhowel, Pembrokesh. 4 m. N.E. from St. Davids.

Llanfestyn, Caernarvonsh. 5½ m. N. W. from Pwllheli.

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Llanilar, Cardigansh. 6½ m. S.E. from Aber Ystwith.

Llanitid, Glamorgansh. 6 m. N.W. from Cowbridge.

Llanenna, Cardigansh. 13 m. N.W. from Llanbeder.

Llanishen, Glamorgansh. 5 m. N. from Cardiff.

Llanlechyd, Caernarvonsh. 5 m. S.E. from Bangor.

Llanledr, Anglesey; 6½ m. N. W. from Beaumaris.

Llanlir, Cardigansh. 6½ m. N.N.W. from Llanbeder.

Llanllannddog, Caermarthensh. 8½ m. N. N.E. from Caermarthen.

Llanllawern, Pembrokesh. 4½ m. E.S.E. from Fishgard.

Llanlleonvel, Brecknocksh. 8½ m. W. from Buallt.

Llanlluch, Caermarthensh. 2 m. S.W. from Caermarthen.

Llanlltery, Caermarthensh. 7 m. S.W. from Llanbeder.

Llanllugan, Montgomerysh. 7½ m. S.W. from Llanvair.

Llanmadock, Glamorgansh. 15 m. W. from Swansea.

Llanmaes, Glamorgansh. 2½ S. from Cowbridge.

Llanmerwig, Montgomerysh. 6 m. S.W. from Montgomery.

Llannans, Radnorsh. 13 m. S.E. from Llan Idloes.

Llannechercon, Cardigansh. 3½ m. S. from Aber Ystwith.

Llanwnnos, Cardigansh. 5 m. N. from Tragaron.

Llanor, Caernarvonsh. 3½ m. N. from Pwllheli.

Llanrychwen, Caernarvonsh. 5 m. N.W. from Llanwist.

Llanrian, Pembrokesh. 5½ m. N. from St. Davids.

Llanriddian, Glamorgansh. 19 m. W. from Swansea. *Fair*, Palm Mouday, for young cattle, sheep, hogs, and pedlary.

Llanrwst, Denbighsh. 226½ m. N.W. from London, containing 662 houses, and 2,549 inhabitants, is very pleasantly situated on the river Conwy, and consists of two principal streets intersecting each other at right angles. The church is a plain uncouth building, and has adjoining to it a chapel, which contains some beautiful ancient brasses. The market-house is the best building in the town, the houses being in general old and irregularly built. The bridge across the Conwy was erected by Inigo Jones in 1636, and is much admired: it is reported that this celebrated architect was born here. The charities consist of a free-school, and some small annual benefactions. In the river Wenae, which joins the Conwy a little below the town, is a beautiful and romantic cataract. *Fairs*, April 25, June 21, Aug. 9,

September 17, December 11, for cattle, sheep, and pedlary. *Market*, Tuesday.

Llanrwydryn, Anglesey; 10 m. N.E. from Holyhead.

Llanrythan, Pembrokesh. 7 m. N.E. from St. Davids.

Llanrsadwn, Caermarthensh. 1 m. W. from Llangharnne.

Llansadwrn, Anglesey; 3 m. W. from Beaumaris.

Llansadwrn, Caermarthensh. 4½ m. N. N.W. from Llangadog.

Llansamlet, Glamorgansh. 4 m. W.S.W. from Neath.

Llansanfred, Radnorsh. 5 m. N.E. from Buallt.

Llansanfred, Cardigansh. 10 m. S.S.W. from Aber Yswith.

Llansawell, Caermarthensh. 9 m. N. from Llandilo Vawr. *Fairs*, first Friday after May 12, July 26, October 23, for cattle and sheep.

Llansennor, Glamorgansh. 2½ m. N.W. from Cowbridge.

Llanshipping, Pembrokesh. 5½ m. S. from Haverford West.

Llanstilian, Cardigansh. 4 m. N. from Llanbeder.

Llanspyddid, Brecknocksh. 2½ m. W. from Brecon.

Llanstephan, Caermarthensh. 7 m. S. from Caermarthen, is a small fishing town, pleasantly situated near the mouth of the Towy, at its junction with Caermarthen Bay. It has lately been much resorted to by private families for sea bathing, who are easily supplied with all kinds of provisions from Caermarthen, by means of passage boats which sail every flood. The sands under the village abound with cockles and muscles; of the former immense quantities are gathered every ebb, by at least 50 or 60 women; who not only sell them at the neighbouring towns, but carry them into Cardiganshire. Near this village are the ruins of a very ancient castle, which has been frequently taken, plundered, burnt, and re-edified, both by the Welch and English.

Llanstephan, Radnorsh. 7½ m. S.E. from Buallt.

Llanstynwy, Caernarvonsh. 9 m. N.E. from Pwllheli.

Llanstynnam, Pembrokesh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Fishgard.

Llansulist, Denbighsh. 3½ m. W.N.W. from Oswestry.

Llantnewd, Merionethsh. 2 m. N.N.E. from Dinas Mawddy.

Llantwedd, Pembrokesh. 4½ m. S. from Cardigan.

Llantrisant, Glamorgansh. 170½ m. W. from London, containing 378 houses, and 1,715 inhabitants, is situated on the side of a steep hill: the streets are both steep and narrow, and the houses mostly ancient and ill built. A new market-house and

town-hall were erected a few years since by the lord of the manor, (the Marquis of Bute). The inhabitants are chiefly supported by its market and fairs, together with the business occasioned by travellers passing between Merthyr Tydvil and Bridgend. This town, together with Swansea, Cardiff, and Kenfig, unites in returning one member to parliament (see Cardiff). The neighbouring mountains, and even the hill on which Llantrisant is situated, abound with lead ore. *Fairs*, May 1, August 1, October 18, for cattle, sheep, and pigs. *Market*, Friday.

Llantrythid, Glamorgansh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Cowbridge.

Llantrythid Park, Glamorgansh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Cowbridge.

Llantwit Major, 5½ m. S.E. from Bridgend, was formerly held in great repute for its market on Sunday mornings, which has been entirely abolished. *Fair*, June 11, a very considerable one for lambs.

Llantwit, Vairdre; 2½ m. N. from Llantrisant.

Llanuchain, Cardigansh. 10 m. N.W. from Llanbeder. *Fair*, December 24, for cattle and sheep.

Llanuchwydog, Pembrokesh. 11 m. N. N.E. from Haverford West.

Llanusfid, Denbighsh. 5 m. N.W. from Denbigh. *Fairs*, March 18, May 12, August 14, November 20, for cattle and sheep.

Llanuwchllyn, Merionethsh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Bala.

Llanvabon, Glamorgansh. 7 m. N.N.E. from Llantrisant.

Llanvacreth, Anglesey; 5 m. W. from Llanerch y Medd.

Llanvacreth, Merionethsh. 5½ m. N. N.W. from Dolgellennu.

Llanvaethly, Anglesey; 7 m. N.E. from Holyhead.

Llanragland, Caernarvonsh. 3 m. S.W. from Caernarvon.

Llanvaidris, Caernarvonsh. 5½ m. N.E. from Pwllheli.

Llanvair, Brecknocksh. 1½ m. N.W. from Crickhowel.

Llanvair, Caermarthensh. 6 m. S.W. from Caermarthen.

Llanvair, Denbighsh. 4 m. S. from Ruthin.

Llanvair, Merionethsh. 2½ m. S.E. from Harlech.

Llanvair, Montgomerysh. 185 m. N.W. from London, is a neat little town, pleasantly situated in a fertile valley, nearly surrounded by a chain of hills: it consists of three small streets, through the principal one of which the high road from Shrewsbury to Machynllaith, Towyn, and Aber Ystwith passes. Most of the houses are ancient, but an air of neatness pervades the whole town. Most of the inhabitants are employed in agricultural concerns, or in spinning and weaving the

yarn into a coarse striped kind of woollen, generally worn by the common people of both sexes. *Fairs*, May 17, August 2, for young cattle, sheep, and lambs. *Market*, Saturday.

Llanvair, Pembrokesh. 4 m. S.E. from Fishguard.

Llanvair y Clodogan, Cardigansh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Llanbeder.

Llanvair en Cornwy, 8 m. N.W. from Llanerch y Medd.

Llanvair Enbol, Anglesey; 5 m. S.E. from Holyhead.

Llanvair Iscaer, Caernarvonsh. 4 m. N.E. from Caernarvon.

Llanvair Nant Gwyn, Pembrokesh. 8 m. N. from Haverford West.

Llanvair Treligion, Cardigansh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Newcastle in Emlin.

Llanvair Vechan, Caernarvonsh. 9 m. W.S.W. from Aber Conwy.

Llanvalteg, Pembrokesh. 4 m. N.E. from Narberth.

Llanvaredd, Radnorsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Buallt.

Llanvarog, Denbighsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Ruthin.

Llanvangan, Cardigansh. 5 m. S.W. from Llanbeder.

Llanvechan, Brecknocksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Brecon.

Llanvechell, Anglesey; 6 m. N. from Llanerch y Medd.

Llanvechnau, Montgomerysh. 6 m. S.E. from Llanvyllin.

Llanveder, a river in Merionethshire, running into the Irish Sea, below Llandarog.

Llanveigen, Brecknocksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Brecon.

Llanveran, Pembrokesh. 3 m. N. from St. Davids.

Llanveres, Denbighsh. 5 m. E. N.E. from Ruthin.

Llanvern, a river in Merionethshire, running into Pemble-Mere.

Llanvernach, Pembrokesh. 8 m. S.W. from Newcastle in Emlin.

Llanverran, Anglesey; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Caernarvon.

Llanvhyddlad, Anglesey; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Llanerch y Medd.

Llanvihangel, Anglesey; 8 m. W.S.W. from Beaumaris.

Llanvihangel, Caernarvonsh. 5 m. N. N.E. from Criccieth.

Llanvihangel, Cardigansh. 8 m. N.N.W. from Tregaron.

Llanvihangel, Denbighsh. $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Ruthin.

Llanvihangel, Glamorgansh. 2 m. S. from Cowbridge.

Llanvihangel, Montgomerysh. 4 m. W. N.W. from Llanvyllin.

Llanvihangel Aber Gwesyn, Brecknocksh. 14 m. W. from Buallt.

Llanvihangel Aberbiling, Caernarvonsh. 5 m. S.W. from Llandilo Vawr.

Llanvihangel Abersorn, Caernarvonsh. 3 m. N. from Llangharne.

Llanvihangel Arrath, Caernarvonsh. 10 m. S.W. from Llanbeder.

Llanvihangel Bryn Pabecan, Brecknockshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Rhayader.

Llanvihangel Craithen, Cardigansh. 7 m. S.E. from Aber Ystwith. Here the celebrated Welch bard, Taliesin, is said to have been buried; and his sepulchral monument, composed of four huge stones, was perfect till within these few years.

Llanvihangel Helygen, Radnorsh. 8 m. S.E. from Rhayader.

Llanvihangel Kilwargen, Caernarvonsh. 6 m. W. from Llandilo Vawr.

Llanvihangel Ledrod, Cardigansh. 6 m. N.W. from Tregaron.

Llanvihangel Nant Melon, Radnorsh. 10 m. S.W. from Presteign.

Llanvihangel Nant-Bran, Brecknocksh. $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Llandovery.

Llanvihangel Penbede, Pembrokesh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Newcastle in Emlin.

Llanvihangel y Pennaul, Merionethsh. 9 m. W. from Dinas Mawddwy.

Llanvihangel Rhos y Corn, Caernarvonsh. 8 m. S. from Llanbeder.

Llanvihangel Rhyd Teithon, Radnorsh. 11 m. N.W. from Presteign.

Llanvihangel Taly Lllyn, Brecknocksh. 5 m. E. from Brecon.

Llanvihangel y Traeth, Merionethsh. 3 m. N. from Harlech.

Llanvihangel Vechan, Brecknocksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Brecon.

Llanwillo, Brecknocksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Brecon.

Llanwlervyn, Anglesey; 7 m. N.W. from Llanerch y Medd.

Llanvor, Merionethsh. 2 m. N.E. from Bala.

Llanvorda, Oswestry hund, Shropsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Oswestry.

Llanvrynach, Brecknocksh. 3 m. S.E. from Brecon.

Llanvynlling, Montgomerysh. 186 m. N.W. from London, is situated in the midst of a beautiful and fertile valley almost entirely surrounded by hills: it consists of one street built on each side of the high road from Shrewsbury to Bala, and is a neat well built town. The government is vested in two bailiffs chosen annually, who by charter of Charles II. are justices of the peace. Among the Ancient Britons it was of considerable note, and was well known to the Romans, as is evinced by many coins and other antiquities found here. *Fairs*, Wednesday before Easter, May 24, June 28, October 5, *Market*, Tuesday.

Llanvynnidd, Caernarvonsh. 7 m. S.W. from Llanbeder.

Llannan, Pembrokesh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Fishgard.
Llanwenalltwfe, Anglesey; .6 m. N.W. from Llanerch y Medd.
Llanwenog, Cardigansh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Llanbeder. *Fair*, Jan. 14, for horses, cattle, and pigs.
Llanwenog, Montgomerysh. 6 m. N.W. from Newtown.
Llanwidas, Caermarthensh. 6 m. S.W. from Llandovery.
Llanwin, Denbighsh. 14 m. S.W. from Ruthin.
Llanwinio, Caermarthensh. 11 m. N.W. from Caernarthen. *Fair*, Nov. 12, for sheep and pedlary.
Llanwllin, Merionethsh. 7 m. S.W. from Bala.
Llanwnda, Caernarvonsh. 6 m. S.W. from Caernarvon.
Llanwndra, Pembrokesh. 5 m. N.W. from Fishgard.
Llanwennen, Cardigansh. 3 m. S.W. from Llanbeder.
Llanwconno, Glamorgansh. 9 m. S. from Merthyr Tydvil.
Llanwern, Montgomerysh. 5 m. N. from Machynllaith.
Llanwrst, see Llanwrst.
Llanwsthal, Brecknocksh. 2 m. S. from Rhaidrwy.
Llanyn Mynach, Montgomerysh. 10 m. N.N.E. from Welch Pool.
Llanynbodwell, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Oswestry.
Llanynghair, Pembrokesh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Fishgard.
Llanynydris, Caernarvounsh. 7 m. S.E. from Caernarvon.
Llanynog, Brecknocksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Hlay.
Llanynghedle, Anglesey; 7 m. S.E. from Holyhead.
Llanynys, Brecknocksh. 2 m. W. from Buallt.
Llanynys, Denbighsh. 4 m. S.E. from Denbigh.
Llanynre, Radnorsh. 8 m. N.W. from Buallt.
Llanvnock, Glamorgansh. 4 m. S.W. from Cardiff.
Llanwaden, Pembrokesh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Narberth.
Llanwaden Castle, Pembrokesh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Narberth.
Llech Caerveydd, Anglesey; 2 m. S. from Llanerch y Medd.
Llechrydd, Cardigansh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Cardigan.
Lleckwith, Glamorgansh. 3 m. S.W. from Cardiff.
Lleding, a river in Montgomeryshire, running into the Severn at Welch Pool.
Lldwich, a river in Shropshire, running into the Teme at Great Chapel.
Lleggy, a river in Caernarvonshire, running into the Conwy above Bettws.
Lleithlen, Radnorsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Llan Idloes.

Llenny, Pembrokesh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Pembroke.
Llew Bridge, Glamorgansh. 6 m. N.W. from Swansea.
Llewenog, Denbighsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Denbigh.
Lley Key, Cardigansh. 6 m. W. from Tregaron.
Lloger, a river in Caermarthenshire, running into the Bristol Channel.
Llougher, Glamorgansh. 8 m. N.W. from Swansea. In the neighbourhood of this village are many very considerable mines of coal, and from hence there is a brisk trade in that article.
Llowes, Radnorsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Hay.
Lloyd, a river in Montgomeryshire, running into the Severn above Llan Idloes.
Lloyd Houe, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. S.S.W. from Wolverhampton.
Lloyd Lane, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Wolverhampton.
Llue, a river in Caermarthenshire, running into the Lloger near Llougher.
Llue, a river in Merionethshire, running into the Dee.
Llwyn Gwair, Pembrokesh. 7 m. S.W. from Cardigan.
Llwyd, Montgomerysh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Llanvyllin.
Llwydlo Vach, Brecknockshire; 9 m. N.N.E. from Llandovery.
Llwyn y Barried, Radnorsh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Rhayader.
Llwyn Ebach, Brecknocksh. 3 m. S.W. from Hay.
Llwyn Erwid, Cardigansh. 11 m. E. from Aber Ystwith.
Llwyn Brian Hall, Caermarthensh. 4 m. S.W. from Llandovery.
Llwyn Howell, Caermarthensh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Llandovery.
Llwyn y Fynent, Brecknocksh. 12 m. S.W. from Buallt.
Llwynorwen, Caermarthensh. 11 m. S.W. from Caermarthen.
Llydiarth, Montgomerysh. 7 m. S.W. from Llanvyllin.
Llynghourous, Radnorsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Buallt.
Llys y Vran, Pembrokesh. 7 m. N.E. from Haverford-West.
Llydinam, Brecknocksh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Buallt.
Llysnant, Montgomerysh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Machynllaith.
Llysnaen, Glamorgansh. 3 m. S.E. from Caerphilly.
Llynell, Brecknocksh. 8 m. S.E. from Llandovery.
Load Hill, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Ashton-under-Lyne.
Load, Long, Murtock hund. Somersetsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Somerton.
Loadham Hall, Wilford hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Woodbridge.

Loads, Scarsdale hund. Derhysb. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Chesterfield.

Loan Head, Northamshire, Durham; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Herwick. This part of the county is situated at the north extremity of Northumberland.

Loaming, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Morpeth.

Lobthorpe, Bettisloe wap. Lincolnsh. 11 m. N.N.W. from Stamford.

Loch Green, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 7 m. W. from Hexham.

Lock House Lane, Coventry county, Warwicksh. 1 m. N. from Coventry.

Lock's Bottom, Sutton lathe, Kent; 3 m. S.E. from Bromley.

Lockeidge Dane, Selkley hund. Wiltsh. 9 m. S.W. from Marlborough.

Lockeridge House, Selkley hund. Wiltsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Marlborough.

Lockerley, Thorngate hund. Hampsh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Rumsey.

Lockerley Green, Thorngate hundred, Hampsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Rumsey.

Lockers Cross, West Mendham hund. Hampsh. 10 m. W. from Newport; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Freshwater, Isle of Wight.

Locking, Winterstoke hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. N.W. from Axbridge.

Lockinge, East, Wantage hund. Berksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Wantage.

Lockinge, West, Wantage hund. Berksh. 3 m. E. from Wantage.

Lockington, West Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 7 m. N.W. from Loughborough.

Lockington, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Beverley.

Lockleys, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 6 m. N.W. from Hertford.

Locknor Farm, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 3 m. S.E. from Guildford.

Locko, Appletree hund. Derbysh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Derby.

Lockton, Pickering lathe, Yorksh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Pickering.

Loddington, Rothwell hund. Northamptonsh. 2 m. S. from Rothwell.

Loddiswell, Stanborough hund. Devonsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Kingsbridge.

Loddon, Loddon hund. Norfolk, 10 m. S.E. from Norwich, is a small straggling town, situated on a branch of the river Yare. The houses, which are mostly ancient, and irregularly built, are ranged in one long street, through which the road from Bungay to Norwich passes. Its inhabitants derive their chief support from the market and fairs, at the former of which large quantities of grain are sold. *Fairs*, Easter Monday, for petty chapmen; Monday after Martinmas; Nov. 22, for horses and hogs. *Market*, Friday.

Loddon, a river in Hampshire and Berkshire, running into the Thames near Twyford.

Loder, a river in Westmoreland, running into the Eymot near Penrith.

Lodge, Amounderness hund. Lancsh. 4 m. S.W. from Kirkham.

Lodge, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 4 m. S.E. from Tuxford.

Lodge, The, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. W. from Berkhamstead.

Lodge, The, Elthorne hund. Middlesex; 4 m. S.E. from Uxbridge.

Lodge, The, Wenlock franchise, Shropshire; 8 m. N.E. from Ludlow.

Lodge Farm, Bussetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 7 m. E.N.E. from Mansfield.

Lodge Farm, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 4 m. S.E. from Godalming.

Lodge Farm, Reigate hund. Surrey; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Reigate.

Lodge Farm, Tandridge hund. Surrey; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Westerham.

Lodge Farm, Woking hund. Surrey; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.N.W. from Guildford.

Lodge Green, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Askrigg; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Grinton.

Lodge Hall, Barnstable hund. Essex; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Billericay.

Lodge Hill, Ford lathe, Kent; 3 m. N.N.E. from Strood.

Lodge Hill, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 4 m. S.S.E. from Guildford.

Lodge House, Claro wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Knaresborough.

Lodge Halls, New Forest, Hampsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Ringwood.

Lodge Wood, Grumbald's Ash hund. Gloucestersh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Wotton-under-Edge.

Lodge Worthy, Blacktorrington hund. Devonsh. 5 m. W.S.W. from Holsworthy.

Lodington, East Goscote hund. Leicestersh. $12\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Leicester.

Lodsworth, Chichester rape, Sussex; 3 m. W. from Petworth.

Loe, St. Wellow hund. Somersetsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Bath.

Loe Hall, North Bradford hund. Shropshire; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Wem.

Locha, Penwith hund. Cornwall; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Penzance.

Lofford, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Drayton.

Loft House, Morley wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Wakefield.

Loft House Gate, Morley wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Wakefield.

Loft house, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N.E. from Gisbrough.

Loft house Hill, Claro wap. Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Masham.

Loft houses, Lox, Claro wap. Yorksh. 8 m. S.W. from Masham.

Loftsme Ferry, Harthill wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Ilwoden.

Lofty Green, Dunmow hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Dunmow.

Log Head, Morley wap. Yorksh. 6 m. W. from Huddersfield.

Logmore Green, Wootton hund. Surrey; 2 m. S.W. from Dorking.

Lois, St. Harthill wap. Yorksh. 5 m. W.S.W. from Pocklington.

Lolham, Nasaburgh hund. Northamptonsh. 3 m. S.W. from Market Deeping.

Lolworth, North Stow hund. Cambridge-shire; 6 m. N.W. from Cambridge.

Loman, Tiverton hund. Devonsh. 3½ m. N.E. from Tiverton.

Loman Cruze, Tiverton hund. Devonsh. 3 m. N.E. from Tiverton.

Lomancross, Tiverton hund. Devonsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Tiverton.

Lombardy, Sutton lathe, Kent; 2½ m. S.E. from Eltham.

Londesbrough, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.E. from Pocklington.

Londesbrough Park, Harthill wap. 4½ m. S.E. from Pocklington.

London, Osulston hund. Middlesex, contains, including Westminster and the suburbs, 121,229 houses, 864,845 inhabitants, and returns 4 members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 49 Henry II. and the right of electing vested in the livery, who consist of 10,000 voters. This city, the see of a bishop, and metropolis of Britain, extends from east to west along the banks of the Thames, at the distance of 60 miles from the sea. It consists of three principal divisions; the city of London, the city of Westminster, and the borough of Southwark, with their respective suburbs. The two former divisions are situated on the north side of the Thames, in the county of Middlesex, great part of them lying on hills, forming a grand and beautiful amphitheatre round the water; the latter, on the south bank, in the county of Surrey, on level ground. The length of London is about seven miles, exclusive of houses that on each side line the principal roads to the distance of several miles in every direction; the breadth is irregular, being at the narrowest part not more than two miles, and at the broadest almost four miles. The direction of the main streets follows the course of the Thames, from east to west, and the cross streets run, for the most part, in a direction from north to south. There are two grand lines of streets from west to east. One of them, which may be called the N. line, commences from the Uxbridge road at the north side of Hyde Park, and under the successive names of Oxford-street, St. Giles's, Holborn, Newgate-street, Cheapside, Cornhill, and Leadenhall-street, is continued to Whitechapel and Mile-End on the Essex road. The south line commences on the Bath road, at the south side of Hyde Park, and is continued under the successive names of Piccadilly, St. James's-street, Pall-Mall, Charing-cross, Strand, Fleet-street, Ludgate-hill, St. Paul's Church-yard, Watling-

street, Cannon-street, and Tower-street, to the Tower of London, whence it may be said to be further extended to two miles along the river side in Wapping. In another point of view, London divides itself into three districts, the west end of the town, the city, and the east end of the town. The west end of the town is the most modern and elegant part of London, being inhabited by the nobility and gentry, and is the seat of the government and of the court: it may be said to extend westward from Charing-cross. The city, or trading part of the town, extends with slight variations from Charing-cross to the Tower. The east end of London may be considered as a sea-port, and since the construction of the London, West India, and East India Docks, is daily improving in its buildings, and increasing in its extent. The inhabitants of this large district are in general connected with the shipping interests, and consist either of owners or captains of vessels, of merchants, shipbuilders, sailors, or shopkeepers and others, who maintain themselves by the business of this unvalued port. West of Blackfriar's Bridge the banks of the Thames are rendered subservient at once to the objects of pleasure and business; but eastward of that bridge, they are solely occupied by a line of warehouses and manufactories, and devoted to the bustle of commerce. The borough of Southwark, lying to the south of the Thames, is chiefly inhabited by merchants and traders, and has only one main street extending from London Bridge into the country, and called the Borough High-street. A fine street also extends from Blackfriar's Bridge into the country, and others are projecting which in time will confer more importance on this part of the metropolis. London contains about 8,000 streets, lanes, alleys, and courts; 60 squares, and 170,000 houses, warehouses, and other buildings. The principal streets are wide and airy, and surpass all others in Europe in the convenience for trade, and accommodation of passengers of every description; they are paved in the middle for carriages, in a very compact and mechanical manner, forming a small convexity to pass the water off by the channels; and on each side is a broad level path, formed of flags, raised above the centre, for the convenience of foot passengers. Under the centres of the streets, are large vaulted channels, called sewers, communicating with each house by smaller ones, and with every street, by convenient openings and gratings, to carry off all filth that can be conveyed in that manner into the river. All mud or rubbish accumulating on the surface of the streets, is taken away by persons employed by the public for the purpose. Many of

The squares are particularly worthy of notice, having their areas tastefully laid out with shrubberies, walks, &c. and their sides adorned with beautiful buildings: amongst these must be mentioned those lately erected by the Duke of Bedford, which for grandeur and taste are unrivalled in Europe. London does not excel in the number of buildings celebrated for grandeur or beauty; but in all the principal streets it is distinguished by an appearance of neatness and comfort unseen in any other part of the globe. Most of the great streets appropriated to shops for retail trade, have an uncommon aspect of wealth and splendour. The shops themselves are handsomely fitted up, and decorated with taste; but the manufactures with which they are stored form their chief ornament. This city is distinguished by the number and variety of its places of worship: it contains 116 churches of the established religion; 62 chapels of ease, being chapels of the established religion, in parishes whose population is too great for the magnitude of their respective churches; 11 Roman Catholic chapels; 17 churches and chapels belonging to foreign protestants; six synagogues, and 132 meeting-houses. Of the churches, St. Paul's Cathedral forms the chief ornament of London: it stands in the centre of the metropolis, on an eminence, situated between Cheapside on the east, and Ludgate-street on the west. The body of this church is built in the form of a cross: over the space where the lines of that figure intersect each other, rises a stately dome, from the top of which springs a lanthorn, adorned with Corinthian columns, and surrounded at its base by a balcony: on the lanthorn rests a gilded ball, and on that a gilded cross, which crowns the ornament of this part of the edifice. The church is also adorned with three fine porticos, one at the principal entrance facing the west, and the other two facing the north and south, at the extremities of the cross aisle, and corresponding in their architecture; and the corners of the western front are crowned with turrets of an airy and light form. These fine ornaments, whether considered separately, or as they afford variety and relief to the form of the edifice, deserve to be peculiarly regarded. The length of this church, including the portico, is 500 feet; the breadth 250; the height to the top of the cross 340; the exterior diameter of the dome 145; and the entire circumference of the building 2,292 feet. A dwarf stone wall, supporting a beautiful ballustrade of cast-iron, surrounds the church, and separates a large area, which is properly the church-yard, from a spacious carriage-way on the south side, and a broad convenient foot pavement on the north. The dimensions of this cathedral

are thus very great; but the quantity of the ground the architect chose to cover, is not that by which it is chiefly distinguished; since the grandeur of the design, and the beauty and elegance of its proportions, very justly rank it among the noblest edifices of the modern world. The inside of St. Paul's is so far from corresponding in beauty with its exterior, that it is almost entirely destitute of decoration. The interior part of the dome is painted by Sir James Thornhill, and of late several beautiful monuments have been erected in honour of eminent men, who have signalized themselves in the service of their country. Here are deposited a number of flags, the trophies of British valour, consisting of those taken by Sir William Draper in the American war; by the Duke of York at Valenciennes; by Lord Howe from the French; by Lord St. Vincent from the Spaniards; by Lord Duncan from the Dutch; and by the gallant Nelson from the Spaniards, at the battle of Trafalgar, who in the contest gloriously ended a life spent in the service of his country. Here under the centre of the dome the hero was publicly interred, with every mark of solemnity and respect which a grateful nation could bestow, in January 1806. The architect of this beautiful cathedral was Sir Christopher Wren, who lived to see it completely finished, although it occupied a period of upwards of 40 years in building. Westminster Abbey was built by Henry III. and his successor, with the exception of the two towers at the western entrance, which are the work of Sir Christopher Wren. The length of this church is 360 feet, the breadth of the nave 72, and the length of the cross aisle 195 feet. If wholly disencumbered of the buildings which on the south and east ends are attached to it, the outside of this edifice would present a noble aspect. It is almost impossible to extol too highly the interior architecture of this church, when considered as a specimen of the excellencies of the Gothic architecture. The choir is one of the most beautiful in Europe: here is performed the ceremony of crowning the Kings and Queens of England. The beauty of the interior of the church is however defaced by a crowd of monuments, in which the excellence of the sculpture is in many instances lost for want of a proper choice of situation; and at the same time the consistency of the architecture destroyed. This abbey contains 12 chapels at the eastern end, in which are deposited the remains of several of our Sovereigns: the one more particularly worthy of notice is, the superb mausoleum of Henry VII. This is justly reckoned one of the finest remains of Gothic antiquity in the world, and at the period of its erection cost no less a sum

than 14,000*l*. The entire roof of this chapel, including the side aisles, and the curve at the end, is of wrought stone, in the Gothic style, and of most exquisite beauty. An altar tomb, erected by the avaricious monarch at the cost of 1,000*l*. to receive his last remains, stands in the centre of the building. The beauty of this chapel is however lessened by the stalls of the knights of the Bath (who are here installed) being reared against the pillars and arches of the nave; forming screens which separate the smaller aisles from the body of the chapel, at the same time diminishing the airiness, and interrupting the harmony of the plan. The remaining curiosities consist of the oak chairs in which the kings and queens of the realm are crowned; the stone on which the kings of Scotland were crowned, which was removed from Scone by Edward I.; and a variety of figures in wax, which latter ought to be removed as disgraceful to the solemnity of the scene. The remaining churches worthy of notice are, St. Stephen's Walbrook, reckoned the master piece of Sir Christopher Wren; Sir Peter Le Poer, Broad-street; St. Martin's in the Fields, in the Strand; St. George's, Hanover-square; St. Paul, Covent-garden; St. Mary Le Strand, or the New Church; St. Michael's, Cornhill; St. Dunstan's in the East, Thames-street; St. Mary Le Bow, Cheapside; St. Bride's, Fleet-street; and St. Margaret's church, Westminster. The palaces belonging to the crown are four; St. James's Kensington; Whitehall, converted into a chapel; and Westminster, now used for the house of lords, the house of commons, and the courts of justice. The hall is the largest room in Europe unsupported by pillars; being 275 feet in length, and 74 feet in breadth; and its roof is of oak of curious Gothic architecture and workmanship. Besides these, are the queen's palace; and Carleton house, the residence of the Prince of Wales. The supreme courts of justice are nine, besides four ecclesiastical, and 38 inferior courts. The institutions for the study of the law, are twelve. The public offices, and public commercial buildings, are, Somerset Place, which may be termed one of the wonders of commerce: this building which is admired for the solidity and completeness of the workmanship in masonry, and in all its other parts, is situated on the south side of the Strand, and is devoted to the public offices under government, containing also houses belonging to the various officers belonging to each department; and rooms assigned to the Royal Society, Antiquarian Society, and the Royal Academy of Arts. The terrace of this beautiful building commands a delightful view of the river, and the Kentish and Surrey

hills; and when thrown open to the public, will form one of the finest promenades to the world. The Bank of England is a stone edifice, situated a little to the north of Cornhill; and is of prodigious extent, and totally insulated. It has many important privileges, and receives large sums yearly from the government, for the management of the public annuities, &c. paid at their office. It is placed under the direction of a governor, deputy governor, and 24 directors, chosen annually. Dividends of the profits of the company are made half yearly, agreeably to the act of incorporation in 1694. The Royal Exchange is situated on the north side of Cornhill, and is the resort of every commercial man in the metropolis. The upper rooms are occupied by Lloyd's celebrated subscription coffee-house, old Lloyd's coffee-house, the royal exchange assurance-office, and the rooms of the Gresham college. The present building was erected in 1667, on the site of a former one constructed in 1556 by Sir Thomas Gresham, which was consumed in the fire of 1666. The extent of the royal exchange is 203 feet, by 171. To the west of Cornhill is situated the Mansion House of the lord mayor of London: it is a heavy inelegant building, but the interior is peculiarly commodious and elegant. The Guildhall is a fine Gothic building, standing on the north extremity of King-street, Cheapside. It is the public hall of the city of London, in which are holden the various courts of the city; the meetings of the citizens to choose the members of parliament, lord mayor, sheriffs, &c. and in which most of the grand city entertainments are given. The East India House, situated on the south side of Leadenhall-street, comprises the offices, &c. of the East India Company. The Customhouse stands on the north bank of the river, a little above the tower; and is appropriated to the receiving the king's duties, called the customs on exports and imports. The long room deserves notice from the stranger, who would form some idea of British commerce. The Excise Office is situated on the south side of Broad-street, and is destined to the receipt of the excise duties. The South Sea House is situated at the extremity of Threadneedle-street: this place was the scene of innumerable mad speculations, by which thousands were reduced to beggary. The General Post Office is situated on the south side of Lombard-street, and is a mean inconvenient building, a national reproach to the first commercial country in the world; but its internal regulations are as near to perfection as any establishment under government, and are the admiration of both natives and foreigners. The Trinity

House is situated on the north side of Great Tower Hill, and is a new and not inelegant building, having the advantage of rising ground for its site, and of a fine area in front. The use of this corporation is to superintend the interest of British shipping, military and commercial. The Corn Exchange is situated on the east side of Mark-lane: market days, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The halls of the city companies are no less than 40. Among the best are, ironmongers' hall, Fenchurch-street; merchant tailors' hall, Threadneedle-street; goldsmiths' hall, Foster-lane; grocers' hall, Cheapside; stationers' hall, Ludgate-street; drapers' hall, Throgmorton-street; skimmers' hall, Dowgate-hill; and apothecaries' hall, Blackfriars. The Tower of London is situated on the north bank of the Thames. Its extent within the walls is 12 acres and 3 roods. The exterior circuit of the ditch, which entirely surrounds it, is 3,156 feet. On the side of Tower-hill it is broad and deep. Within the walls of the tower are several streets, and a variety of buildings. The principal buildings are the church, the white tower, the ordnance office, the mint, the record office, the jewel office, the horse armoury, the grand store-house, the new, or small armoury, houses belonging to officers of the tower, barracks for the garrison, and two sutling houses, commonly used by the soldiers of the garrison. The chief curiosities of the place are, the small armoury, one of the finest rooms of its kind in Europe; containing 200,000 stand of arms, disposed in a most elegant manner, and all kept ready for use; and the jewel office, containing the regalia of the crown. The Monument, erected in memory of the great fire of 1666, which broke out at a house on this spot, and destroyed the metropolis from the tower to Temple-bar, is situated about 200 yards north of London Bridge, and is the finest pillar in the world. The total height is 202 feet, the diameter at the base is 15 feet, the height of the pedestal is 40 feet, and of the cone with the urn at the top 42 feet. The three bridges: Westminster Bridge was built between 1738 and 1750, and cost 389,000*l*. It is 1,223 feet long, and 44 feet wide; containing 14 piers, and 13 large, and 2 small semicircular arches; and has on its top 28 semioctangular towers, 12 of which are covered with half domes. The middle arch is 76 feet wide; the 2 next 72, and the last 25 feet. This bridge is esteemed one of the most beautiful in the world. Every part is fully and properly supported, and there is no false bearing or false joint throughout the whole structure. Blackfriars Bridge was finished in 1769, and is remarkable for the lightness of its structure: it has

8 piers, and 9 elliptical arches. The centre arch is 100 feet wide; those on each side 93, the third 89 feet, and the fourth 70. The length is 1,100 feet, and the breadth 42 feet. London Bridge is of great antiquity, and was for many ages encumbered with houses built on each side. It was improved and put into its present condition in 1756; but it is at this time considered as a building so unfit for its situation, that it is intended to take it down; and, among other plans, an iron bridge of one immense arch, has been proposed in its stead, and approved of by the committee of the house of commons. The present bridge is 915 feet long, and 45 feet broad the arches are 19 in number, and excepting the centre arch, are only 20 feet wide. Amongst the institutions for the encouragement of arts, sciences, manufactures and commerce, must be noticed the Royal Institution in Albemarle-street; the Royal Society at Somerset House; the Antiquarian Society at the same place; the Royal Academy at the same place; the Society for the encouragement of Arts, &c. in the Adelphi; and the London Society, in the Old Jewry. The Museums consist of the British Museum, in Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, which is the grand national depository of antiquities, books, and natural curiosities, first collected by Sir Hans Sloane, and since augmented by several other very valuable collections; Dr. William Hunter's Museum of anatomical preparations in Great Windmill-street; and Mr. John Hunter's Museum of comparative anatomy, lately purchased by government, at Surgeons' Hall, Lincoln's-inn-fields. The civil government of London is vested by various charters in its own corporation or body of citizens. The city is divided into 26 principal districts, called wards, (each ward being governed by an alderman); and the corporation consists of the lord mayor, 26 aldermen, and 230 common-council-men. The aldermen are the principal magistrates in their several wards. There are various courts in the city for trying the civil causes of its inhabitants, by judges, members or officers of the corporation. The lord mayor, the recorder, the common serjeant, and the aldermen, are judges of oyer and terminer for the city of London and county of Middlesex; and the aldermen are perpetual justices of the peace for the city. The two sheriffs are chosen annually, and act not only for the city, but county of Middlesex. In a word, the administration of justice in all its branches within the jurisdiction of the corporation, in all cases embracing the city and the borough of Southwark, and in some cases extending beyond, is exercised by members of the corporation, or its officers.

The borough of Southwark was formerly independent of the city of London, and appears to have been governed by a bailiff till the reign of Edward III. who granted the government of it for ever to the city. A part of it has been since incorporated with the city under the appellation of Bridge Ward Without: and has its officers appointed by the court of aldermen and common-council. The military government of the city of London was considerably changed by act of parliament in 1794; under which two regiments of militia are raised in the city, by ballot, amounting to 2,200 men; and one regiment may, in certain cases, be placed by the King under any of his general officers, and marched to any part not exceeding twelve miles from the capital, or the nearest encampment; the other at all times to remain in the city of London. The government of the city and liberties of Westminster is under the jurisdiction of the dean and chapter of Westminster, in civil as well as ecclesiastical affairs; but the management of the civil part, ever since the Reformation, has been in the hands of laymen, elected from time to time, and confirmed by the dean and chapter. Of these magistrates the principal are the high steward, deputy steward, high bailiff, high constable, &c. (See Westminster). The commerce of London has three principal points: first, the port of London, with the foreign trade and domestic wholesale business; second, manufactures; and lastly, the retail trade. The port of London: the present annual value of the exports and imports of London may be stated at sixty millions and an half sterling, and the annual amount of the customs at more than six millions. These exports and imports employ about 3,500 ships, British and foreign; while the cargoes that annually enter the port are not less than 13,400. On an average there are 1,100 ships in the river; together with 3,419 barges and other small craft employed in lading and unlading them; 2,288 barges and other small craft engaged in the inland trade; and 3,000 wherries or small boats for passengers. And to this active scene are to be added about 8,000 watermen actually employed in navigating the wherries and craft; 4,000 labourers lading and unlading ships; and 1,200 revenue officers constantly doing duty on the river, besides the crews of the several vessels. This scene occupies a space of six miles on the Thames, from two miles above to four miles below London Bridge; but the part that is most devoted to commerce lies between London Bridge and Blackwall. Here, for the accommodation of the shipping frequenting the port, are three fine wet docks; the first of which, situated on the banks of the river, in the heart of

Wapping, and occupying a space formerly inhabited by many thousands of tradesmen, labourers, and others, is the London Dock. This dock is 1,262 feet long, 699 feet wide, 27 feet deep, contains 20 acres, and has a very large and spacious entrance basin. The warehouses for containing the goods and various commodities imported here, are on a very grand scale, and afford all the facilities for an immediate consumption or exportation. In this dock are the King's tobacco warehouses, and under them the finest range of cellars in the world; these cellars are solely appropriated to the reception of wines and brandies, and frequently contain 5,000 pipes of the former. In this dock, all ships importing any other articles of commerce than East or West India commodities, are obliged to unload. East India trade: the India House, although of so great an extent and grandeur, gives but a faint idea of the concerns of this opulent company. The warehouses are 26 in number, some of which are built in a good style of architecture, and all of them deserve notice. For the accommodation of their own trade, they have lately purchased a very large wet dock at Blackwall (Perry's), which they have made still larger, and on the quays erected storehouses for the purpose of depositing the rigging, sails, guns, and other stores of their ships. The import dock for unloading, is 1,410 feet long, 560 feet wide, 50 feet deep, and contains 18½ acres: the export dock for loading, is 780 feet long, 520 feet wide, 30 feet deep, and contains 9½ acres. In this dock is a curious mechanical contrivance for dismasting and masting ships, the invention of the former proprietor. By this machine, ships of 1,200 tons burthen are enabled to get in their masts in about three quarters of an hour! From this dock all the goods imported are conveyed to the company's warehouses locked up in covered waggons, and all means of smuggling effectually prevented. West India trade: the West India trade of London, though less splendid in its form, is even superior in commercial importance to the former. The value of the annual imports of this trade is 7,000,000*l.*, of which amount that of the East India company falls short by no less than half a million. For the accommodation of this trade, the West India merchants have constructed two docks situated in the Isle of Dogs. These immense works are amongst the most prominent curiosities of British commerce: the principal basin, or import dock, measures 2,600 feet in length, 510 feet in breadth, 29 feet deep, and is accommodated with a range of the most immense warehouses ever erected: the export dock measures 2,600 feet in length, 400 feet in width, and 20 feet in depth. The former dock will hold be-

tween 200 and 300 sail, and contains 30 acres; the latter will hold about 200 sail, and contains 24 acres. The entrances into these docks are from Blackwall on the east, and Lime-house Hole on the west. Canal at the Isle of Dogs: to enable shipping, in their passage up and down the Thames, to avoid the circuitous and inconvenient course round the Isle of Dogs, a canal is cut across the peninsula, through which, upon paying certain moderate rates, all ships, vessels and craft, will be permitted to pass in their passage up and down the river. The manufactures of London consist chiefly of fine goods and articles of elegant use, brought to a more than ordinary degree of perfection; such as cutlery, jewellery, articles of gold and silver, japan ware, cut glass, cabinet work, and gentlemen's carriages; or of particular articles requiring a metropolis, or great market, for their consumption, export, or sale; such as porter, English wines, vinegar, refined sugar, soap, &c. Nothing surpasses the beauty of many of the former articles; nor any thing the extent and value of the manufactures of the latter kind. The domestic wholesale business of this city is immense, as a very great proportion of the consumption of the whole island passes through the metropolis, as the general mart of the country. Retail trade: there are two sets of streets, running nearly parallel, almost from the eastern extremity of the town to the western, (intersected at right angles by many others,) which, with the exception of a very few houses, form a line of shops. The opulence of multitudes of merchants, traders, and shopkeepers, in this metropolis, and the easy circumstances of the larger part, are proofs of its prodigious commerce. To say that there are a few merchants and bankers whose revenues equal those of many princes, is no more than might have been said of some few towns on the continent; but our opulent traders are not confined to one class, or to a few fortunate individuals; shopkeepers accumulate noble fortunes, which in some instances form a singular contrast with the pettiness of the articles from which they are derived; as to the number of the wealthy, they seem to be the greater part, and are more abundant than any imagination could picture. For the accommodation of the public, 1,200 hackney coaches are commodiously stationed in different streets; and upwards of 500 carts are in like manner disposed for the conveyance of heavy goods. Hospitals and charitable institutions: besides two hospitals, supported at the public charge, one for the maintenance of invalid seamen, and the other for invalid soldiers, London has 28 hospitals or

asylums for the sick and lame, and pregnant women; 107 alms-houses, for the maintenance of old men and women; 18 institutions for the maintenance of indigent persons of various other descriptions; 17 dispensaries for gratuitously supplying the poor with medicine and medical aid at their own dwellings; 41 free-schools, with perpetual endowments for educating and maintaining 3,500 children, amongst which must be particularised those of Westminster, St. Paul's, the charter-house, merchant tailors', and Christ's hospital; 17 other public schools for deserted and poor children; 165 parish schools, supported by their respective parishes with the aid of occasional voluntary contributions, which on an average clothe and educate 6,000 boys and girls; and in each parish a work-house for maintaining its own helpless poor. But this ample list of public charities does not include the whole account: in the city of London, belonging to its corporation, there are 91 public companies who distribute above 75,000*l.* annually in charity; and the metropolis has besides, a multitude of institutions, either for the education or relief of those who are actually distressed, of a less public and prominent nature than the above, but which immensely swell the aid given to the indigent. The sum annually expended in the metropolis in charitable purposes, independent of the private relief given to individuals, has been estimated at 850,000*l.* Most of the hospitals and asylums were founded by private munificence: of these some are endowed with perpetual revenues, and others supported by annual or occasional voluntary contributions. The alms-houses were built and endowed either by private persons, or corporate bodies of tradesmen; and many of the free-schools sprang from the same origin, aided by the munificence of various sovereigns. The prisons are numerous and well regulated: the principal are, Newgate, Clerkenwell bridewell, the Poultry compters, Cold Bath Fields house of correction, Tothill Fields bridewell, the New Gaol in the Borough, the King's Bench, the Fleet, and Giltspur-street compters. Salubrity and climate: the breadth of the streets, and the extent of ground occupied by the bulk of families, contribute greatly to health. But in London there are a variety of circumstances tending to the same point. The greater part of the town is situated on rising ground; the soil is of the best kind for residence, being sound and dry; the lowest parts are freed from moisture by subterraneous drains; a broad and rapid river flowing through the heart of the town, and agitated twice in twenty-four hours by a tide, ventilates and purifies the whole; the immense quanti-

ties of water conveyed into the houses from the reservoir belonging to the new river company, and from others belonging to smaller water-companies, even in the meanest, for domestic purposes, afford the means of cleanliness, one of the surest companions of health. In a word, although the atmosphere of London is too frequently moist, the weather often in extremes, and the change from one extreme to another frequently sudden, yet this metropolis may fairly be deemed one of the most healthy in the world. Public amusements: the public spectacles in London may be classed as follow: Musical performances; the academy of ancient music; the concert of ancient music; Harrison's and Bateman's vocal concerts. Winter spectacles: the Italian opera; Drury-lane theatre; Covent-garden theatre; the Royalty theatre; Olympic theatre; Walker's orrery; masquerades. Summer spectacles: Haymarket theatre; Sadler's-wells; Amphitheatre of Arts; the Royal Circus; Vauxhall; Brompton Spa.—History of London. This city appears to have been founded in times prior to the invasion of Caesar, by inhabitants of Britain, the descendants of Goths who had emigrated from Scandinavia: its original site is believed to have been on the peninsula on the north banks of the Thames formed by that river in front; the river Fleet on the west, and the stream afterwards named Walthrooke on the east. Before the Romans introduced the arts into the island, London could be nothing more than a rude fastness, or emporium suited to the commerce of the times. Under the Romans it was a *Præfectura*; and it is probable that the inhabitants were Romans and Britons, living together under the same government. After the Romans, in the decay of their empire, relinquished Britain, London continued in possession of the Britons for more than 80 years before it fell into the hands of the Saxons. On the establishment of the Heptarchy, London was the capital of the kingdom of the East Saxons, and rose into consequence as a commercial town. When the Saxon kingdoms were formed into one monarchy under Egbert, London did not immediately hold the first rank; Winchester, Canterbury, and York, being all of higher consideration, till the time of Alfred the Great, who constituted it the capital of all England. During the ravages committed in Britain by the Danes, London principally suffered; but after the wounds inflicted by the Danish invasion were healed, it began to grow into that prosperity which has since exalted it above all the commercial cities in the world. At the Conquest, London was a place of great wealth and power; and its civil government and privileges as

they existed under the Saxons, were confirmed by the Conqueror. The immediate successors of William alternately harassed the citizens with their usurpations and lawless acts, and soothed it with new charters to confirm old privileges or grant new ones; till at length the civil government of London took a form very little different from that by which it is at present distinguished. The title of portreeve was lost in that of bailiff, and afterwards of mayor; and the municipal power was gradually vested in the citizens and officers chosen by themselves. In the reign of Elizabeth, almost the whole commerce of England was centred here: for it appears that the customs of the port were then seven times greater than those of all the rest of the kingdom. The great fire of 1666, although a great calamity, has proved beneficial both to this city and the kingdom. The city was speedily rebuilt, and care was taken to make the streets wider and more regular than before. The king assumed the discretionary power of forbidding the use of lath and plaster: London became more healthy; and the plague, which used to break out with great fury twice or thrice every century, has never since appeared. Fair, Sept. 4, and six succeeding days, for pedlary and toys. Markets for the sale of cattle, Monday and Friday, in Smithfield. The numbers of bullocks, sheep, lambs, calves, hogs, and sucking pigs, purchased at these markets, and annually consumed in the metropolis, are in the following proportions: bullocks 110,000, sheep and lambs 776,000, calves 210,000, hogs 210,000, sucking-pigs 60,000. Markets for hay, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. The markets for the sale of provisions are numerous, and amply supplied with every sort, generally of the most excellent kind: the bread is very fine, and sound. Besides animal food and bread, there are no less than 6,980,000 gallons of milk annually consumed here: of vegetables and fruit, there are 10,000 acres of ground near the metropolis, cultivated wholly for vegetables, and about 4000 acres of fruit. Of wheat, coals, ale, and porter, &c. the annual consumption is, of wheat 700,000 quarters; of coals 600,000 chaldrons; of ale and porter 1,113,500 barrels; of spirits and compounds 11,146,782 gallons; of wine 32,500 tons; of butter 16,600,000 pounds; and of cheese 21,100,000 pounds. Fish and poultry are excessively dear, and the quantities consumed are comparatively small. See Paddington.

London Blackwater, Crondall hund, Hampsh. 15½ m. N.E. from Basingstoke.

London Bridge, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 2½ m. S. from Warrington.

London Colney, Caashio hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. S.E. from St. Albans.

L O N

London Derry, HalhKeld Wap, Yorksh. 2½ m. E. from Hedale.
London Inn, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 4 m. N.E. from Rodmin.
London, Little, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamsh. 6 m. N.W. from Thame.
London, Little, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Wendover.
London, Little, Clavering hund. Essex; 6 m. N. from Bishops Stortford.
London, Little, Hiackford hund. Essex; 7 m. S. from Haverhill.
London, Little, Lexden hund. Essex; 2½ m. S.E. from Coggeshall.
London, Little, Barton Stacey hund. Hampsh. 4½ m. N. from Basingstoke.
London, Little, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Ledbury.
London, Little, West Derby hund. Lancash. 7 m. N.W. from Ormskirk.
London, Little, Elloe hund. Lincolnsh. 4½ m. E.S.E. from Holbeach.
London, Little, Elthorne hund. Middlesex; 2 m. S.E. from Uxbridge.
London, Little, Wells Forum hund. Somersetsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Wells.
London, Little, Stow hund. Suffolk; 3½ m. N.W. from Stow Market.
London, Little, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 5½ m. S.E. from Guildford.
London, Little, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 5½ m. N. from Hailsham.
London, Little, Kendal Ward, Westmoreland; 7½ m. E. from Ambleside.
London Menstead, New Forest, Hampsh. 2½ m. N. from Lyndhurst.
London Stile, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; 1 m. N.E. from Old Brentford.
London Thorpe, Grantham with the Soke hund. Lincolnsh. 3½ m. E.N.E. from Grantham.
Lonesome Lodge, Wootton hund. Surrey; 3½ m. S.W. from Dorking.
Long, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. 9 m. E.N.E. from Shrewsbury.
Long Close, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 3 m. N. W. from Keswick.
Long Craft, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. S.E. from Berkhemstead.
Long Cross, Grumbalds Ash hund. Gloucestersh. 5 m. S.W. from Wotton-under-Edge.
Long Crons, Whitestone hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. N.E. from Shepton Mallet.
Long Croft, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 7 m. N.N.W. from Wigton.
Long Green, Hincford hund. Essex; 5½ m. N.W. from Braintree.
Long Green, Lexden hund. Essex; 5½ m. W.S.W. from Colchester.
Long Green, East ward, Westmoreland; 2 m. W. from Orton.
Long Hall, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 1½ m. W.N.W. from Rickmansworth.
Long Lane, Appletree hund. Derbysh. ½ m. W.N.W. from Derby.

L O N

Long Lane, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 1½ m. S.W. from Rickmansworth.
Long Meadow's End, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 6½ m. S.E. from Bishops Castle.
Long Mill, South Bradford hund. Shropshire; 8 m. E.N.E. from Shrewsbury.
Long Moor, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 3½ m. S.S.E. from Lancaster.
Long Moor Head, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 4½ m. S.S.E. from Lancaster.
Long Park, Eskdale Ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. N.N.E. from Carlisle.
Long Row, Chester Ward, Durham; 4 m. S. from Gateshead.
Long Street, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 6 m. N.W. from Newport Pagnell.
Long Street, Estub and Everley hund. Wiltsh. 6½ m. N. from Amesbury.
Long Town, New Forest, Hampsh. 3 m. N.W. from Fawley.
Long Wick, Thurstable hund. Essex; 8 m. S.E. from Witham.
Longacre Green, Risbridge hund. Suffolk; 6½ m. N.N.E. from Haverhill.
Longbenton, Castle Ward, Northumberland; 4 m. N.E. from Newcastle.
Longborough, Kiftgate hund. Gloucestersh. 2 m. N.N.W. from Stow-on-the-Wold.
Longbottoms Green, Harlow hund. Essex; 4 m. S. from Bishops Stortford.
Longbridge, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 2 m. S. from Warwick.
Longbridge Bridge, Whitechurch Canoncorum hund. Dorsetsh. 5½ m. S.W. from Chard.
Longcote, Shrivenham hund. Berks. 3½ m. S. from Faringdon.
Longcroft Hall, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 9 m. N.N.E. from Litchfield.
Longdon, Ford hund. Shropsh. 6½ m. S.W. from Shrewsbury.
Longdon, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Litchfield.
Longdon, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 2 m. W.S.W. from Leek.
Longdon, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 2½ m. N.W. from Shipston-on-Stour.
Longdon, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 2½ m. S. from Upton.
Longdon, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 8 m. S.W. from Upton.
Longdon Green, Dodingtree hund. Worcestersh. 8½ m. S.W. from Worcester.
Longdon Green, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Litchfield.
Longdon Hall, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 2½ m. N.W. from Litchfield.
Longdown, Wowford hund. Devonsh. 3½ m. S. from Bow or Nymet Tracie.
Longdown End, Wowford hund. Devonsh. 4 m. S. from Exeter.
Longfield, Sutton lathe, Kent; 5 m. S.E. from Dartford.
Longford, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 5½ m. S.S.E. from Ashborn.
Longford, Dudston and Kings Barton

hend. Gloucestersh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Gloucester.

Longford, Elthorne hund. Middlesex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Colnbrook, is much frequented in the summer season by parties fond of angling.

Longford, North Bradford hund. Shropshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Drayton.

Longford, Coventry County, Warwickshire; 3 m. N. from Coventry.

Longford, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 6 m. N.W. from Bromesgrove.

Longford Castle, Cawden and Cadworth hund. Wiltsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Salisbury.

Longford Green, Appletree hund. Derbysh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Ashborn.

Longham, Cranbourne hund. Dorsetsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Wimborn Minster.

Longham, Launditch hund. Norfolk; 4 m. N.W. from East Dereham.

Langhope, Duchy of Lancaster hund. Gloucestersh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Mitchel Dean. In the church-yard of this parish is an inscription, recording the burial-place of Mr. Thomas Bright, who died in the year 1708, at the great age of 114; possessing his sight, and strength to walk, notwithstanding his extreme longevity. Near this place is a hill, called Yarleton Hill, or May Hill; which latter name it derived from an annual custom of the people of the several adjoining parishes assembling every May-day on the top of the hill to fight for the possession of it.

Longhorsley, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Morpeth.

Longhurst, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Morpeth.

Longland, Tindale ward, Northumberland; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Haltwhistle.

Longland's Head, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 5 m. N.W. from Wigton.

Longleaf, Heytesbury hund. Wiltsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Warminster.

Longley, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 6 m. S.E. from Garstang.

Longman Green, Mahmsbury hund. Wiltsh. 4 m. N.W. from Wotton Bassett.

Longmires, Fasington ward, Durham; 3 m. S.E. from Durham.

Longney, Whitstone hund. Gloucestersh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Stroud.

Longness Point, Isle of Man; see Man, Isle of.

Longnor, Candover hund. Shropshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Church Stretton.

Longnor, Cuttleston hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. W. from Penkridge.

Longnor, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 7 m. N.E. from Leek, is situated near the source of the river Manifold, and is a small, but neat place: it consists chiefly of two streets, having the high roads from Leek and Cheddle to Bakewell, &c. passing through each. *Fairs*, Tuesday before Old Candlemas, Easter Tuesday, May 4, 17, Whit Tuesday, for cattle and pedlary,

Tuesday before old Michaelmas, for cattle and pedlary, Nov. 12, for sheep, cattle, and pedlary. *Market*, Tuesday.

Longnor Green, Candover hund. Shropsh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Church Stretton.

Longnor Hall, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Shrewsbury.

Longnor Park, Candover hund. Shropsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Shrewsbury.

Longparish, Wherwell hund. Hampsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Whitechurch.

Longreen, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N.W. from Richmond.

Longridge, Northamshire, Durham; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Berwick. This part of the county is situated at the N.N.W. extremity of the county of Northumberland.

Longrigg, Tindale ward, Northumberland; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Hexham.

Longrigg, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 9 m. S.W. from Leyburn.

Longsham Head, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 6 m. W.S.W. from Haslingden.

Longstock, King's Somborne hund. Hampsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Stockbridge.

Longstone Edge, High Peak hund. Derbysh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Bakewell.

Longstone, Great, High Peak hund. Derbysh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Bakewell.

Longstown, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 2 m. W.S.W. from Drayton.

Longthorpe, Nasaburgh hund. Northamptonsh. 2 m. W. from Peterborough.

Longton, Leyland hund. Lancash. 4 m. S.W. from Preston.

Longton Hall, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Newcastle-under-Line.

Longtown, Eskdale Ward, Cumberland; $31\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.N.W. from London, containing 176 houses, and 1,325 inhabitants, is a modern market town, situated on the banks of the river Esk, in a very pleasant part of the county. This place consists of one long and two shorter streets, which are regular and spacious, and the houses neat. Many of the inhabitants are employed in weaving checks for the Carlisle manufacturers, and the inhabitants in general are furnished with an easy means of exporting their superfluous produce, and supplying themselves with necessaries by means of the river, which is at a small distance from Solway firth, to which it is navigable. *Fairs*, Thursday after Whitsunday, for horses and linen yarn; Thursday after Martinmas, Nov. 22, for horses, horned cattle, and linen cloth. *Market*, Thursday.

Longtown Blestium, Ewias Lacy hund. Herefordsh. 12 m. S.S.E. from Hay; a secluded village, situated near the junction of the upper branches of the Monnow, and by Taylor marked as the Roman Blestium. In an adjoining hill Roman coins have been frequently found. *Fairs*, April 29, Sept. 1, for cattle and sheep.

Longwathby, Leath ward, Cumberland; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Penrith.

Longwick, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Princes Risborough.

Longwith, East Hang wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Masham.

Longworth, Gansfield hund. Berksh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Abingdon.

Longworth, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. 4 m. E. from Hereford.

Longworth, Salford hund. Lancash. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Bolton.

Longworth Lodge, Gansfield hund. Berksh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Abingdon.

Longworthy, Hartland hund. Devonsh. 5 m. N.E. from Torrington.

Lonning Head, Chester ward, Durham; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Gateshead.

Lonning Head, Darlington ward, Durham; 1 m. N.W. from Middleton Teesdale.

Loo, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Alnwick.

Looe, East, West hundred, Cornwall; $225\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from London, contains 126 houses, 487 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 18 Elizabeth, and the right of election vested in the mayor, burgesses, aldermen, and freemen, who amount to 49. East Looe is situated on the E. side of the river Looe, whose mouth forms a small harbour for vessels of 100 tons burthen; and is connected to West Looe by a long narrow, irregular bridge of 15 arches. It is a labyrinth of short, narrow, dirty alleys; above which rises the low embattled tower of a little chapel: it is mostly on a small flat piece of ground, surrounded by the river on the W. and the sea on the South. The port is protected by a small battery and breast-work. The government is vested in nine burgesses, one of whom is annually chosen mayor, and they have jointly the power of electing a recorder. The corporation holds the manor of the duchy of Lancaster, by a fee-farm rent of 20s. per annum. The inhabitants are chiefly supported by the pilchard fishery, and the trade connected with the port. This borough lies in the parish of St. Martin. *Fairs*, Feb. 13, July 10, Sept. 4, Oct. 10, for cattle, pedlary, and sheep. *Market*, Saturday.

Looe, West, West hund. Cornwall; 226 m. S.W. from London, contains 100 houses, 367 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was granted by Edward VI. and the right of election vested in the mayor, aldermen, burgesses, and freemen, who at present amount to 53. This borough lies in a bay on the bank opposite to East Looe, and rising immediately from the water, presents a long street of irregular houses, creeping up the side of an hill, with a small town hall, anciently a chapel, and a few other buildings on the brink of the river. The appearance of both towns, encircled with very steep

high hills, the sides of which are covered with gardens hanging over one another, and trees, through which are seen other straggling cottages, is remarkably picturesque. The government is vested in a mayor, and 12 capital burgesses, who, at the yearly rent of 24l. hold the manor of the duchy of Cornwall. The inhabitants are like those of East Looe, chiefly supported by the Pilchard fishery. West Looe is in the parish of Talland. *Fair*, May 6, for cattle.

Looe Island, 2 m. S. from West Looe, is worthy of the notice of the curious, for containing innumerable sea-fowls of various species, which resort here during the breeding season.

Looe River, Cornwall, is composed of two branches, one of which descends from the high lands of St. Clear, and taking a S. course, flows about a mile W. of Leskeard; the other rises in the parish of St. Pinnock, and is sometimes called the Tre-lawney river. They unite at some distance below Trenant-Park, and flowing between the towns of West and East Looe, empty themselves into the British Channel.

Looe Pool, Kirriar hund. Cornwall, is a lake 2 m. in length, and $\frac{1}{2}$ m. in breadth, parted from the sea by a ridge or bar, over which the waves sometimes beat with a wonderful roar.

Look Wood, Agbrigg, wap. Yorksh. 1 m. S.W. from Huddersfield.

Lookhurst Green, Godly hund. Surrey; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Cobham.

Loose, Ford lathe, Kent; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Maidstone.

Looseley Row, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. 2 m. S. from Princes Risborough.

Lopham, North, Guiltcross hund. Norfolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from East Harling.

Lopham, South, Guiltcross hund. Norfolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from East Harling.

Loppington, Pimhill hund. Shropshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Wen.

Loppington, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. 6 m. S. from New Malton.

Lopthorpe, Ness hund. Lincolnsh. 7 m. N.E. from Stamford.

Lord Bridge, Spelthorne hund. Middlesex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Staines; adjoining the N. end of Shepperton.

Lords Hay, Cuttleston hund. Staffordsh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Walsall.

Lordship, The, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. W.N.W. from Standon; adjoining Little Munden.

Lordship, The, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 3 m. W. from Chelmsford; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Writtle.

Lorton, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Cocker-mouth.

Losroe, Morleston hund. Derbysh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Derby.

LOT

Losby, East Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 9 m. E.N.E. from Leicester.

Losley Place, Godalming hund. Surrey; 2 m. S.W. from Guildford.

Lostock, Northwich hund. Chesh. 1½ m. N.E. from Northwich.

Lostock, a river in Lancash. running into the river Yarrow.

Lostock Brow, Leyland hund. Lancash. 7 m. S.S.W. from Preston.

Lostock Green, Northwich hund. Chesh. 2 m. E. from Northwich.

Lostock Hall, Salford hund. Lancash. 2½ m. W. from Bolton.

Lostwithiel, Powder hund. Cornwall; 210½ m. S.W. from London, contains 125 houses, 743 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 33 Edward I. and 4 Edward II., and the right of election vested in the mayor and six capital burgesses, together with the seventeen assistants annually chosen, and who had a right to vote at the preceding election of a mayor. The town is situated in a narrow valley, on the western banks of the river Fowey, which receives the tide, and is navigable at a short distance above the town. The houses are principally disposed in two streets, running parallel from the river to the bottom of a steep hill, which rises to a great height on the west. All the buildings are of stone, and mostly covered with slate, which is obtained in great abundance in the neighbourhood: the streets are however narrow, and roughly paved. The church is an handsome building, and has a singularly beautiful Gothic spire. At a little distance south from the church, are the external walls of an old building called the palace, which was anciently the residence of the Dukes of Cornwall, but is now converted into the Stannary prison. The corporation consists of a mayor, six capital burgesses, and seventeen assistants or common-council-men, who are chosen annually by the mayor and burgesses. Among other numerous privileges, the corporation possesses the anchorage dues of Fowey harbour, and various duties on coal, salt, corn, malt, and other commodities brought into that port. This was anciently the shire town, and the county members are still elected, and the county weights and measures kept here. The only manufacture is a small one for woollen goods. On the summit of a very high hill, about one mile north from Lostwithiel, are the mouldering remains of Restormel Castle, in ancient times one of the principal residences of the Earls of Cornwall, and still magnificent in ruins. *Fairs*, June 29, August 24, November 13, for cattle and sheep. *Market*, Friday.

Lothers, Upper, Lothers and Bothenhampton liberty, Dorsetsh. 2½ m. E.N.E. from Bridport.

LOU

Lothwaite, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 3½ m. E. from Keswick.

Lotmore Green, Reading hund. Berksh. 6 m. W.S.W. from Reading.

Loton Hall, Ford hund. Shropsh. 8½ m. W.N.W. from Shrewsbury.

Loton Park, Ford hund. Shropsh. 8 m. W.N.W. from Shrewsbury.

Lotterfield, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 5½ m. S.S.E. from Bellingham.

Loucay, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 3½ m. N. from Whitehaven.

Loud House, Chester ward, Durham; 5 m. W.N.W. from Durham.

Louden Green, Chippenham hund. Wiltshire; ¾ m. W. from Chippenham.

Loudwater, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. 2½ m. W.N.W. from Beaconsfield.

Loughborough, West Goscote hund. Leicestershire; 109½ m. N. from London; containing 981 houses, and 4,546 inhabitants; is situated on a branch of the river Soar, and on the side of a navigable canal communicating with that river. This town consists of one principal street through which runs the high road from Leicester to Derby, and four smaller ones intersecting it at right angles. It has suffered very severely by fires, but has however, in consequence of them, been rebuilt and repaired in a better taste than any other town in the county: still there are many ancient and irregular buildings like those of Leicester, which materially injure its general appearance. The church is a very large building, but not particularly meriting notice. The chief manufacture consists of preparing wool for, and knitting and weaving stockings: the canal has given rise to a considerable trade in coals, which are sent from hence into the interior of the county. The charities consist of a free-school, a charity-school for 80 boys, and another for 20 girls. At a place called Dishley in this neighbourhood, every species of domestic quadruped has been bred and improved to the utmost degree of perfection, by the great skill and attention of the late Mr. Bakewell, who has, as it were, created new breeds of these animals, in which, with perfect symmetry of shape, he has united the greatest quantity of flesh with the smallest possible proportion of bone and offal. *Fairs*, March 28, April 25, Holy Thursday, August 12, November 13, for horses, cows, and sheep; March 24, September 30, meeting for cheese. *Market*, Thursday.

Loughborough Canal. This canal commences at the river Soar, a little below Gracedien Brook, and takes a straight course to the Bushes at Loughborough: it is almost one mile long, and level. This navigation, although so short, has been

found very beneficial to the inhabitants of Loughborough, as it brings a regular supply of coal at a cheaper rate; and by means of the river Soar, it enjoys a regular connection with the Trent, and by that river, and by the late improved navigations to Leicester, Melton Mowbray, &c. with all the various and important canals in the interior of the kingdom.

Loughborough House, Brixton hund. Surrey; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from London; $2\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.N.E. from Streatham.

Loughrigg, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Ambleside.

Loughton, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. $3\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.W. from Penny Stratford.

Loughton, Ongar hund. Essex; 4 m. S.W. from Epping.

Loughton Bridge, Ongar hund. Essex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Woodford.

Loughton Hall, Ongar hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Epping.

Loughton Street, Ongar hund. Essex; $2\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.N.E. from Woodford.

Lound, Beltisloe wap. Lincolnshire; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Bourn.

Lound, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from East Retford.

Lound, Mutford and Lothingland hund. Suffolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Lowestoft.

Lound Abbey, East Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 13 m. E. from Leicester; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Lodington.

Lound Green, Mutford and Lothingland hund. Suffolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Lowestoft.

Lound Hall, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. $2\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.W. from East Retford.

Louthelatte, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Wigton.

Louth, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 6 m. N.N.W. from Preston.

Louth, Louth Eske wap. Lincolnsh. $148\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from London; containing 893 houses, and 4,236 inhabitants; is pleasantly situated in a fertile valley, at the east foot of the Wolds, and on the river Lud and the Louth canal. The principal streets are formed by the roads from Market-Raisin to Saltfleet, and by those to Spilsby on the south-east, and Horn-castle on the south-west; in general they are remarkably neat, and many of the houses elegant. The public buildings consist of a large handsome church, universally admired for its elegant and lofty spire, which is 288 feet high: the town-hall, an old plain edifice; and the mansion house. The government of Louth is vested in a warden and six assistants. By the canal, vessels of considerable burthen regularly trade to several parts of Yorkshire, and to London; carrying out large quantities of corn and wool, and bringing back in return, timber, coals, groceries, &c. A few years ago a carpet and bla ket manufactory was established

here, and is now in a flourishing state; and additional employment is derived from a large soap manufactory, and a mill for making coarse paper. The amusements of the inhabitants consist of assemblies, card parties, &c. holden in an excellent suit of rooms in the mansion-house; and in a neat theatre erected by Mr. Blythe, a merchant of the town, to whose public spirit Louth is indebted for several handsome buildings and liberal institutions. The charities are, a free grammar-school founded by Edward VI., and a free-school, both of which are well endowed. The chief object of curiosity in the town is the vicarage-house, standing contiguous to the church-yard: it is an old thatched building, and the present vicar has, in unison with its appearance, laid out his garden in a curious style of ingenious rusticity; and it is commonly denominated the hermitage. Interspersed among planted walks are several small buildings and seats, formed of old timbers, branches of trees, with bark, &c. The floors are paved with pebbles, flints, and other substances. The various cloisters, pavilions, cots, obelisks, and vases, inscribed with appropriate mottoes, and accompanied by numerous devices, are for the use of the supposed hermit. The singularity of this spot, the style in which it has been fitted up, and the attention manifested by its possessor, in preserving it in appropriate order, conspire to attract the attention, and excite the admiration of all travellers. *Fairs*, April 30, third Monday after Easter, August 5, and 17, for horses; November 22, for cattle. *Markets*, Wednesday and Saturday, which are amply supplied with provisions.

Louth Canal commences about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. from the town, and keeps parallel with the banks of the Lud, which supplies it with water. It leaves the river about four miles from the town, and by a sweep to the north joins the sea at a place called Tetney-lock; being upwards of eleven miles in length.

Loyal's End, Dacorum hund. Hertfordshire; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Hemel Hempstead.

Lovden, Portsdown hund. Hampsh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Havant.

Love Clough, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 5 m. N. from Haslingden.

Love Green, Stoke hund. Buckinghamsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Uxbridge.

Love Green, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 5 m. S.W. from Chelmsford.

Love Grove, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Waltham Abbey.

Love Lan, Northwich hund. Chesh. $3\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.N.W. from Church Lawton.

Love Street, Augustine lath. Kent; 4 m. N.N.E. from Canterbury.

LOW

Loveditch, Northwich hund. Chesh. 1 m. S. from Northwich.
Lovedown, Rochford hund. Essex; 4 m. N.W. from Rochford.
Lovelady Shield, Leath ward, Cumberland; 3 m. E. from Aldstone Moor.
Lovell Heath, Reigate hund. Surrey; 7½ m. S. from Reigate.
Lovell Hill, Cookham hund. Berks. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Windsor.
Lovewell Lillingstone, Ploughley hund. Oxfordsh. 4½ m. W. from Stoney Stratford. This part of the county is entirely detached from the remainder, being surrounded by the counties of Northampton and Buckingham.
Lovell Minster, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 2½ m. N.W. from Witney.
Loversall, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S. from Doncaster.
Lovesome Hall, Darlington ward, Durham; 5 m. N. from Darlington.
Lovesome Hall, Allertonsk. wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N. from Northallerton.
Loveston, Pembrokesh. 3 m. S. from Narberth.
Lovett Elmley, Halfsh. hund. Worcestersh. 4½ m. S.S.E. from Kidderminster.
Lovett Hampton, Halfsh. hund. Worcestersh. 2½ m. N.N.W. from Droitwich.
Lowington, Fawley hund. Hampsh. 4½ m. E.N.E. from Winchester.
Lowington, Catash hund. Somersetsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Castle Cary.
Low, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 4 m. S.W. from Tideswell.
Low, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 4½ m. E.N.E. from Kington.
Low Brook, Beynhurst hund. Berks. 2½ m. S.E.W. from Maidenhead.
Low Dale, Whitby Strand wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. N.W. from Scarborough.
Low Dore, High, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 3½ m. S. from Keswick.
Low Dore, Low, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 2½ m. S. from Keswick.
Low Fold, Levland hund. Lancash. 3 m. N.E. from Chorley.
Low Green, Thingoe hund. Suffolk; 2½ m. S.S.E. from Bury St. Edmunds.
Low Green, Morley wap. Yorksh. 2 m. E. from Halifax.
Low Hall, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 2½ m. N.N.W. from Egremont.
Low Hill, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 1 m. S.E. from Leek.
Low House, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 5 m. S.S.E. from Cockermouth.
Low House, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 8½ m. E. from Stratford-on-Avon.

LOW

Low Houses, Darlington ward, Durham; 11 m. N.W. from Bernards Castle.
Low Houses, Castle ward, Northumberland; 9½ m. N.W. from Newcastle.
Low Lane, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 3 m. S. from Chelmsford.
Low Moors, Pickering lathe, Yorksh. 3 m. N. from New Malton.
Low Park House, Osgoldness, Yorksh. 1½ m. N.W. from Pontefract.
Low Row, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 5 m. N.W. from Ireby.
Low Street, Barnstable hund. Essex; 3 m. N.E. from Grays Thurrock.
Low Street, Waltham hund. Essex; 3 m. S. from Waltham Abbey.
Lombir Moor, West ward, Westmorland; 6 m. W.S.W. from Appleby.
Lowdham, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 7½ m. N.E. from Nottingham.
Lower Court Lodge, Tandrige hund. Surrey; 7 m. S.E. from Croydon.
Lower End, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. 3 m. W. from Dunstable.
Lower End, Chadlington hund. Oxfordshire; 4½ m. N.N.E. from Burford.
Lower Green, Clavering hund. Essex; 7½ m. S.W. from Saffron Walden.
Lower Green, Selborne hund. Hampsh. 4 m. N. from Petersfield.
Lower Green, Lackford hund. Suffolk; 7½ m. W. from Bury St. Edmunds.
Lower Green, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Coleshill.
Lower Green, Dodingtree hund. Worcestersh. 6½ m. S.W. from Bewdley.
Lower House Farm, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 10 m. S.W. from Dorking.
Lower Lane, West Derby hund. Lancashire; 4 m. N.W. from Newton.
Lower Lodge, Ganfield hund. Berks. 7 m. W. from Abingdon.
Lower Lodge, Lackford hund. Suffolk; 4 m. N.N.E. from Mildenhall.
Lower Street, Tendring hund. Essex; 8½ m. S.S.W. from Harwich.
Lower Street, Colness hund. Suffolk; 7½ m. S.E. from Ipswich.
Lower Town, Exminster hund. Devonshire; 4½ m. E. from Chudleigh.
Lower Town, Stoddesdon hund. Shropshire; adjoining the E. end of Bridgenorth.
Loves Water, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 7½ m. S. from Cockermouth.
Loves Water Lake, see Cumberland.
Lowestoft, Mutford and Lotheringland hund. Suffolk; 119½ m. N.E. from London, containing 512 houses, and 2,332 inhabitants; is situated on the sea-shore, and is about ½ m. in length, consisting chiefly of one principal street from N. to S. intersected by several small streets: the whole are paved, but narrow, ancient, and irre-

gularly built. The church is a fine Gothic building, and the town-hall is worthy of notice. Its principal trade is catching and curing herrings, which employs upwards of 30 boats, and the families of their crews: seventy thousand barrels have been sold in a year to the Mediterranean, Holland, and for home consumption. Another fishery is called the Mackarel fair; the season commences in the beginning of May, and continues till after the end of June, supplying the London, Norwich, and the adjacent markets; and after this, plenty of fine soals are caught till the commencement of the herring season in October. The manufactures consist of fine and coarse pottery, and rope-making. Lately it has been much resorted to for sea bathing, and the salubrity of its air, for which it is particularly noted. In 1774, a battery was erected on the beach, at the N. end of the town: in 1782, a new fort was erected at the S. and furnished with 13 pieces of heavy cannon; and a new fort erected at the N. end, besides a battery near the Ness. *Fairs*, May-day, Sept. 29, for petty chapmen; *Market*, Wednesday.

Loxfields, Oswaldslow hund. Woccestersh. 4½ m. S.E. from Worcester.
Loxgill, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 6 m. S.E. from Hornby.

Lowick, Glendale ward, Northumberland; 7 m. N.W. from Belford.

Lowick, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 5 m. S.E. from Broughton.

Lowick Bridge, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 4½ m. E. from Broughton.

Lowna Bridge, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N. from Kirkby Stephen.

Lowood Inn, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 1½ m. S. from Ambleside; is most delightfully situated on the northern bank of Winandernere Lake, and affords comfortable refreshments to strangers visiting this beautiful spot.

Lowsey, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 9 m. W. from Wigton.

Lowther, West ward, Westmoreland; 3½ m. S.S.W. from Penrith.

Lowther Hall, West ward, Westmoreland; 4 m. S.S.W. from Penrith.

Lowtherden, Odiham hund. Hampsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Odiham.

Lowthorp, Dickering hund. Yorksh. 4 m. N.E. from Great Driffield.

Lowton, West Derby hund. Lancash. 3 m. N.E. from Newton.

Lowton, Aveland hund. Lincolnsh. 2 m. S.W. from Folkingham.

Loxbear, Tiverton hund. Devonsh. 4½ m. N.W. from Tiverton.

Lozhore, Sherwell hund. Devonsh. 5 m. N.E. from Barnstaple.

Lozley, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 4 m. E.S.E. from Stratford on Avon.

Lozley, Totmon-low hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. S.W. from Uttoxeter.

Lozley Green, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Abbots Bromley.
Lorton, Winterstoke hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. W.N.W. from Axbridge.

Loxwood, Arundel rape, Sussex; 8½ m. N.E. from Petworth.

Loyd's Green, Ongar hund. Essex; 6½ m. N.E. from Epping.

Loyntidman, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 5 m. S. from Oswestry.

Lubbenham, Cartree hund. Leicestersh. 2 m. W. from Market Harborough.

Lubbenham Thorpe, Rothwell hund. Northamptonsh. 2 m. S.W. from Market Harborough.

Lubber's Hedges, Hinckford hund. Essex; 4 m. N.E. from Dunmow.

Lubbersdon, Thame hund. Oxfordsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Thame.

Lubsthorpe, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 4 m. S.W. from Leicester.

Lucam, Tollerford hund. Dorsetsh. 6½ m. N.E. from Beaminster.

Luccombe, East Mendham hund. Hampshire; 7½ m. S.E. from Newport, Isle of Wight. Near this place is the great natural curiosity

Luccombe Chine, very much admired by all strangers.

Luckbridge, Stanborough hund. Devonshire; 5 m. N.E. from Modbury.

Lucker, Balmbrrough ward, Northumberland; 4½ m. S.E. from Belford.

Lucket, South Molton hund. Devonsh. 6 m. E. from South Molton.

Luckham, East, Carhampton hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. S.W. from Minehead.

Luckham, West, Carhampton hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. W. from Minehead.

Luckington, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. 7 m. S.W. from Malmesbury.

Luckington Green, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. 7½ m. S.W. from Malmesbury.

Luckley House, Sunning hund. Berks. 1½ m. S. from Oakingham.

Luckram, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. 6 m. W. from Chippenham.

Lucion, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. 5½ m. N.W. from Leominster.

Lucy Hill, New Forest, Hampsh. 5½ m. S.W. from Lyndhurst.

Ludborough, Burnham hund. Buckinghamsh. 1½ m. N.N.E. from Beaconsfield.

Ludborough, Ludborough hund. Lincolnshire; 7½ m. N. from Louth.

Ludchurch, Penbroke sh. 3½ m. S.E. from Narberth.

Luddenham, Scray lathe, Kent; 3½ m. N.W. from Faversham.

Luddesdown, Ford lathe, Kent; 7 m. W.S.W. from Rochester.

Luddesdown Street, Ford lathe, Kent; 5½ m. S. from Grave end.

Luddington, Manley wap. Lincolnsh. 4 m. W.S.W. from Burton-on-Strather.

Luddington, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 3 m. S.W. from Stratford-on-Avon.

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Luddington, Polebrook hund. Northamptonsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Oundle.

Luddington, Manley wap. Yorkshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Halifax.

Luddington Isl., Eddisburgh hundred, Chesh. $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Middlewich.

Ludford, Wraggove wap. Lincolnsh. 7 m. E. from Market Raisin. *Fair*, Aug. 12, for sheep and pedlary.

Ludford, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S. from Ludlow. Here are some alms-houses, founded by William Fox, the first of the sect called Quakers.

Ludford Park, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Ludlow.

Ludgershall, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamsh. 6 m. S.E. from Bicester.

Ludgershall, Amesbury hund. Wiltsh. 71 m. W.S.W. from London; contains 131 houses, 471 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the freeholders or leaseholders of the borough, determinable upon lives, who at present amount to 70. This borough is delightfully situated, but built without any regularity, and is in all respects a mere village. The church is the only remarkable building, although there are several substantial and good farm houses. It is governed by a bailiff chosen annually at the court leet of the lord of the manor, and the lord's bailiff is the returning officer. *Fair*, Aug. 5, for horses, cows, sheep, and pedlary.

Ludgvan, Penwith hund. Cornwall; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Merazion.

Ludham, Happing hundred, Norfolk; $11\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Norwich.

Ludham Hall, Witham hund. Essex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Braintree.

Ludlow, Munslow hund. Shropshire; $142\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from London; contains 804 houses, 3,897 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 12 Edward IV. and the right of election vested in the common burgesses as well as the 12 and 25. And the sons of burgesses, and those marrying the daughters of burgesses, have a right to be made burgesses; but every person having a right to be made a burgess, ought to demand the same by petition, signed by the petitioner; the number of electors at present amounts to nearly 500. This town is most delightfully situated on the rivers Teme and Corse, over the former of which is a good stone bridge; and is a clean and well-built place, the streets being both paved and lighted. The principal street leads from the bridge to the town-house, an elegant structure of hewn stone; the next leads to the horse course; and they are both intersected by smaller ones. The principal buildings are, the church, an ancient, venerable stone edifice, containing some good painted glass,

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and having a lofty tower: the market-house, for grain, with commodious assembly-rooms over it; a spacious town-hall, where the members of parliament are elected, and the quarter sessions, and a court of record holden. Ludlow is governed by an high bailiff, bailiff, two justices, 12 aldermen, and 24 common-council men, recorder, coroner, and chief constable. The recorder and justices of the town hold a weekly court of record for the recovery of small debts; and they formerly possessed the power of determining in capital cases: this privilege is, however, lost; and all persons liable to be tried for such offences, are removed by *habeas corpus* to the county gaol. The charities consist of an excellent free-school, well endowed, a charity-school, and two alms-houses. The inhabitants of this town are very gay, enjoying every amusement which their distance from the metropolis will allow: amongst the number of amusements must be noticed their annual races, subscription assemblies, and theatre. The chief antiquity of the place, is the castle, which was built by Roger de Montgomery soon after the Conquest; but by the attainder of his son for treason, reverted to the crown in the reign of Henry I. By Henry II, it was given to sir Fulke Fitz-Warren, and again reverted to the crown in the reign of Edward IV. During the civil wars, it was held as a garrison for the king; but delivered up to the parliament in June 1646. At present it belongs to the sovereign, and a nominal governor appointed to it; but the building is suffered to fall to ruin. Its situation is beautiful, and commands a most delightful prospect. *Fairs*, Monday before Feb. 13, Tuesday before Easter, Wednesday in Whitsun-week, for cattle, horses, pigs, woollen and linen cloth. Aug. 21, Sept. 28, Dec. 6, for cattle, horses, fat hogs, and hops. *Market*, Monday for provisions, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, for butter.

Ludston, Brimstreigh hund. Shropshire; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Bridgenorth.

Ludwell, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Winstar.

Ludwell, Darlington ward, Durham; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from St. John's, Weardale.

Ludwell, Dunworth hund. Wiltsh. $2\frac{3}{4}$ m. E. from Shaftsbury.

Ludworth, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 8 m. N.N.W. from Chapel-in-le-Grith.

Ludworth, Easington ward, Durham; 5 m. E.S.E. from Durham.

Lufen Hall, Odsey hund. Hertfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Baldock.

Luffenham North, Wrandsike hund. Rutlandsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Uppingham.

Luffenham South, Wrandsike hund. Rutlandsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Uppingham.

Luffenham South, House, Wrandsike

hund. Rutlandsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Uppingham.

Luffield Abbey, Buckingham hundred, Buckinghamsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Buckingham.

Luffincot, Blacktorrington hund. Devonsh. 6 m. S. from Holsworthy.

Luffwick, Huxloe hund. Northamptonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Thrapston.

Lufton, Tintinhull hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. W. from Yeovil.

Lug, a river in Herefordsh. running into the Wye near Hereford.

Lug, a river in South Wales, rising in Radnorsh. and running S. through Herefordshire, passes by Monmouth, and falls into the Severn at Chepstow.

Lugbridge, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. 2 m. N.E. from Hereford.

Lugwardine, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. 3 m. E. from Hereford.

Lugwardine Bridge, Grimsworth hund. Herefordsh. 1 m. E. from Hereford.

Lulph Tower, Leath ward, Cumberland; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Keswick, is a castellated edifice, delightfully situated on the bank of Ulswater Lake, built by the duke of Norfolk, in honour of a chieftain who was owner of these possessions about the time of the Conquest.

Lullingfield Weston, Pimhill hundred, Shropsh. 6 m. S. from Ellesmere.

Lullingstone, Sutton lathe, Kent; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Sevenoaks.

Lullingstone Park, Sutton lathe, Kent; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Sevenoaks.

Lullington, Reppington hund. Derbysh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Burton-on-Trent.

Lullington, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 6 m. S.W. from Hailsham.

Lulsen, Dodding-tree hund. Worcestersh. 5 m. E.S.E. from Bromyard.

Lulworth Castle, Winfrith hund. Dorsetshire; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Wareham.

Lulworth, East, Winfrith hund. Dorsetsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Wareham.

Lulworth, West, Bindon liberty, Dorsetsh. 8 m. S.W. from Wareham. On the coast, at a little distance from this place, is Lulworth Cove, a sort of natural basin, into which the sea flows through a wide gap in the cliff, sufficient for the entrance of vessels of 70 or 80 tons burthen. The rocks around it rise to a great height, particularly those opposite the entrance: the rocks W. of the cove have been undermined in a singular manner by the sea; and there are large grotesque caverns, through which it pours with an awful roar. Immense masses seem just ready to drop into the deep, exhibiting marks of some wonderful convulsion: alterations in their aspect daily take place, and the depth and extent of the sea within the cove have considerably increased, even in the memory of several natives of the village. About these rocks the razor-bill and puffin lay their

eggs; generally making their appearance towards the middle of May, and migrating before the end of August: the former bird deposits its eggs on the bare rocks; and even those belonging to different birds are placed contiguous to each other. These eggs are food for the country people, who often run the most terrific risks, by trusting themselves at the end of a rope to the strength of only one person above. About a mile from the cove is the Arched Rock, which projects from the land into the sea, having an opening 15 or 20 feet high in the middle, formed like an arch, through which the prospect from the sea has a peculiar effect.

Lum, Blackburn hund. Lancash. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Haslingden.

Lumb Hill, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Sheffield.

Lumby, Barkstone Ash wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Pontefract.

Lumley, Easington ward, Durham; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Durham.

Lumley Castle, Easington ward, Durham; 6 m. N. from Durham.

Lumley, Great, Easington ward, Durham; 5 m. N.N.E. from Durham.

Lumley Mill, Easington ward, Durham; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Durham.

Lumley Seat, Chichester rape, Sussex; 8 m. N.W. from Chichester.

Lunpits, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Deddington.

Lumsden, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 14 m. N.W. from Bellingham.

Lund, Amounderness hund. Lancashire; 3 m. S.E. from Kirkham.

Lund, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 7 m. N.W. from Beverley.

Lund, Ouse and Derwent wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.E. from Selby.

Lundy Island, Devonsh. situated nearly four leagues N.W. of Clovelly; is rather more than three miles long, and about one mile in breadth. It contains about 2000 acres; and is environed by high and steep rocks, which render it inaccessible, except in one or two places. The only safe landing place is on the E. side, where a small beach admits a secure approach, and is sheltered by a detached portion of rock, called the Isle of Rats. On landing, the visitor is obliged to climb over various craggy masses, before he can reach the steep and winding track leading to the summit, which commands good views of the English and Welch coasts. About 400 acres only are in cultivation; 300 of which of arable, and the rest pasture: wheat is the chief produce. About 400 sheep, and 80 cattle are fed here; but the former do not thrive: the inclosures are stone walls. The elevated situation of the land, in some places 800 feet above the sea, and the violence of the N.E. winds, prevent any trees from growing here, though a considerable

sum was expended a few years ago in planting. Rabbits, though not of the best quality, are numerous; yet by no means so abundant as formerly, the rats having destroyed great quantities. Muirs, and the usual rock birds, are very plentiful; and are shorn for their feathers: and in the summer season, lobsters, crabs, mackarel, and other fish, may be obtained in abundance: in winter, woodcocks and starlings resort here in great numbers. Of the history of this island, very little is known; it was the property of the crown until the middle of the last century, when it was purchased of government by a nobleman, who entrusted the care of it to a person named Benson, a notorious smuggler, who for some time carried on an illicit traffic in tobacco and other articles, but was obliged to fly the country. The next proprietor of this island, was Sir John Borlase Warren, who built a small house on it, and appears to have let the ground on leases, which are now expired. Sir John sold it in 1781 to Mr. Cleveland, a member for Bainstaple; but it appears that it has been lately repurchased by government. The whole rent of the island is 70*l.* per annum. No taxes are paid; nor can it maintain any revenue officer. The winds are violent; but not cold in proportion, even in winter; and the place is healthy. The chief antiquities are, what is termed Morisco's Castle, from a pirate of that name, who lived in the reign of Henry III., by whose orders he was executed; the ruins of St. Anne's chapel; and the castle. The latter building is situated near the S.E. end, and was strongly fortified with large outworks, and a ditch: a few old dismounted cannon occupy the battlements, beneath which is a curious cavern. In the reign of Charles I. Lord Saye and Seale held the castle for the king; and in the time of William and Mary, the French surprised it by stratagem, and plundered and kept it for some time.

Lune, a river in Westmoreland and Lancashire, running into the Irish Sea at Sunderland point.

Lune, a river in Westmoreland and Durham, running into the Tees below Longton.

Lune Head, Staincliffe and Ewcross wap. Yorksh. 8 m. W.N.W. from Settle.

Luntley, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 6½ m. E.S.E. from Kington.

Luntsford, Hastings rape, Sussex; 5 m. N.W. from Hastings.

Luppitt, Axminster hund. Devonsh. 4 m. N. from Honiton.

Luppitt, Roborough hund. Devonsh. 6 m. S. from Tavistock.

Lupset Hall, Morley wap. Yorksh. 2 m. S.W. from Wakefield.

Lupton, Haytor hund. Devonsh. 4 m. N.E. from Dartmouth.

Lupton, Lonsdale ward, Westmoreland; 4 m. N.W. from Kirkby Lonsdale.

Lurgershall, Arundel rape, Sussex; 5 m. N.W. from Petworth.

Lusby, Bolingbroke Soke hund. Lincolnsh. 5 m. S.E. from Horncastle.

Luscomb, Stanborough hund. Devonsh. 4 m. N.W. from Totness.

Lushall, Highworth hund. Wiltsh. 3 m. N.W. from Highworth.

Lushinger Park, Frustfield hund. Wiltsh. 7½ m. S.S.E. from Salisbury.

Lustleigh, Teignbridge hund. Devonsh. 4 m. S.E. from Moreton Hampstead.

Luston, Woolphy hund. Herefordshire; 2½ m. N. from Leominster.

Luton, Flitt hund. Bedfordsh. 31½ m. N.N.W. from London, containing 612 houses, and 3,095 inhabitants; is pleasantly situated among some hills, on the river Lea, which rises in its neighbourhood, at Lea Grove. It is a long irregular town, shaped something like the Roman Y, the angles branching off from the market-place. The houses are in general but indifferently built; and the only structure deserving attention is the church, which has a very handsome embattled tower. Within the church is a singular piece of ancient architecture; this is an hexagonal font, or baptistery, composed of stone, and inclosed in a lofty wooden frame of Gothic arches, terminated with an elegant tabernacle. Mr. John Pomfret, the poet, was born in this town, and educated at Cambridge. *Fairs*, April 18, Oct. 18, for cattle of all sorts. *Market*, Tuesday.

Luton Hoo Park, Flitt hund. Bedfordsh. 1½ m. S.E. from Luton. In the old chapel in this park is preserved an extremely fine Gothic wainscot, wonderfully enriched with carving, intermingled with Latin sentences of scripture, in ancient characters. The portico of the mansion intended to have been built by Lord Winlock, is a beautiful specimen of the florid Gothic.

Lutterworth, Guthlaxton hund. Leicestersh. 90 m. N.N.W. from London; containing 257 houses, and 1,652 inhabitants; is situated on the river Swift, and consists of three principal streets, leading on the N. to Leicester, on the N.W. to Atherstone, and on the W. to Coventry. The greater number of houses is constructed of bricks, and covered with tiles, the remainder of mud walls. The church has a remarkably handsome spire, and is celebrated for having been the place where the English reformer, Wickliffe, diffused his opinions. Here he was buried; but his doctrines being condemned by the council of Constance, his body was taken up and burnt, and the ashes cast into the river. Every thing belonging to Wickliffe is here held in the highest veneration; the pulpit in which he preached is still most carefully preserved, and the communion-table is

covered with the very garment he wore at the time of his death. The only manufacture consists of woollen goods. Till lately, the inhabitants of this town were wantonly oppressed by the lord of the manor, who claimed the sole right of grinding all their malt, corn, &c. and even of baking their bread. This load they have, however, been freed from, by the determination of a jury, who awarded them heavy costs at the expence of the lord (Earl Denbigh). *Fair*, Feb. 16, April 2, Holy Thursday, for horses, cows, and sheep; Sept. 16, for horses, cows, sheep, and cheese. *Market*, Thursday.

Lutton, Ford lathe, Kent; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Chatham.

Lutton, Eloe hund. Lincolnsh. 6 m. E.N.E. from Holbeach.

Lutton, Willybrook hund. Northamptonsh. 5 m. E. from Oundle.

Lutton, East, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. 6 m. E. from New Malton.

Lutton Hirn, Blloe hund. Lincolnsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Holbeach.

Lutton, West, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from New Malton.

Luxborough, Ongar hund. Essex; 6 m. S.E. from Waltham Abbey.

Luxborough, Carhampton hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. S. from Dunster.

Luxilon, Powder hund. Cornwall; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Lostwithiel.

Luxtead, Sutton lathe, Kent; 4 m. N. from Westerham.

Luxton, Winckleigh hund. Devonsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Hatherleigh.

Lwynymen, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 2 m. S.W. from Oswestry.

Lyam, Glendale ward, Northumberland; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Belford.

Lyburne Green, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Leighton Buzzard.

Lycourt, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 6 m. S.W. from Leominster.

Lyd, a river in Devonshire, running into the Tamer at Langston.

Lydbury, North, Purslow hund. Salop; 3 m. S.E. from Bishops Castle.

Lydcot, Sherwell hund. Devonsh. 9 m. N.E. from Barnstaple.

Lydd, Shepway lathe, Kent; 3 m. S.S.W. from New Romney, of which it is a member; is a small trifling place, although dignified with the title of market town. It is governed by a bailiff, jurats, and commonalty, and was in ancient times a place of consequence. *Fair*, first Monday in September, for pedlary. *Market*, Thursday, a very poor one, and not often attended.

Lydden, Shepway lathe, Kent; 4 m. N.W. from Dover.

Lyddon, a river in Dorsetshire; rising on the west side of a ridge of hills in Buckland liberty, and continues running

in a north direction about five miles to Bagborough, when being joined by a considerable brook, it falls into the Stour a little above Stourminster Newton.

Lyddington, Wrandike hund. Rutlandshire; 3 m. S. from Uppingham.

Lydford, East, Somerton hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. W. from Castle Cary.

Lydford, West, Catash hund. Somersetshire; 5 m. W.N.W. from Castle Cary.

Lydham, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 2 m. N. from Bishops Castle.

Lydiard, St. Lawrence, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. N.E. from Wiveliscombe.

Lydiard Bishops, West Kingsbury hund. Somersetsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Taunton.

Lydiard Cross, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. N. from Taunton.

Lydiard House, Highworth hund. Wiltshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Wotton Bassett.

Lydiard Millicent, Highworth hund. Wiltsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Wotton Bassett.

Lydiard Park, King's Bridge hund. Wiltsh. 2 m. N.E. from Wotton Bassett.

Lydiard Tregooze, King's Bridge hund. Wiltsh. 3 m. N.W. from Swindon.

Lyding, Ford lathe, Kent; 4 m. S.E. from Rochester.

Lyding Green, Ford lathe, Kent; 5 m. S.E. from Rochester.

Lydeleys Hays, Condoval hund. Shropsh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Church Stretton.

Lye, Halstock liberty, Dorsetsh. 5 m. N. from Beaminster.

Lye End, Odsey hund. Hertfordsh. 6 m. S.E. from Baldock.

Lye Green, Pevenssey rape, Sussex; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Tunbridge Wells.

Lye Green, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 3 m. E. from Henley-in-Arden.

Lye-Low, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Presteign.

Lye, Upper, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. E. from Presteign.

Lye, Upper, Halstock liberty, Dorsetsh. 5 m. N. from Beaminster.

Lye, Upper, Deerhurst hund. Gloucestersh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Tewksbury.

Lyebridge Farm, Wootton hund. Surrey; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Dorking.

Lyencrke, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. W. from Leominster.

Lyendon, Castle ward, Northumberland; 7 m. S.E. from Morpeth.

Lyfden, Huxloe hund. Northamptonsh. 4 m. S.W. from Oundle.

Lyford, Oak hund. Berksb. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Wantage.

Lyne Park, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Stockport.

Lyne Regis, Whitechurch Canonichum hund. Dorsetshire; $143\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from London; contains 276 houses, 1,451 inhabitants, and returns two members to

parliament, by virtue of 23 Edward I. the right of election being vested in the mayor, capital burgesses and freemen, amounting to fifty. It is situated on the little river Lyme, lying near the sea on the west bay, in a cavity between two rocky hills: its situation on a declivity makes it difficult of access; and as a singular contrast, the part of the town nearest the sea is so very low, that at spring tides the under rooms and cellars are overflowed to the depth of ten or twelve feet. The houses are constructed with a bluish rag stone, not very durable; and are covered with slate. The church is a neat, though ancient edifice; but is not particularly remarkable. The custom-house is a modern brick building, supported on pillars, for the convenience of the corn market which is held beneath. The quay is commodious, though not spacious; and round the harbour are several small forts, mounted with cannon for its defence. The principal public structure, however, is the Cobb, which in its ancient state was composed of vast pieces of rocks rudely piled on each other; but is now formed of stone, laid with mortar and cement. This a fabric of the greatest importance on this coast, there being no other shelter for shipping between the Start Point and the Portland Road; and although at this place the south-west wind blows with extreme violence, vessels ride in the harbour with perfect safety. The Cobb has, however, suffered very much by these winds: it was totally destroyed in the reign of Richard the Second; and in 1742, and 1744, by storms it sustained immense injury; but in 1748 was repaired at a great expense, to which government contributed £2,000*l*. It was also much damaged in 1762, but repaired by government at the expense of 4,000*l*. Charles II. allowed 100*l*. per annum out of the customs of the port towards its repair, which is still continued; and the inhabitants annually choose two Cobb wardens to superintend its improvements. The port has a collector, customer, and comptroller, with inferior officers; but they have not much employment: the profits of the harbour belong to the town; and on account of the constant attention necessary for maintaining the repairs of the Cobb, Lyme is exempted by act of parliament from contributing to the repair of Dover harbour. The corporation consists of a mayor, who acts as justice in the years before and after his mayoralty, recorder, town-clerk, and fifteen capital burgesses, two of whom with the mayor are justices of the peace. The royalty of the manor is now vested in the corporation, as it was formerly in the townsmen. The merchants of Lyme have some trade in the Newfoundland fishery, and in the Mediterranean;

and they also cure pilchards when they come so far up channel. The history of Lyme furnishes us with an account of many severe misfortunes which it has undergone: Edward I. granted it the liberties of an haven and borough, and in the reign of Edward III. it had by commerce become very prosperous: in the reigns of Henry IV. and V. the southern coast was much annoyed by French incursions, and this town severely experienced their effects; being also afflicted by other casualties, its trade declined considerably. In Camden's time it was hardly reputed as a sea port; but regained some portion of its former credit by the erection of its Cobb. During the civil wars in the reign of Charles I., Lyme was a place of great importance to the contending parties, and its siege was one of the most remarkable that happened during that unhappy period. The Duke of Monmouth landed here in June 1685, on his ill-fated contention for empire with James II.; and after the fatal battle of Sedgemoor, the tyranny, cruelty, and bigotry of the sovereign prompted him to the use of measures, which were a disgrace to the English annals. The instruments of his cruelty were Jeffereys and Kirk, whose names are never mentioned here but with horror. Lyme is once more recovering its importance, through the residence of merchants, who have lately erected some handsome stone houses; and as the harbour is deemed one of the best in England; the town might be benefitted by manufacture, and the adjoining land greatly improved; and if the inhabitants were encouraged in their ancient manufacture, salt, a revenue might be established which would place it in a respectable state of independence. *Fairs*, February 13, October 2, for cattle. *Market*, Saturday.

Lyme River rises at the distance of two miles north above Up-Lyme, and passing through the town of Lyme Regis on a bed of rocks, divides it into two parts, and then falls into the sea near the fort at Cobb Gate.

Lymington, Christchurch hundred Hampshire; 95½ m.S.W. from London; contains 492 houses, 2,378 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was conferred by 27 Elizabeth, and the right of election vested in the mayor and burgesses only, who at present amount to 80. Lymington is situated on the declivity of a gentle rising ground on the west bank of Lymington creek, or river, where the river Boldre discharges itself; and is about a mile from the sea. The town chiefly consists of one long and broad street, which is divided into the old and new High-street by the church: in the former part, the houses are ancient and irregular, but in the latter there are

many good houses, inns, &c. It is governed by a mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, the mayor being chosen annually by the burgesses, and sworn at the court-leet of the lord of the manor. The situation of this town on the banks of a navigable creek so nearly contiguous to the sea, is extremely favourable for its trade; but this advantage was formerly much greater than at present, as by the injudicious construction of a dam, or causeway to the north of the town, the depth of the river has been considerably lessened, and its channel gradually contracted by the accumulation of mud deposited by the tides, and which has previously been carried off by the freshes; the causeway was made about 70 years ago, before which time vessels of upwards of 500 tons burthen could be brought up to the quay; though now the water will scarcely allow a vessel of 300 tons to be navigated to the same place. The chief trade of the place arises from the manufacture of sea salt carried on here, of which above 2,000 tons are annually exported to America. The average quantity of salt made during the last seven years, amounts to 5,000 tons, but this manufacture has much declined of late years, chiefly owing to the increased price of the coals. The brines are only collected in the summer, during which time the salt is made; and in the winter season the medicinal salts, known by the names of Epsom and Glauber, are manufactured from the residuum deposited in the drying troughs. The Lymington salt possesses a much stronger saline property than the mineral salt, and is therefore better calculated for preserving animal food: the intrinsic value is one shilling per bushel, the duty ten shillings! or nearly a prohibition of the use of this necessary article. Very few local events are recorded of this town; though tradition affirms that it has been thrice burnt by the French; and saved only the fourth time from undergoing the like fate, by the prudent conduct and fortitude of a woman. *Fairs*, May 12, October 2, for horses, cheese, and bacon. *Market*, Saturday.

Lymn, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 5½ m. W.S.W. from Altrincham; is a pleasant village, containing several good houses: the situation of the parsonage is peculiarly admired; it stands on an eminence, commanding a fine prospect of a deep and romantic valley. Here is an ancient cross of Gothic architecture. The Duke of Bridgewater's Canal is carried to a great height, over a stream forming a mill-dam, and turning a mill for slitting iron, and flattening it into hoops.

Lynne, Shepway lathc, Kent; 3 m. W. from Hythe.

Lynore Lodge, Montgomerysh. ¼ m. N.E. from Montgomery.

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Lympsfield, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 3 m. W. from Westerham, is a large and pleasant village, consisting of one street upwards of half a mile in length.

Lympsham, Brent with Wrington hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. W. from Axbridge.

Lympstone, East Budleigh hund. Devonshire; 3½ m. S.E. from Topsham.

Lynclys, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 3 m. S.W. from Oswestry.

Lyndhurst, New Forest, Hampsh. 9 m. W. from Southampton, is a small village, beautifully situated; and has from the era of the formation of the New Forest, been considered as a sort of capital to it: here was exercised the jurisdiction of the Chief Justice in Eyre for this forest, so long as he continued to exercise it, of which there is no trace subsequent to the reign of Charles II. All the forest courts under the jurisdiction of the verderers, are still held here, as well those of attachment, &c. as those of swainmote: the former are holden on such days as the presiding judges appoint, three times in a year; the latter on the 14th September annually. The King's House in this village, though but an indifferant residence, is occupied by the Lord Warden whenever he visits the forest. The King's Stables are very large, and were probably considered as magnificent when first erected, which appears to have been about the time of Charles II. An ancient stirrup is preserved here, said to have been worn by William Rufus at the time he was shot by Sir Walter Tyrrel.

Lyndon, Martinsley hund. Rutlandsh. 1¼ m. N.E. from Uppingham.

Lyndon Hall, Martinsley hund. Rutlandsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Uppingham.

Lyne, a river in Staffordshire, running into the Trent above Trencham.

Lyne, a river in Northumberland, running into the German Sea at Carlisle.

Lyne, a river in Nottinghamshire, running into the Trent below Nottingham.

Lynham, Kingsbridge hund. Wiltsh. 4 m. S.W. from Wotton Bassett.

Lynham Green, Kingsbridge hundred, Wiltsh. 4½ m. S.W. from Wotton Bassett.

Lynford, Grimshoe hund. Norfolk; 5 m. N.E. from Brandon.

Lynford Hall, Grimshoe hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. N.E. from Brandon.

Lyng, Lynesford hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. S.W. from Brandon.

Lyng, East, Andersfield hund. Somersetsh. 6 m. N.E. from Taunton.

Lyng, West, Andersfield hund. Somersetsh. 5½ m. N.E. from Taunton.

Lyngon, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Presteign. All this part of the county is extremely hilly, and the roads very rugged, and almost impassable for carriages. On a mount situated near the church stood the castle, which in the

civil wars was obstinately held for the king, but being taken by the parliament forces, was like many others, demolished.

Lynham, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 6½ m. N.W. from Chipping Norton.

Lynher, a river in Cornwall, deriving its source from the hills of Altonon parish, and flowing to the S.E. passes within one mile of Callington, and thence winding through a varied country, continues its course between the parishes of Chevioc and St. Stephen's. Soon afterwards it receives the waters of the Tidl, and between Trenenton Castle and Anthony, spreads into the form of a lake, named Lynhercreek, which empties itself into the Tamar about a mile below Saltash. The stream of this river is very small during the summer months, but during the winter remarkable for its inundations and rapidity, frequently overflowing its banks, sweeping away with its impetuous current ricks, barns, houses, and other objects opposing its passage.

Lynn, Oflow hund. Staffordsh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Litchfield.

Lynn Hurst, Sutton lathe, Kent; 3 m. S. from Westerham.

Lynn Regis, Freebridge Lynn hund. Norfolk; 96 m. N.N.E. from London, containing 2,012 houses, and 10,096 inhabitants, is situated on the east side of the mouth of the river Ouse, at the entrance of the Wash. The houses are chiefly disposed in two principal streets, and several small ones, and are paved; but the buildings are ancient and irregular. The more modern erections are well built and handsome, at once a credit to the taste and opulence of the proprietors. The public edifices are two churches, one a very large one, and a chapel of ease, the Exchange, the Town-house, Custom-house, the wine warehouses, and two excellent and spacious markets. The government is vested in a mayor, high steward, recorder, 12 aldermen, and 18 common-councilmen. Much to the credit of the corporation, they have established a monthly meeting for the purpose of amicably adjusting all differences between the inhabitants, which is held on the first Monday of each month, and called the Feast of Reconciliation. The harbour of Lynn, which is defended by a battery mounted with heavy guns, is difficult and dangerous to enter, on account of the many shoals lying at its entrance: every precaution has been, however, taken, by placing buoys, and having skilful pilots in constant attendance; and when once ships are in the port, it is a safe and good harbour. Situated at the mouth of the Ouse, the merchants have a very considerable trade with Spain, Portugal, Holland, and the Baltic, and send some ships to the Greenland Fishery. By means of the Ouse, which is navigable as high

as Bedford, and its several navigable branches, the produce and manufactures of a very extensive, fruitful, and opulent inland country, are brought down to Lynn, where they are shipped, and all the wants of the country supplied. The inhabitants are extremely gay, and partake of many elegant amusements: the principal are, a theatre, two libraries, assemblies, concerts, &c. Lynn has from its most remote antiquity been famed for its unshaken loyalty: in the reign of king John the inhabitants adhered to their sovereign, and strenuously opposed his turbulent barons. At a later period, they evinced the same sentiments of honour, in the reign of Henry VII.; and lastly, in the civil wars, the town held out for king Charles I. and sustained a formal siege, for above three weeks, though surrounded by upwards of 18,000 of the parliament forces. Their fidelity has accordingly been rewarded by various sovereigns who have granted them charters, by which they possess uncommon privileges. The charities are very numerous, amongst which must be noticed, the work-house, free-school, reading and spinning school, charity school, and alms houses, besides annual benefactions to a large amount. The whole town and neighbourhood formerly abounded with monasteries, but the only remaining fabric is the Gray-Friars steeple, which is a noted sea-mark. *Fairs*, Feb. 13, and six following days, for all sorts of goods, which is much resorted to by the inhabitants of this and the counties of Lincoln and Suffolk; Oct. 17, for cheese; and the following day for cheese, pedlary, and toys. *Markets*, Tuesday and Saturday.

Lynn, West, Freebridge Marshland hund. Norfolk; ½ m. W. from Lynn Regis, from which it is separated by the Ouse.

Lynsack, Darlington ward, Durham; 5½ m. N.N.E. from Barnards Castle.

Lyons, Buckingham hund. Buckinghamshire; 4½ m. S.W. from Buckingham.

Lyons, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 2 m. N.E. from Chelmsford.

Lyons, Hinckford hund. Essex; 2 m. N.E. from Braintree.

Lyson, Exminster hund. Devonsh. 5 m. N.E. from Chudleigh.

Lyss, Odham hund. Hampsh. 4 m. N.E. from Petersfield.

Lyston, Hinckford hund. Essex; 2½ m. N.W. from Sudbury.

Lyston Green, Hinckford hund. Essex; 4 m. N.W. from Sudbury.

Lyston Hall, Hinckford hund. Essex; 3 m. N.W. from Sudbury.

Lytchett Minster, Cogdean hund. Dorsetsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Wareham.

Lyth, Great, Condoover hund. Shropsh. 5½ m. S.S.W. from Shrewsbury.

Lyth House, East ward, Westmoreland; 4 m. S.S.W. from Kirkby Stephen.

Lyth Wood, Condover hund. Shropsh. 3½ m. S.S.W. from Shrewsbury.

Lytham, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 5½ m. S.W. from Kirkham.

Lytham Hall, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 5 m. S.W. from Kirkham.

Lythan's, St. Glamorgansh. 6½ m. S.W. from Cardiff.

Lythe, Langborough wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.W. from Whitby.

Lyword Paddles, Bishops Sutton hund. Hampsh. 5 m. E.S.E. from New Alresford.

M.

MABE, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 3 m. S.W. from Peuryn.

Mabus, Cardigansh. 6 m. S. from Aberystwith.

Mabyn, St. Trigg hund. Cornwall; 4 m. N.N.W. from Boduini.

Macclesfield, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 167½ m. N.N.W. from London, containing 1,527 houses, and 8,743 inhabitants, is an extensive and improving town, standing on the descent of a steep hill, near the borders of the dreary and bleak district which still retains the name of Macclesfield forest, though many of its woods have been long destroyed. This town consists of three principal streets and some smaller ones. The best street, through which runs the high road from Leek to Stockport, is nearly 1½ m. in length, and the houses mostly of modern erection. Here are two churches, and several chapels; the old one, founded by Edward I. and Eleanor his queen, in 1279, has undergone several alterations and repairs; and the new one, erected in 1775, by the late Charles Roe, Esq. is a very elegant pile of building, ornamented by a neat tower with pinnacles. Macclesfield is in the parish of Prestbury, and its two churches are only regarded as chapels of ease to that parish. The corporation consists of 24 aldermen, four of whom are in the commission of the peace, and one is mayor and justice of the quorum. Its officers are, a town-clerk and coroner, two sergeants at mace, four javelin-men, and a constable, or town crier. The mayor is always lord of the manor, the revenue of which amounts to about 200*l.* per annum, arising from tolls, and the money paid for water which is conveyed by pipes from the springs on the common. He also possesses the right of nominating the minister of the parochial church. The corporation holds courts at Easter and Michaelmas to try causes less than felony; and an inferior court every Friday for trying petty causes; and they likewise hold a bench of justices every Monday. The staple trade of the town is that of wrought buttons in silk, mohair, and twist; and the trade is still considerable, though the cotton branch is fast gaining ground of the old species of manufacture. Besides many cotton factories,

Macclesfield has a manufactory for making fustians, linen cloth, &c. 30 mills for the throwing of silk for the weavers, and making sewing silk; and also a very extensive work for smelting and making copper and brass. This is situated on a large common, E. of the town, and consists of a spacious building, called the smelting-house; a large wind-mill for grinding the ore; a range of low buildings called calamy houses, where the calamine is repeatedly washed in running water; and the brass-houses, where the copper is made into sheets for sheathing, and pan bottoms, brass wire, and brass nails, manufactured. In the smelting-houses the ore is melted and refined; the metal cast into shot; and large furnace bricks and melting pots made. Before the works are three spacious reservoirs for the supply of water, and a row of dwelling houses for the numerous workmen. On the same common is a large colliery, with four seams of coal rising alternately above each other; whence the town and copper works are furnished with fuel. In the neighbourhood of the works is an extensive brewery, which is supplied with water from an hill much higher than its roof. The river runs in front, and turns a corn-mill, and a number of silk-mills. The neighbourhood abounds with stone and slate, by which means buildings are erected at a trifling expence; and water being plentifully supplied by pipes from the common, and by a branch of the little river Bollin running through the lowest part of the town, the workmen possess every requisite facility. The increase of population has been astonishingly rapid, the number of inhabitants having been more than doubled within the last 30 years; and the buildings proportionably augmented. This enlargement has arisen from the numerous causes mentioned above. The charities consist of a spacious free grammar-school, founded by Edward VI. with an endowment of 21*l.* 5*s.* which is at present increased to 300*l.* per annum, and will, at the expiration of some old leases, be further augmented to 700*l.*; and a writing-school for girls. Dissenters from the established religion are numerous, and are provided with five distinct places of worship. *Peters,*

May 6, June 22, July 11, Oct. 4, Nov. 11, for cattle, wool, cloth, and pedlary. *Market*, Morday.

Machen, Wentloog hund. Monmouthsh. 5½ m. W. from Newport.

Machen Place, Wentloog hund. Monmouthsh. 5 m. W. from Newport.

Machynis, Caermarthensh. 9½ m. W. from Swansea.

Machynlath, Montgomerysh. 20½ m. N.W. from London, containing 244 houses, and 1,118 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated in a valley within a small distance of the Tyfi, nearly surrounded by mountains, and consists of one long street, and two smaller ones. Through the principal street the high road from Aber-Ystwith to Dinas Mawddy, Llanvair, and Welch Pool passes, and is spacious and well built. Here, in 1402, Owen Glendwr exercised the first acts of his sovereignty, having assembled a parliament, and formally accepted the crown of Wales. The house in which the parliament assembled is still shewn, and is called the old building. Here, in the time of the Romans, was the station Maglona; and silver coins of that people have been frequently found here. *Fairs*, May 16, June 16, July 9, Sept. 18, Nov. 25, for horses, cattle, and sheep. *Market*, Monday.

Mackney, Moreton hund. Berksh. 2½ m. W.N.W. from Wallingford.

Mackrey End, Dacorum hund. Hertfordshire. 5½ m. N.N.E. from St. Albans.

Mackworth, Morleston hund. Derbysh. 2½ m. N.W. from Derby.

Maddeford, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 3 m. W. from Oakhampton.

Maddersfield, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 5½ m. S.S.W. from Worcester.

Madnington, Branch and Dolc hund. Wiltsh. 6 m. W.N.W. from Amesbury.

Maddocks, Branglin hund. Herefordsh. 2½ m. E. from Ware.

Madeley, Great, Pirehill hund. Staffordshire; 5½ m. W.S.W. from Newcastle-under-Line.

Madeley, Little, Pirehill hund. Staffordshire; 2½ m. W. from Newcastle-under-Line.

Madeley Market, Wenlock Franchise, Shropsh. 14½ m. N.W. from London, containing 943 houses, and 4,758 inhabitants, is, from a disused market-town, become a thriving and opulent place. This town is continued to Colebrook Dale, which is accounted a part of it, and being mostly of modern erection, contains many good houses, warehouses, manufactories, &c. The iron works of this place are supposed to be the most considerable in England: the neighbouring hills supply both ore and coal, as well as lime-stone in great quantities, and every part of the process, from digging the ore to the last finish of the manufacture, is performed on the spot. One of the largest china works

in England is established in this parish; the materials for which are chiefly procured in the neighbourhood. In the dale is a remarkable spring of fossil tar, or petroleum, which has yielded a vast quantity of that substance, but is now much diminished. Amongst the innumerable objects of curiosity interesting to the traveller, the most conspicuous is the iron bridge (see *Colebrook Dale*) across the Severn. The dale, says Mr. Young, is a winding glen, between two immense hills, which break into various forms, being all thickly covered, and forming most beautiful sheets of hanging woods. The noise of the forges, mills, &c. with all their vast machinery; the flames bursting from their furnaces, with the burning of coal, and the smoke of the lime-kilns; are altogether horribly sublime. A canal has been cut from the dale to join the Shropshire canal at the distance of about 5 m. and thus besides the Severn, an easy and navigable communication is formed for exporting their weighty manufactures to every part of the kingdom. *Market*, Friday, which is held at the Iron Bridge.

Madeley Court, Wenlock franchise, Shropshire; 1½ m. N.N.W. from Madeley Market.

Madeley Park, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 2½ m. W. from Newcastle-under-Line.

Madhurst, Arundel rape, Sussex; 3½ m. N.W. from Arundel.

Madingley, North Stow hundred, Cambridgesh. 3 m. W. from Cambridge.

Madley, Webtree hund. Herefordsh. 6 m. W. from Hereford.

Madren, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. N.W. from Penzance.

Madryn Issa, Caernarvonshire; 6½ m. W.N.W. from Pwllheli.

Maenclochog, Pembrokesh. 7½ m. N.W. from Narberth.

Maenor Dwy, Pembrokesh. 3½ m. E.S.E. from Cardigan.

Maer, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 6½ m. S.W. from Newcastle-under-Line.

Maer Lane, Cuttleston hund. Staffordsh. 1½ m. S.S.W. from Penkridge.

Maes, Caermarthensh. 7½ m. N.W. from Llandovery.

Maes Mynis, Brecknocksh. 2 m. W. from Buallt.

Maestlough Hall, Radnorsh. 5 m. S.W. from Hay.

Maesnaur, Montgomerysh. 6½ m. S.W. from Newtown.

Maesnarydd, Cardigansh. 6 m. N.E. from Aber-Ystwith.

Maesudin Inn, Caermarthensh. 7½ m. S.W. from Llandovery.

Magdalen Green, Tendring hund. Essex; 13 m. S.E. from Colchester.

Magdaleu Hall, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. W.N.W. from Selby.

Maggot House, Swanborough hundred, Wiltsh. 3 m. S. from Devizes,

Maggray Park, Langbrough wap. York-shire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Gisbrough.

Magham Down, Pevensey rape, Sussex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Hailsham.

Maghull, West Derby hund. Lancash. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Ormskirk.

Maggie, King Sutton hund. Northamp-tonsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Banbury.

Maggie Green, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Botesdale.

Maholom Lodge, Huntingdon hund. He-refordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Kington.

Maia, Titchfield hund. Hampsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Fareham.

Maid Green, Ripplemere hund. Berksh. 6 m. S.W. from Windsor; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Winkfield.

Maid's Hole, Red Lane hund. Dorsetsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Sturminster Newton.

Maden Bower, Man-head hund. Bed-fordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Dunstable; is situated near the edge of a low range of the Chiltern Hills. It consists of a vallum nearly circular, thrown up on a level plain; the banks are from 8 to 14 feet high, inclosing about nine acres of level ploughed land, producing good wheat. To the S. it has no ditch; to the S.W. and W. only a very small one; on the N.W. is a descent to the meadows. This is sup-posed by some of our antiquaries to have been a British settlement; but Dr. Salmon imagines it to have been inclosed by the Saxons, as a place for female exercises; and that it was surrounded by a vallum to keep the crowd at a proper distance.

Maiden Castle, Fordington liberty, Dor-setsh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.S.W. from Dorchester; is one of the most extensive and strong camps in England; occupying the entire apex of an hill, and is supposed to have been the castra festiva, or summer station of the garrison of Durnovaria, or Dorchester. The whole extent of the works from E. to W. is 1,194 yards: the length of the area in the same direction, 760: the extent of the works from N. to S. is 544 yards; the breadth of the area from the same point, 275 yards. The whole is surrounded by treble ditches and ramparts; the former are of a prodigious depth; and the latter extremely high, and very steep. In the area is the mouth of a cave, or subterra-neous passage, said by tradition to extend a considerable way; though it is now choaked up, and impassable: it seems probable, that the excavation was made for the purpose of obtaining water, the river flowing through the valley at the distance of about a quarter of a mile.

Maiden Court, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Hungerford.

Maiden Dale, Stockton ward, Durham; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Darlington.

Maiden Down, Hemiock hund. Devonsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Columpton.

Maiden Green, Wargrave hund. Berksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Windsor.

Maiden Hall, Elloe hund. Lincolnshire; 2 m. S.W. from Holbeach.

Maiden Hall, Morpeth ward, Northum-berland; 8 m. N. from Morpeth.

Maiden House, Loveden hund. Lincolnsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Sleaford.

Maiden, Low, Chester ward, Durham; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Durham.

Maiden Scale, Staincliffe and Ewcross wap. Yorksh. 5 m. W.N.W. from Settle.

Maiden Soule, Augustine lathe, Kent; 4 m. N. from Dover.

Maiden Way, a Roman road commencing at Maiden Castle on Stainmoor in West-moreland, and running through a part of Durham into Northumberland; it is nearly six yards wide, and guarded by a chain of stations.

Maiden Well, Louth Eske wap. Lin-colnsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Louth.

Maidenbrook, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Taunton.

Maidenhead, Bray hund. Berksh. 26 m. W. from London; containing 160 houses, and 949 inhabitants, is delightfully situated on the banks of the Thames, over which it has an elegant stone bridge. The ap-proach to this structure is grand and spa-cious; the ends being formed with a noble curve outwards. This town is situated in the parishes of Bray and Cookham, and consists principally of one long street, the S. side of which is in the former parish: the houses are in general neat and well built, and the chapel is a plain structure. The town is governed by a mayor and al-dermen, who are by the charter of James II. empowered to choose an high steward; and other officers. The mayor, his prede-cessor, and the steward, act as justices. The principal trade is malt, meal, and timber; and the inhabitants derive addi-tional assistance from the passage of tra-vellers, for whose accommodation several capital inns have been opened. The cha-ritable donations are numerous, but the respective sums are small. In that part of the town lying in Cookham parish, there is an alms-house for eight poor men and their wives. *Fairs*, Whit-Wednesday, for horses and cattle; Sept. 29, for horses, cattle, and hiring servants; Nov. 30, for horses and cattle. *Market*, Wednesday.

Maidenhead, Bampton hund. Devonsh. 7 m. E.N.E. from Tiverton.

Maidenhead, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Leominster.

Maidstone, Ford lathe, Kent; $34\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from London; contains 1,346 houses, 8,027 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was con-ferrred by Edward VI. and further con-firmed in Elizabeth, the right of election

being vested in the freemen not receiving alms or charity; who at present amount to 700. It is situated on the river Medway, over which it has a bridge of seven arches; and consists chiefly of four principal streets uniting at the market-place. The town is well built, paved, and lighted; many of the houses are of modern erection, and the inns afford excellent accommodation. The principal buildings are, the church, which is supposed to be the largest in the county; the court-hall, in which the assizes for the county are holden, and is a neat and convenient structure; the theatre, which is an elegant and commodious building; the concert-room, which is handsomely fitted up; and the county gaol, in which are combined strength, airiness, and neatness; the internal regulations doing honour to the county, and magistrates. The government is vested in a mayor and aldermen, who hold a court for the recovery of small debts. Maidstone is noted for its manufactures of Geneva, paper, and thread. The paper-mills near the town are accounted the most extensive in the kingdom; and the Medway being navigable for small craft, and barges of 60 tons burthen, its manufactured articles, together with timber, wheat, and other corn, meal, malt, flour, hops, and fruit, find a ready market at an easy rate; (see Kent). The neighbourhood of this town is rendered peculiarly beautiful, by the innumerable hop-gardens, and fruit-orchards; the latter of which are cultivated solely for the supply of the metropolis. The charities consist of four schools, in which above 100 boys and girls receive their education, and are visited and catechised by the minister once a week. In 1648, the inhabitants evinced their loyalty by a faithful adherence to their king; and although the town was invested with 10,000 men under Fairfax, it did not surrender till after having been stormed twice. In point of antiquity Maidstone ranks very high; having, in the time of the Britons, been ranked as their third city; and under the government of the Romans, was one of their most considerable stations. The chief antiquity, is the gate of St. Mary, and All Saints college, built by archbishop Courtney, in 1396. On the road leading to Chatham, at the distance of $\frac{1}{2}$ m. from the town, very large and commodious barracks have lately been erected by government, which, together with those of Ashford and Hithe, form the grand military depot of this part of the kingdom. *Fairs*, first Tuesday in every month, for cattle, sheep, and hogs. Feb. 13, May 12, June 20, second Tuesday in October, for horses, bullocks, sheep, and all sorts of goods. *Market*, Thursday, for provisions, hops, and grain, toll free,

accounted the largest and best in the county.

Maidwell, Greens Norton hund. Northamptonsh. 7 m. N.W. from Towcester.

Maidwell, Rothwell hund. Northamptonsh. 5 m. S.W. from Rothwell.

Maidwell Lodge, Rothwell hund. Northamptonsh. 5 m. S.W. from Rothwell.

Maisen Hall, Darlington ward, Durham; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Wolsingham.

Main Farm, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 2 m. N.W. from St. Albans.

Mains Hill, Cotswold hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. S.E. from Winslow.

Mainsforth, Stockton ward, Durham; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Sedgfield.

Mainstone, Purslow hund. Shropshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Bishops Castle.

Maintrug, Merionethsh. 7 m. N.E. from Harlech.

Mainwood, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Tuxford.

Maismore, Dudston and Kings Barton hund. Gloucestersh. 4 m. N.W. from Gloucester.

Major, Caldicot hund. Monmouthsh. 6 m. E. from Newport.

Makeney, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 6 m. N. from Derby.

Maker, Roborough hundred, Devonsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Plymouth. The tower of this parish church, from its elevated situation on the west edge of Plymouth Sound, is used by government as a signal-house in time of war. The views from this point are almost unparalleled for their variety and picturesque grandeur.

Malbary, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Maryport.

Malbray, New, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 9 m. N.N.E. from Maryport.

Malden, Kingston hund. Surrey; 4 m. S.E. from Kingston.

Malden Ashes, Ongar hund. Essex; 2 m. S.W. from Chipping Ongar.

Maldon, Dengy hund. Essex; 37 m. N.E. from London, contains 454 houses, 2,850 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 2 Edward III. and the right of election vested in such freemen only as do not receive alms, and are entitled to freedom by birth, marriage, or servitude, who amount to 200. It is an ancient and populous borough and market town, situated on the acclivity of an eminence south-west from the estuary of the Blackwater (see Essex); and consists of one principal street, extending nearly a mile east and west; a cross street of considerable length, and several smaller avenues and back lanes. The descent from the upper part to the river is very steep: many of the houses are good, having been

rebuilt within the last 40 or 50 years. Maldon had formerly three parishes, but the rectories of St. Peter's and All Saints have long been consolidated. The church of All Saints is an ancient spacious edifice, with a square tower, terminated by a spire in the form of an equilateral triangle. St. Mary's Church is a still more ancient structure, founded in 1056, but partly rebuilt in the reign of Charles I. The tower only of St. Peter's is now standing; and attached to it is a building erected for a grammar-school and library. The town-hall is a large ancient brick building, but not otherwise remarkable. The government of this borough is vested in two bailiffs, who are chosen annually, six aldermen, and eighteen capital burgesses. The custom of Borough English, by which the youngest son succeeds to the burghage tenement on the death of his father, still prevails here. The foreign trade of the town is chiefly to the east country, from whence are imported iron, deals, corn, tar, &c.; the coasting trade consists of coals, and corn, of which latter article immense quantities are annually sent to the metropolis. The river has eight feet water in it at spring tides, which not being sufficient for vessels of burthen, they are obliged to lie a little way below the town; but by this means a great deal of lighterage is created, and employment given to a number of useful hands. The charities consist of a free grammar-school, well endowed, and a charity-school. Here in 918, Edward the Elder encamped to impede the progress of the Danes, who afterwards in 921 are said to have besieged it without effect. In 993 it was again attacked and taken by these invaders, and the Earl of Byrthnoth, who advanced to its relief, slain. By many antiquarians Maldon has been assigned as the Roman Camulodunum, but on very insufficient evidence; as neither its local situation, nor the antiquities discovered here warrant its being referred to that people. Near the west end of the town is an extensive range of barracks lately erected by government. Amongst the curiosities which this town has furnished, must be noticed, a shopkeeper of the name of Edward Bright, who at the age of 29 years (the time of his death) weighed 616 lbs. This event has been thought of sufficient consequence to be recorded in the philosophical transactions, but is far outdone by a modern monster of the name of Lambert, who weighed upwards of 700 lbs.

Maldon Jenking, Dengey hund. Essex; 2½ m. S. from Maldon.

Maldon Wick, Dengey hund. Essex; 1 m. S.W. from Maldon.

Males, St. Shepway lathie, Kent; 3 m. N.N.E. from New Romney.

Malford Christian, North Damerham hund. Wiltsh. 5 m. N.E. from Chippenham.

Malham, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. E. from Settle. *Fairs*, June 25, Oct. 4, for sheep.

Malham Kirkby, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.E. from Settle.

Mallchway, a river in Radnorshire, falling into the Wye.

Mallerstang, East ward, Westmoreland; 6½ m. S.S.E. from Kirkby Stephen.

Mallet, Shepton, Whitestone hund. Somersetsh. 11½ m. W.S.W. from London, containing 1,154 houses, and 5,104 inhabitants, is situated in a low valley, well watered by small rivulets, which run into the river Brue. It consists of four principal streets, and several smaller ones; the best streets being disposed on the sides of the roads leading to Bath on the north, Castle Cary and Ilchester on the south, to Frome on the east, and Wells and Bridgewater on the west. The streets are very narrow, steep, and irregular, and the houses mostly ancient. The church stands on the east side of the market-place, and is a very large and handsome edifice. The market-cross is a curious structure, having lands appropriated for its repair. The government of the town is vested in a constable, who is annually elected and sworn in at the court-leet of the Lord of the Manor; and the manufactures consist of woollen cloth and knit stockings; of the former of which it makes annually 150,000 yards. The charities are inconsiderable. *Fair*, Aug. 8, for cattle, sheep, and pedlary. *Market*, Friday, originally Monday.

Mallet, Sutton, Whitley hund. Somersetsh. 4½ m. E. from Bridgewater.

Malling, East, Ford lathie, Kent; 4 m. N.W. from Maidstone.

Malling, West, or *Town Malling*, 5 m. N.W. from Maidstone, is a pleasant neat little town, consisting of one long street: the houses are mostly ancient, but in good repair: the tower of the church is remarkably handsome; and the inhabitants are principally occupied in the cultivation of hops and fruit, which are here produced in great perfection. In ancient times Malling was chiefly noted for its abbey, founded in the reign of William Rufus, which on its destruction by fire was rebuilt in the time of Richard I. The greater part of this building is still perfect, having been converted into a mansion by the proprietor of the land, Mr. Honeywood. *Fairs*, August 12, Oct. 2, Nov. 17. *Market*, Saturday.

Mallock Bridge, Pembrokesh. 11 m. S.W. from Haverford-West.

Mallioorn, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 4 m. S. from Helston.

Mallowdale, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 8 m. E. from Lancaster.

Mallows Green, Clavering hund. Essex; 5 m. N. from Bishops Stortford.

Malla Gate, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Longtown.

Mallwyd, Merionethsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Dinas Mawddy.

Mallwyd Cross Foxes, Merionethshire; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Dinas Mawddy.

Malmsbury, Malmsbury hund. Wiltsh. $93\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from London, contains 207 houses, 1,027 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. and the right of election granted to the aldermen and 12 burgesses. It is very pleasantly situated on an hill, nearly surrounded by the Avon, over which it has six bridges. The principal streets are built on the sides of the roads leading to Cirencester on the N.E. Cricklade on the E.N.E. Tetbury on the N.W. and Chippenham on the S. In general they are narrow and irregular, and the houses mostly ancient, although there are some well built modern erections. The church was formerly a part of the venerable abbey, and its architecture is very much admired. Its government is by charter of William III. vested in one alderman, 12 capital burgesses, and four assistants, all of whom are chosen annually. The manufactures, which are very considerable, consist of fine woollen cloths. The charities consist of a charity-school, and an alms-house for four men and four women. This town had formerly walls and a castle, but was chiefly celebrated for its monastic establishments. The abbey was the largest in the county; its abbot sitting in parliament. In the reign of Athelstan it received many immunities from that prince, who entertained the highest veneration for its institutions, and was interred at his own desire under the high altar. At the reformation, this famous abbey was purchased by an opulent clothier, of the name of Stump, and converted into a manufactory. Malmsbury has produced many eminent men, particularly William of Malmsbury, the historian; Oliver of Malmsbury, the mathematician and mechanist; and Thomas Hobbes, the philosopher. *Fairs*, March 28, April 28, June 5, last Tuesday in every month, for horses and cattle. *Market*, Saturday.

Malpas, Broxtön hund. Chesh. 166 m. N.W. from London, is situated on a very elevated spot, and consists of three paved streets. The houses are in general neat and well built, and the church is a very handsome structure; its rectorial revenues supporting two rectors, and the same number of curates. Here are a free grammar-school, and an alms-house. The castle, which formerly ornamented this town, and was supposed to have been erected by one of the early barons, is en-

tirely down. Malpas was one of the baronies of Hugh Lupus, who bestowed it on Robert Fitzhugh; a descendant of whom took the name of Cholmondeley, and the property still continues in the same family. *Fairs*, April 5, July 25, St. James, December 8, for cattle, linen, woollen cloths, hardware, and pedlary. *Market*, Monday.

Malpas, Wentloog hund. Monmouthsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Newport.

Malshanger, Chuteley hund. Hampsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Basingstoke.

Malshead, Amounderness hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Garstang.

Maltby, Calceworth hund. Lincolnsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Alford.

Maltby, Louth Eske wap. Lincolnsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Louth.

Maltby, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Yarm.

Maltby, Strassforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Rotherham.

Maltmans, Normancross hund. Huntingdonsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Huntingdon.

Maltmans Green, Barford hund. Bedfordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from St. Neots.

Malton, New, Rydale wap. Yorksh. $213\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from London, contains 604 houses, 3,047 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was first granted in 23 Edward I. and confirmed in 16 Charles I. and the right of election vested in the burgh-holders, who amount to 100. It is situated on the west side of the river Darwent, over which it has a good stone bridge; and the streets are disposed in a triangular form on the sides of the roads leading from York to Scarborough and Whitby, and from Great Driffield to Helmsley. Here are two parish churches, which are plain good buildings. The government is vested in a bailiff and subordinate officers, who are chosen and sworn in at the court leet of the Lord of the Manor. The trade of the town is very considerable, the inhabitants enjoying a navigable communication by means of the Darwent with the Ouse. The export trade arises principally from coals and corn; the import from groceries and other necessary articles of inland consumption. Here were a castle and monastery, the former built in the reign of Henry I. and but part of the latter is still remaining. *Fairs*, Saturday before Palm Sunday, for horses and horned cattle; Saturday before Whit-Sunday, for sheep, brass, and pewter; October 10, for hardware, small ware, and pottery; Oct. 11, for sheep. *Markets*, Tuesday and Saturday.

Malton, Old, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 1 m. N.E. from New Malton.

Malvern, Great, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Worcester, is a very pleasant village, situated near the northern end of the Malvern Hills. In it

are the houses of many genteel families, who make it their summer residence. The church of this parish, which was once a part of Malvern abbey, is a magnificent structure, contains some beautifully painted glass, and is very much admired.

Malvern Hall, Herefordshire. Warwicksh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Southall.

Malvern Hills are situated partly in Gloucestershire, but chiefly in Herefordshire and Worcestershire. The highest parts are those distinguished by the names of Herefordshire, and Worcestershire Beacon, which are about four miles distant from each other; the former rising nearly 1,200 feet, and the latter 1,300 feet above the level of the plain. They appear to be one vast rock, principally of lime stone towards the west, and quartz towards the east. A variety of springs rise from these hills; but the most noted are these called Malvern Wells (which see). The views from the summit of these hills are peculiarly extensive and delightful; and in the month of May, when the orchards in Herefordshire are in full blossom, present some of the most enchanting landscapes in the kingdom.

Malvern, Little, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Upton, in the road to Ledbury, is a beautifully secluded village at the foot of the Malvern Hills.

Malvern Wells, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Worcester, is a summer resort for many genteel families from the neighbouring towns. The accommodations are on a similar plan to those at Harrowgate, but on a smaller scale, and the amusements merely consist of assemblies, little supper parties, and cards. The springs simply consist of very pure spring water, although they have acquired a reputation for curing many disorders, which have in fact been effected by fine air, simple diet, and exercise.

Malwood Castle, New Forest, Hampsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Fordingbridge. Near this place William Rufus was accidentally slain by Sir Walter Tyrrel, whilst hunting together.

Mamble, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 7 m. S.W. from Bewdley.

Mamerton, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 6 m. S.S.E. from Ashborn.

Mamhead, Exminster hund. Devonsh. 8 m. S. from Exeter.

Mamhilade, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. 4 m. N.W. from Uske.

Manshow's Farm, Dacorum hund, Hertfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Rickmansworth.

Man Tor, or *Shivering Mountain*, High Peak hund. Derbysh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Castleton, is a remarkably high mountain nearly 1,300 feet above the adjoining plain, having on its summit a Roman military station, and a perpetual spring of water,

and near the bottom on the south the very ancient lead mine of Odin, which has been wrought from the time of the Saxons to this period, and which yields about three ounces of silver from every ton weight of lead.

Man, or *Mann*, a river in Nottinghamshire, falling into the Meden at Houghton.

Man Green, Nantwich hund. Chesh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Nantwich.

Man Green, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Rickmansworth.

Man, Isle of, is situated in a central position between Great Britain and Ireland, nearly opposite to the west coast of Cumberland, from which it is distant 10 leagues. This island was well known to the ancients under different names; Cæsar distinguishes it by that of Mona; Ptolemy calls it *Monæda*; Pliny styles it *Monabia*; Orosius, *Mevania*; Neunius, *Eubonia* and *Manow*; the Britons called it *Menaw*; and the natives, *Manning*. The original inhabitants most probably migrated from Britain; and their primitive form of government, that of the druids, which continued till the close of the fourth century, when the whole island was converted to Christianity. From this period till the tenth century, its history is involved in fable and darkness. At this period, Orry, a prince of Danish race, established an independent throne in Mona; which was possessed by his descendants till the year 1100, when the kingdom, weakened by dissensions, became an easy prey to Magnus, king of Norway. In 1270, Alexander III. king of Scotland, recovered possession of the Hebrides, which had been wrested from his ancestors by the Norwegian arms; and Mona soon afterwards acknowledged the superiority of his prowess. During the ensuing contests between the English and Scottish crowns, the sovereignty of Man was disputed by both nations, but was at length finally wrested from Scotland. This was accomplished in the reign of Edward III. by Sir William Montacute, afterwards created Earl of Salisbury. Montacute, compelled by necessity, mortgaged his kingdom to Beck, bishop of Durham, for his life; but at his death recovered possession, and in 1393, sold Man with its crown to William Le Scrope. On the attainder of Le Scrope, Henry IV. granted the Isle of Man to Percy, Earl of Northumberland; and on his attainder in 1400, bestowed it on Sir John Stanley and his heirs. In their family it continued till 1735, when on the death of James, Earl of Derby, without issue, his possessions became the inheritance of James, second Duke of Athol, who was grandson to Maria, Sophia, youngest daughter of the brave Earl of Derby, who suffered in the civil war.

The clandestine trade of the Isle of Man, and its injurious effects on the revenue of Britain, had engaged the attention of the legislature so early as the year 1726, when an act was passed authorising the Earl of Derby to resign his royalties for a pecuniary compensation. This had not yet been done, and during the life time of James, Duke of Athol, every proposal was evaded; but after his death, John his nephew and successor was more compliant, for partly intimidated and partly allured by the offer of £70,000, he resigned for ever the regal dignity of Mona, on the 7th of March 1765. An annuity as an additional compensation has since been granted by the British Parliament, for the lives of himself and duchess. The manorial rights of the Athol family were but little affected by this sale of the regalities of the island, which are now under the same establishment as the other parts of the English dominions. The contraband trade has been nearly suppressed, and though the change of owners had at first a considerable influence on the conduct both of land proprietors and possessors of moveable property; yet when the alarm subsided, the consequences of the sale were better appreciated, and the natives now consider it as having been generally beneficial. The extent of the Isle of Man from the S.E. to the N.W. is about 30 miles, its breadth is about 10 miles in the widest part, and its circumference between 70 and 80. An high ridge of mountains runs nearly through its whole length, and occupies a considerable portion of the centre. This mountainous tract gives rise to many springs and rivulets, near which the houses are built; and likewise affords pasturage for sheep, and supplies the inhabitants with heath and peat for fuel. The two extremities of the isle consist of good arable and pasture land. The soil on the north side is chiefly a sandy loam, with a bottom of clay or marl. In this district is a large tract of land called the Curragh, which extends across the isle from Ballaugh to Ramsea, and was formerly bog, but is now drained, and produces excellent grass crops. In some parts of this tract is a remarkable layer of peat, extending several miles under a stratum of gravelly clay, or earth: the thickness of the layer of peat is from two to three feet; that of the gravel, &c. from two to four feet. In the peat, trunks of immense oaks and firs have been discovered, all lying in one direction as if overwhelmed by a torrent. The soil at the south end is various; the greater part is stiff loam; stiff clays prevail in other parts, and in some places a light sand. The climate of this isle is somewhat milder than in the neighbouring parts of Great Britain and

Ireland, particularly in winter, the frost and snow being slight and of short continuance; but the harvests are late, and the grain is sometimes checked in its growth, from the want of sufficient warmth in summer to bring it to maturity. Rain and gales of wind are frequent, yet, as the latter dispel the noxious vapours that would otherwise hang about the mountains, they contribute to longevity, and epidemical diseases are seldom heard of. In exposed situations the air is sharp, and the cold easterly winds in spring considerably retard the progress of vegetation. The whole landed property of Man is divided into six manors; of these two belong to the Duke of Athol. Other divisions of land prevail here, termed Quarter-Lands, which seem analogous with hides, both in point of size and variety of dimensions, but extend generally to about 100 acres. Quarter-Lands are considered as property of the highest nature, and though subject to a small rent paid to the Lord of the island, are absolutely estates of inheritance; nor can they be disposed of by will, nor made liable to the payment of debts. Many estates are tithe-free, paying an annual modus in compensation, the amount of which can never be altered. Leases are now granted, for a certain period, but prior to the year 1777, dropped at the death either of the inheritor or lessor. The value of land varies from 10s. to 40s. per acre, and on the uplands from 5s. to 12s. The right of pasture on the commons belongs to the people; the inclosures are from four to ten acres in size; the fences are mostly insecure banks of earth, but in some places where the materials can be had cheap, dry stone walls are adopted. The roads are wide and kept in good repair by parochial labour, (including three days' labour annually from every house, generally compounded for at about £750); by a proportion of the revenue from the vintners' licences, £180; and by a dog-tax producing £70 yearly. These are almost the only taxes in the island. Barley is chiefly sown in this isle, of the two kinds cultivated, one is used for malt, the other for bread. Wheat is subject to smut; potatoes are grown in large quantities; and latterly the cultivation of turnips has been attended with much success. The growth and manufacture of flax is very general, almost every farmer and cottager growing a small quantity, both for home use and for exportation. Hemp is sown in gardens and on rich inclosures, but very rarely in the common fields. The native sheep are small and hardy, weighing when fat from five to eight pounds per quarter, and the meat is delicious. This is still the mountain breed, but in the lower grounds a larger kind prevails; a peculiar species is

breed, called the Laughton, of a dark buff colour; the wool is fine and much used by the inhabitants for making stockings. Many hundred heads of cattle are usually fattened for exportation, and several fairs are held for selling them. From the dairy farms about 1,000 casks of butter, each weighing 56 pounds, are annually sent to England. Pigs are bred in abundance, and in the mountains a small breed of small swine called Purrs is met with, the flesh of which is exceedingly good. Poultry is very plentiful; ducks and turkeys are very cheap and sent in great numbers to England; but little wood is found on any part of the Isle. Some manufactories of coarse hats, cotton goods, and linen cloth, are carried on in different parts of the Isle; the latter is well made, from 1s. to 2s. per yard, and is sent to England to the annual amount of £5,000. But the principal trade of Man arises from the herring fishery, which generally commences about the middle of July, and for a month or six weeks continues off Peel, Port-Iron, and Castle-Town. Towards the end of August, the herrings collect round the north point of Douglas Bay, where with increasing success, the fishery continues till the middle of September, when the fishermen are usually intimidated, and the fish dispersed, by the equinoctial gales. A salmon fishery is likewise carried on, which previous to the late war, exported from 2000 to 3000 barrels annually to Italy, of the average weight of 150lbs. The cottages of the lower classes of the Manks are built with sods of earth, and the roofs thatched with straw. The food of the common people is fish and potatoes, with a small portion of fresh meat occasionally; their bread is made of barley and oatmeal, formed into very thin round cakes like pan-cakes. During the summer months, as the men are chiefly engaged in the fisheries, the women are obliged to attend to the getting in of the harvest, &c. Most of the women are expert reapers, and the threshing in many upland farms is wholly performed by them. Indolence is a predominant feature of the Manks character, but the females are generally active and lively: they wear neither stockings nor shoes, except on particular occasions; the men wear shoes or sandals made of untanned leather, and called kerranes. Like the Swiss and Highlanders, the Manks are warmly attached to their vales and native mountains, but the liberal arts they have hitherto but little cultivated. A taste for literature is however spreading, and as the English language becomes better known, it will undoubtedly give birth to the sentiments still more congenial to the cultivation of science. The Manks language is the Erse, or a dialect of that used in the Highlands of Scotland, inter-

mixed with many Welch, Saxon, and Danish words. The New Testament and several scriptural publications have been translated into the Manks tongue; copies of them to the amount of some thousands have been distributed among the inhabitants, by the society for promoting Christian knowledge. The population of Man has greatly increased, during the course of the last century, and is still rapidly augmenting. The increase has been partly occasioned by the numbers, who, attracted by the comparative cheapness of provision and the freedom from heavy taxes enjoyed by the inhabitants, have deserted the contiguous kingdoms, and fixed their residence in this Isle. When the people were numbered in 1726, they scarcely amounted to 14,000; within thirty years afterwards they were computed at 20,000; in 1794 to 27,000, and at present they are estimated at 30,000. The whole Isle is divided into 17 parishes; the towns are all situated on the sea coast. The value of coin in Man and England differs considerably, 20s. English being equal to £1 3s. 4d. Manks currency. In almost every parish of this Isle is a parochial library and a small school, which have been found of much service in softening the manners of the people. These excellent institutions were originally begun by Bishop Wilson and Dr. Bray; since their deaths they have been continued by subscriptions and bequests. The charges for supporting the poor, and various expences attending church service, are defrayed by monies collected from the congregations who assemble in the different parishes. In remote parishes service is mostly performed in the Manks language; in some it is read in English every four weeks; in others the languages are used alternately. The form of the churches is somewhat peculiar, they are in general very long, and extremely narrow. This island is the see of a bishop, who is styled the Bishop of Sodor and Man. The spiritual courts are consistory courts, holden alternately by the bishop and archdeacon, or their deputies, and possess more extensive powers than the English spiritual courts. The constitutional officers, in whom the administration of the laws of Man is now vested, are the governor, his council, the two Deemsters, and the House of Keys. These four estates, when assembled, are called the Tynwald Court, which still has the power of making ordinances which have the effect of laws, without waiting for the royal assent: these ordinances, however, must agree in their general tenor with the ancient customs, which constitute what may be termed the Manks common law. Once a year a grand court is holden at the Tynwald Mount, where all new acts are publicly read, and therefore

from a binding on the people. The concurrence of the four estates is requisite in the formation of new laws. The two Deemsters are judges both in common and criminal causes; and as the Isle, in a civil relation, is divided into the districts northern and southern, they have each a distinct court answering to those divisions where they preside, and give judgment without the intervention of a jury, according to the traditional and unwritten laws of the land, here termed Breast-laws. These courts are holden once a week, or oftener if necessary. The twenty-four Keys, or House of Keys, are chosen from the principal commons of the Isle. Since the year 1430, they have assumed the privilege of electing themselves; and on the occurrence of a vacancy, the house presents two names to the governor, who makes his choice; when the favoured candidate takes the oaths and seat. The possession of freehold property is a necessary qualification. In noticing the towns and villages of this Isle, we shall commence with Castle-Town, situated towards the north-west extremity. This town, though considerably inferior to Douglas in wealth and mercantile importance, demands priority of description from being the residence of the principal officers of government, and the seat of the Manx parliament. The houses are situated on the opposite sides of a small creek that opens into a rocky and dangerous bay, the difficulty of entering which injures in a certain degree the commerce of the town. The streets are spacious and regular, and the houses mostly neat and uniform. In the centre of the town is Castle Rushen, a solid and magnificent structure of freestone, erected on a rock, and considered as the chief fortress in the island. This fabric was the ancient mansion of the kings of Man, who resided in it in all the warlike pomp of feudal magnificence and barbarism. In this town is a neat and elegant chapel erected between 1698 and 1701, and paid for out of the ecclesiastical revenues. Here is also a free-school instituted by Bishop Barrow, to supply the church, about 1686. The courts of common law and chancery are holden in this town. Longness Point is the extremity of a peninsula which forms the eastern boundary of Derby Haven: to this the little Isle of St. Michael is joined by an high breast work of about 100 yards in length. The Isle contains the ruins of a circular fort, erected by one of the Earls of Derby, with a view of defending the entrance to the harbour. Balla-Sala is a neat and considerable village, about 2 m. from Castle-Town on the road to Douglas. The village itself contains nothing remarkable; but at a little distance are the venerable ruins of Rushen Abbey, in

which many of the kings of the island were interred. The bridge at Balla-Sala is situated in a romantic spot, and considered by the inhabitants as of great antiquity. Douglas is situated near the south part of a bay of the same name, from which it rises in a triangular form and commands a fine view of the neighbouring country, as well as a most extensive view of the sea, and many parts of Cumberland and Lancashire. The streets are extremely irregular, many of the best houses being environed with miserable cottages. The spirit of architectural elegance, however, seems to have visited Douglas, for the houses skirting the fine river which forms the harbour, have an air of superior beauty; and with the shipping and adjacent scenery, compose at high water a pleasing landscape. The residence of the Duke of Athol is a spacious and stately building. In Douglas is a small chapel, and an eminence west of the town is St. George's chapel, an elegant modern building. The manufactures consist of an extensive one for linen, as also breweries, snuff and tobacco, and tanned leather; from these and the fisheries the labouring classes chiefly derive their subsistence, and during the fishing season this town is a scene of general festivity. The only public charity is a free-school; the amusements of the inhabitants consist of convivial societies, assemblies, race-course, and theatre. Douglas is in the parish of Kirk-Braddon; the parochial church is beautifully situated amidst a group of aged trees, two miles from the town. The Bay of Douglas is in the form of a crescent, about three miles in extent from Clay-head to Douglas Promontory. The neighbouring high lands render it an asylum from the tempests of the north-west and south, but to the storms of the east it is much exposed; both points present a dangerous and rocky shore. A very handsome new pier and light-house have been lately erected, at an expence of upwards of £20,000, granted by government; the walks round the pier and bay are exceedingly pleasant. This bay is visited by abundance of fish, particularly cod and salmon; at low water it is entirely dry, and is considered as the best dry harbour in St. George's Channel, and its depth at high water is sufficient for vessels of 500 tons. Laxey, is a group of cottages seated in the bottom of a deep glen, near the bottom of a retired creek formed by the river Laxey, which flows from the foot of Snafield, the highest mountain in the Isle, and is crossed by a bridge of four arches at the extremity of the village. The creek opens into an extensive bay abounding with every kind of flat fish, and might at a small expence, be made a commodious harbour for vessel of considerable

burthen; but is not at present sufficiently sheltered from the easterly winds. An oyster-bank, in 18 feet water, about one mile and an half from the shore, and two miles broad, extends from Laxey Bay to within two or three miles of Maughold Head. Considerable quantities of coarse linen are bleached in this parish. Some lead-mines near this village are reported to yield ore richly impregnated with silver. The pyramidal mountain Snaffield is about three miles N.W. from the village, and from its summit affords a most extensive and sublime prospect. Kirk-Maughold is now a lonely and inconsiderable village, whose parochial church stands on a very lofty promontory, called St. Maughold's Head, under which is a fine spring, supposed, in ancient times, to possess the property of preventing barrenness. Ramsey is a neat town, containing about 300 houses, built on the shore of an extensive bay, which might be rendered capable of affording anchorage and security to very large vessels; but is now partially choked with sand. The harbour is protected by a fort, mounted with several cannon: the lower part of the light-house is used as a temporary prison. The chief article of export is grain. The Deemster of the northern district resides at, and holds his courts in, this town. The land in this vicinity is well cultivated, and lets at an high rate. Several boats with accommodations for passengers, sail weekly from this port to Liverpool and Whitehaven. In the parish of Kirk-Andrews, N. from Ramsey, are several curiosities; particularly an ancient intrenchment at Ballashurry, situated on a small natural eminence, in a very level country. Bishops Court, the general residence of the bishops of this see, is about one mile from Kirk-Michael. The palace has been nearly rebuilt by the present prelate, who has expended considerable sums in improving the estate. Kirk-Michael is an extensive village, pleasantly situated near the sea, having in its church-yard a sepulchral monument of remarkable antiquity. Peel, anciently called Holm, is a small, but pleasant town, situated on the W. side of the isle, near the margin of a spacious bay: it contains nearly 280 houses, some of which are tolerably built; and about 1,400 inhabitants. A free grammar-school, a mathematical school, and an English charity-school, have been established here. The bay abounds with a variety of fish, and particularly the red, or vermilion cod, the flesh of which is extremely delicate: the harbour was formerly much frequented by smugglers; but since the decline of their illicit traffic, it has been neglected, and is now so greatly injured, that only vessels of light burthen can enter it. Among the rocks forming the north

boundary of the bay, is a range of romantic and grotesque caverns, supposed by the credulous natives to be the subterraneous palaces of the malignant spirits that haunt the isle. The south extremity of the bay is formed by Peel Isle, on which are the ruins of a castle, once the residence of the princes of Mona; and two churches, one dedicated to St. Patrick, and the other called St. Germans, or the cathedral: the cemetery of the latter is still used by the natives as a place of sepulture. The Tynwald, or Tynwald Mount, as it is generally called, stands about 3 m. from Peel, near the side of the high-road to Douglas. It is an artificial mount of earth, covered with turf, having a flight of steps cut on the S. side for ascending to the summit. Its form is that of an obtruncated cone, divided into three stages, or circles, regularly advanced three feet above each other; but proportionably diminished, both in circuit and width, to the top, which does not exceed two yards in diameter. Here, when the laws are promulgated, the governor is seated under a canopy of state; while the other estates and people respectively occupy the lower circles, and the contiguous area. The whole was originally surrounded by a ditch and rampart of earth, now nearly destroyed, within which, and facing the steps, is a small chapel, dedicated to St. John, which has been lately rebuilt, and where, previous to the promulgation of any new law, the chief magistrates attend divine worship. Neither history nor tradition record the era of the erection of the Tynwald; but judging from its name and appropriation, it would seem to have been constructed by the aborigines of the district. At the distance of about two furlongs from the S. extremity of the Isle of Man, is a small rocky island, called the Calf. This is fenced round by gloomy caverns and stupendous precipices, and tenanted by a great variety of sea birds, whose shrill discordant tones increase the effect of the sensations arising from the wildness of the scenery.

Man's Cross, Hinckford hund. Essex; 7½ m. N.N.W. from-Halstead.

Man's Rigg, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 1½ m. N. from Ulverston.

Man's Smithy, West Derby hund. Lancash. 5½ m. E.N.E. from Prescott.

Manaron, Montgomerysh. 3½ m. S. from Llanvair.

Manarvabon, Caermarthensh. 3 m. N.E. from Llandilo Vawr.

Manaton, Teignbridge hund. Devonsh. 3 m. S. from Moreton Hampstead.

Manby, Louth Eake wap. Lincolnshire; 5½ m. E. from Louth.

Manby, Manley wap. Lincolnsh. 4½ m. W.N.W. from Brigg.

Mancaster, Hemlingford hund. Warwick.

shire; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Atherstone; is the mother-church of that town, and although at present only a village, is supposed to have been the site of the Roman city Mandurnidunum. Several coins and other antiquities of that people have been found here.

Manchester, Salford hund. Lancash. 186 m. N.N.W. from London; containing 12,826 houses, and 84,030 inhabitants; is situated on a gently rising ground, upon the borders of the rivers Irk, Medlock, and Irwell, (the latter of which has four bridges over it, two of which are very handsome structures), and about 7 m. from the junction of the latter with the Mersey: the rivers Irwell and Mersey are navigable for vessels of 50 tons to Liverpool. The Irk falling into the Irwell on the N. has six bridges over it; and the Medlock on the S. end of the town, falling into the same river, has over it a bridge of singular construction. Relatively considered, this town is situated on low ground; as there is a descent to it which ever way it is approached. Its situation is such, that the eye cannot reach half the boundaries of its far-extending buildings; but the many magnificent steeples, spires, and manufactories, which are seen rising among the clouds of smoke in almost every direction, sufficiently shew its consequence and importance. Salford, though really distinct from Manchester, is so closely connected with it, that they are always considered as the same town; and the increase of the former in buildings and population is in proportion to those of the latter. The number of streets, squares, courts, yards, and other inhabited places, are now upwards of 800; without including the projected new streets, some of which extend upwards of two miles from the centre of the town. The old part of the town is sprinkled with a motley assemblage of old and new buildings, and the streets, except where they were improved by the acts of 1775, and 1791, are very narrow; but this improvement should have been extended to many more. The new streets, amongst which Mosley-street and Levers-row are the most conspicuous, contain many capital modern houses, distinguished more for their internal than external elegance. The squares fall very short of some other large towns; but there is one laid out (Grosvenor-square) which will rival the best. It however exhibits two most delightful suburbs; the one, Ardwick Green, which thirty years ago was a distant village, is now joined to the town by continued streets. It is, perhaps, one of the best built and most pleasant suburbs in the Kingdom, to which its elegant houses, its expanded green, and the lakes in the centre, all contribute: the other, is Salford Crescent, standing upon a spot almost unrivalled for a beautiful and commanding prospect; and adjoining to it a

new square is building, which will add much to the architectural beauties of the united towns. The public buildings consist of 12 churches, and three chapels, of which the collegiate church, a truly venerable pile, never fails to attract the attention, and command the admiration of the antiquary and man of taste. To point out the beauties and curiosities of each would exceed our limits; we must therefore proceed to notice the remaining public buildings; which are, the theatre royal, the concert-room, and the assembly-rooms; and many of the public charitable foundations, which will be pointed out under the charities. With respect to its internal police and government, Manchester remains an open town, destitute (probably to its advantage) of a corporation, and unrepresented in parliament. Its municipal officers are, a borough-reeve, and two constables, elected annually; the former takes place at all public meetings, but his proper office is chiefly the distribution of certain charities; and the constables are the real executive officers. The original trade of Manchester consisted of those coarse woollen fabrics manufactured in various parts of the north of England; but about the middle of the last century, it was also noted for the making of fustians, mixed stuffs, and small wares. An original branch of the trade of this town was leathern laces for stays, shoe-tyes, and points for other uses, which were tagged like laces, and sold under the general denomination of Congleton points. Upon the introduction of the Dutch looms, woven laces were substituted in the room of these. Inkle, tapes, and filleting, which had before been made in the frames, or single looms, were now likewise wrought in these new engines; and coarse felts were also made. About the year 1700, holsters, bed-ticks, linen-girth-web, and boot-straps, were manufactured here; but about 30 years afterwards, part of that trade began to decline, and coarse checks, striped holland, hoopings, and some yellow canvas, were then made. At the same time, the silk branch was attempted in cherry-derrys and thread satins. Fustians were principally manufactured at Bolton, and began as early as the middle of the last century: they were bought in the grey by the Manchester chap-men, who finished and sold them in the country. The kinds of fustians then made, were herring-bones, pillows for pockets and outside wear; strong cotton ribs, and barragon; broad-raced lin-thicksets and tufts, dyed; with white diapers, striped dimities, and linen jeans. Cotton thicksets were made sometimes, but as often dropped for want of proper finishing. When tufts were no longer called for, a variety of 1 terms were attempted with trades;

as these are confined to a scanty range, recourse was had to draw-boys, which gave name to a new and important branch of trade. Some yard-wides being made upon this plan, were bought up with avidity, and great encouragement given to the most ingenious weavers, and looms were mounted for them by their employers at a great expence. An improved plan was afterwards invented of using draw-boys in quilting, making counterpanes, and a variety of corded dimities. About the time when draw-boys were first invented, cotton velvets, and cotton thicksets were attempted, and soon made tolerably perfect, especially the former. The manufacture of checks had by this time made great advances, which afterwards were made broader and finer. Gowns, striped across with cotton in a variety of patterns and colours, were introduced 60 years ago, and had a considerable run; and silk was at last shot with cotton, which gave them a superior richness, and contributed to a greater variety of patterns. To these succeeded washing hollands, all cotton in the warp, a valuable and much esteemed article, till yarn was mixed therewith, which ruined their character. Slight cotton goods were likewise fabricated for the African trade, and continued till the American war. An application of the lighter open striped checks to bed-hangings and window-curtains, 40 years since, introduced the making of furniture checks, which have almost set aside the use of stuffs in upholstery. The several species of ginghams, damasks, morces, &c. were now manufactured. In 1770, Mr. Meadowcroft invented fast colours for silk handkerchiefs, &c. by which the tying and dying these articles were brought to great perfection, so as to imitate those imported from India. The tying is now extending to fine callico, and silk and cotton handkerchiefs. About the time that silk handkerchiefs began to be dyed for dying, velvets began to be stamped with golden spots and figures, by the ingenious Mr. Mather, who had before that time contrived to get thicksets dyed of one colour uncut, and after being cut, of another; which gave a novel appearance to the article. A successful attempt was afterwards made to stripe calicoes by beated rollers, and print them with copper-plates in the rolling press. The manufacture of hats is an original branch of the trade of Manchester, and has been brought to a state of high perfection here in all its varieties. To the manufacture of laces, tapes, and filleting, was early added that of the divers kinds of bindings, and worsted small wares. The bindings are, however, now grown into disuse, and the upholsterers choose cotton stripes made on purpose, or prints with furniture patterns. White cotton binding, lace, and fringe

for curtains, and articles at present of extensive demand. The Dutch being rivalled in the manufacture of fine holland tapes, plaas were procured, and ingenious mechanics invited over to construct steam engines, at a great expence, which have been employed to most branches of small wares with success. A method of dressing was invented, by which the manufacture of cotton velvets and thicksets was brought to perfection; and the fashion trade has been also much improved by the addition of velveteneas, approaching nearer to the real velvets than the velverets; likewise strong and fancy cords. The practice of dressing caused a revolution in the whole system of bleaching and dying; that process rendering it necessary for the colours to be more fixed in the substance of the cotton goods. At length the art of printing here came to rival that of London; and that branch has, in a great measure, been transferred from thence to the town and neighbourhood of Manchester. At length, one improvement succeeded another, till the London printers have now no superiority but in light airy patterns, to which those in Lancashire are making considerable progress; while the large capitals employed in the business, secure to the latter all the improvements that are made. Muslins have been made to a great extent of late, and many printed ones; hence, from the great demand for these articles, they have been too slightly made, and consequently have had a check. So great have been the demands for the various branches of the cotton manufacture, that no exertions of the masters or workmen could have answered them, without the introduction of spinning machines. These were first used by the country people on a confined scale; but such considerable improvements were made, that at length they were constructed so as thousands of spindles were put in motion by a water wheel, without confusion, and with less waste of cotton than by the former methods. It was also contrived to card and slub by machinery. Much injury was sustained by individuals, arising from the destruction of these machines by an ignorant and enraged populace, under the mistaken idea that the poor would be thereby deprived of employment; they were, however, soon convinced of their mistake, and are now sensible of their own interest and advantages in the invention. Upon these machines twist for warps is made to any degree of fineness; mules were afterwards invented, by which worst was spun as fine as desired. By the steam-engine, the application of machinery has been extended to several branches of business. In 1784, sir Richard Arkwright's patent expired, when water machines for spinning warps were erected in all parts

of the country, with which the increase of hand-engines for spinning wett kept pace. By the dexterity of the spinners, specimens of yarn have been produced from East India cotton, in which 205 hanks, weighing one pound, have been drawn out from two pounds of raw cotton, each hank measuring 840 yards, and the whole reaching nearly 180 miles. The great extent of the several branches of Manchester manufacture, has likewise greatly increased the business of different trades and manufactures connected with, or dependent upon them. Paper of all sorts is made here in great perfection: and there are no fewer than six capital iron-foundries. Tin-plate workers, braziers, clock-makers, and harness-makers, have all found additional employment in preparing and fitting up the various engines of recent invention for manufacturing cotton. The number of water-mills, or machines, in Manchester and its immediate vicinity, are estimated at 143; of hand-mules, jennies, or machines of 90 spindles each, 550; hand-jennies of 80 spindles each, 20,070. The trade of this town may be divided into four periods: the first, when the manufacturers laboured merely for a livelihood, without having acquired any capital: the second, when they had acquired small fortunes, but still laboured; and increasing their capitals as well by economy as by moderate gain, were content with plain and homely diet: the third, when luxury began to appear, and trade was considerably increased, by sending out riders for orders to every market town in the kingdom: the fourth is the period in which expence and luxury had made a greater progress, and was supported by a trade, extended by means of factors through every part of Europe. The river Irk has, perhaps, more mill-seats upon it than any other stream of its length in the united kingdom; and the Medlock is highly valuable, from its banks being the seat of many dye-houses, and by its supplying with water the navigable canal of the late duke of Bridgewater, which extends from hence to the valuable coal-mines at Worsley, Walkden Moor, &c. to Prestonbrook, where it joins the Grand Trunk navigation, and to Runcorn, where it falls into the Mersey. Besides this canal, there are others from Manchester, to Bolton and Bury, to Ashton-under-Lane, Stayley-bridge, Stockport, and the Peak forest. The canal to Rochdale and Sowerby-bridge is expected very shortly to be completed, which will give a much nearer route to Hull than the circuitous one through the Grand Trunk: over these canals there are no less than 20 bridges and an aqueduct, in and near the town. With all these advantages derived from water-carriage to so many places, and more particularly to Liverpool,

there is no wonder that Manchester has attained to such consequence in the commercial world; seconded as these advantages have been, by the industry and superior genius of its manufacturers. The manufacturing establishments in this town and neighbourhood, when in full work, and in all their subsequent stages, employ 350,000 persons; of whom 129,000 are men, 90,000 women, and 101,000 are children! The charities are very numerous: the most conspicuous of which are, Chetham's Hospital, commonly called the College, for the boarding and educating 80 boys, and afterwards apprenticing them out in the world; here is a very fine library which is regularly disposed in classes; and indeed the whole institution is conducted on such a plan as does honour to the managers. The Infirmary Dispensary, Lunatic Hospital, Asylum, and Baths, form a part of the same charity, and are a model of useful design, economy, and cleanliness; and have, since their erection in 1752, afforded the means of relief to nearly 170,000 persons. The Lying-in Hospital, for the delivery of poor married women; The House of Recovery for persons labouring under fever of a contagious kind; the Strangers' Friend Society, for relieving poor strangers sinking under the pressure of poverty and disease; the Borough-Reeves' charity, for relieving the poor, aged, needy, and impotent inhabitants of Manchester; the Manchester Poor-house; the Salford Poor-house, and the Sundry-schools. The New Bailey Prison, which contains a commodious sessions-room, in which the weekly and quarterly sessions are holden, and is the only prison made use of for offences short of felony, committed in the towns of Manchester and Salford, is a well-contrived and managed gaol, built on Mr. Howard's plan.—Manchester Literary, Philosophical, and other Societies. The Free-school is well endowed: the Literary and Philosophical Society has brought this town almost as much into the notice of philosophers and men of letters, as its manufactures have into that of merchants and financiers. The Philological Society, whose declared object is to gain useful knowledge in order to diffuse it; and the Agricultural Society. The Public Libraries, &c. are, the Manchester Circulating Library; the New Manchester Circulating Library; the New Library and News-room.—The Amusements are, the Theatre Royal; the Assemblies, Concerts, Circus, and Horse Races.—Air, Water, Fuel. The air is perhaps too moist, partly owing to its situation at the junction of three rivers, and partly to its being so immediately in the range of the Yorkshire hills; from which the clouds gathered over the western ocean, are driven back into the valley; and, perhaps, something ought to be attributed to

the circumstance of many of the old streets being built upon morasses, and the site of old pools of water. The water for ordinary purposes is chiefly obtained from wells, furnished with pumps; that for washing is chiefly rain-water saved in reservoirs; but many of the old streets are supplied from the Infirmary pool, and the pits at Shude Hill, by means of pipes. With the exception of the south side, the town is surrounded by coal-mines; though none are near enough to tempt the proprietors to follow the example of the Whitehaven colliers, and undermine the town. The chief supply of coal is from the neighbourhood of Oldham, Ashton-under-Liue, Dukensfield, Hyde, Danton, Bradford, Clifton, Worsley, Walkden Moor, &c. The average price delivered in Manchester is 17s. 6d. per ton: besides the common coals, cannel coal is brought from Haigh, near Wigan.—History of Manchester. The Romans here fixed a station for a body of troops, to which they gave the appellation of Mancunium, since called Castlefield. A town was raised in the neighbourhood of this station, where a castle was built, which had the name of Moncastle. Afterwards, in the times of the Saxons, about 627, a parish church was built on the banks of the Irwell, which drew round it a new town, the commencement of the present Manchester. About the latter end of the 9th century, it was almost totally destroyed by the Danes; and about 920, it appears that Edward, king of the Mericans, gave orders for fortifying this city, and placing a garrison in it. In 1301, Thomas Grelle granted to the burgesses a charter, constituting it a free borough, with certain privileges. In 1520, it was become a place of note for its manufacture of stuffs, called Manchester cottons, which, however, were a species of woollen. In 1540, it was by Henry VIII. made one of the eight places of sanctuary, but the next year this privilege was transferred to Chester. In 1605, the town was visited by a pestilence, of which upwards of 1000 persons are said to have died. At the commencement of the civil war in 1642, possession was taken of the town in behalf of the parliament, by the militia of the country. In September 1642, the Earl of Derby commenced an assault upon the town, but was obliged to retire; and in the next year, the town was fortified and strongly garrisoned, and continued in the parliament's hands during the remainder of the war. In 1645, the place again suffered under a pestilence, so that none of the inhabitants were permitted to come in or go out; and two years afterwards the town was dismantled of its fortifications. *Fairs*, Easter Monday and Tuesday, at Knot Mill, for woollen cloth, toys, exhibitions, &c.; Oct. 1 and 2, for horses, horned cattle, pigs, toys, and

fruit; Nov. 17, for horses, horned cattle, pigs, and woollen cloth. *Markets*, every day in the week, except Sunday; but Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday are the principal flesh-market days. The supply of provisions is plentiful; but many articles are very high-priced, particularly milk: fish and butcher's meat are also often dear: poultry and wild-fowl are plentiful; and large quantities of apples from the cyder countries are brought hither by means of canals, and sold at a reasonable rate.

Manchester Canal to Bolton and Bury. This canal commences on the north side of Manchester, and joins the river Irwell, with which it runs nearly parallel in its northerly course, and crosses it above Clifton Hall, running by its side up to Bolton, in its way crossing the river Roach, where also the branch goes to Bury, making the total length fifteen miles one furlong, with 187 feet rise. The intermediate country abounds with mines of coal and other minerals, in great request at Manchester, its connections and dependencies.

Manchester and Oldham Canal commences on the east side of Manchester, crosses the main road to Ashton, and the river Medlock; passes Fairfield, and ends at Ashton-under-Line, Lancashire. At Fairfield, a branch goes off to the New Mill, near Oldham; and from this branch there is a cut to Park Colliery. The total length is eleven miles, with 162 feet rise. This canal and branches supply the town of Manchester with coals and cannel, and with stone; and the intermediate country with lime and manure.

Manchester and Oldham Extension commences at Clayton Demesne, in the parish of Manchester, and extending to the Three Boars Heads at Heaton Norris, near Stockport, continues north from Taylor's Bar to Denton; and from the aqueduct near the Waterhouses on the Oldham branch, to Stake Leach at Hollingwood. The whole distance is about eleven miles.

Mandale Bridge, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Stockton.

Mandeville Stoke, Aylebury hundred, Buckinghamsh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Aylesbury.

Mandeville Thorpe, King Sutton hund. Northamptonsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Banbury.

Manea, Isle of Ely, Cambridgesh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from March.

Manerawen, Pembrokeshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Fishgard.

Manesty Grange, Allerdale above Dentward ward, Cumberland; 4 m. S.S.W. from Keswick.

Manesty Park, Allerdale above Dentward ward, Cumberland; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Keswick.

Manawden, Clavering hund. Essex. 4 m. N. from Bishops Stortford. *Fair*, Easter Monday.

Maney, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 7 m. N.N.E. from Birmingham.

Mangersbury, Slaughter hund. Gloucestersh. 1 m. S. from Stow-on-the-Wold.

Mangotsfield, Barton Regis hund. Gloucestersh. 4½ m. N.E. from Bristol.

Mangrove Green, Hutchin hund. Hertfordsh. 5 m. S.W. from Hitchin.

Maningham, Morley wap. Yorkshire; 1½ m. N.W. from Bradford.

Mankin Holes, Morley wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. N.E. from Rochdale.

Manless Green, Langbrough wap. Yorkshire; 2½ m. N.E. from Gisborough.

Manley, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. 6½ m. N.E. from Chester.

Manley Hall, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. 7 m. N.E. from Chester.

Manley House, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. 6½ m. N.E. from Chester.

Manners Green, Harlow hund. Essex; 8 m. S.W. from Dunmow.

Manningford Abbots, Swanborough hund. Wiltsh. 8½ m. E.S.E. from Devizes.

Manningford Bohun, Swanborough hund. Wiltsh. 8½ m. E.S.E. from Devizes.

Manningford Bruce, Swanborough hund. Wiltsh. 8 m. E.S.E. from Devizes.

Mannington, South Erpingham hund. Norfolk; 5 m. N.N.W. from Aylsham.

Manningtree, Tendring hund. Essex; 60 m. N.E. from London, containing 129 houses, and 1,016 inhabitants, is a small irregular town, situated on the southern banks of the river Stour; and though only a chapelry in Mistley parish, has the privilege of a market. It is a dirty, ill-built place, but from hence the river has been made navigable to Sudbury in Suffolk, which has created a good deal of business here. Its principal imports are deals, corn, coals, iron, and fish. *Fairs*, May 31, June 15, for toys. *Market*, Thursday.

Manor, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 5½ m. N.E. from Monmouth.

Manor Farm, Woking hund. Surrey; 1½ m. W. from Guildford.

Manor Hall, Chester ward, Durham; 6½ m. N.W. from Durham.

Manor House, Manshead hund. Bedfordshire; 4½ m. S.E. from Woburn.

Manor House, Charlton hund. Berks. 3 m. S. from Reading.

Manor House, Gailbarough hundred, Northamptonsh. 8½ m. N.N.E. from Daventry.

Manor House, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 12½ m. N.N.W. from Morpeth; 5 m. E. from Rothbury.

Manor House, Brimstrey hund. Shropsh. 1 m. S.E. from Shifnal.

Manor House, Clara wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Ripon.

Manorbeer, Pembrokeh. 6 m. W.S.W. from Tenby.

Manzell Grange, Grimsworth hundred, Herefordsh. 8 m. N.W. from Hereford.

Manzell Hill, Greytree hund. Herefordsh. 3½ m. S.E. from Ross.

Manzell Hope, Greytree hund. Herefordsh. 4½ m. S.S.E. from Ross.

Manzell Lucy, Grimsworth hund. Herefordsh. 6½ m. N.W. from Hereford.

Manzell Park, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 5 m. E.S.E. from Ashborn.

Mansergh Chapel, Lonsdale ward, Westmoreland; 3 m. N. from Kirkby Lonsdale.

Mansergh Hall, Lonsdale ward, Westmoreland; 2½ m. N.N.E. from Kirkby Lonsdale.

Mansfield, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. 8 m. N.N.E. from Richmond.

Mansfield, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamsh. 137½ m. N. from London, containing 1,245 houses, and 5,988 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on the river Maun; at the foot of a ridge of hills which divide it from Sherwood Forest. The town consists chiefly of two good streets, and three smaller ones; the former being well built, but the latter ancient and irregular. The church is a large and ancient structure, part of it having been destroyed by the fire which burnt down the town in 1304. The town drives a great trade in corn and malt, and has considerable manufactures of stockings, thread, and a cotton-mill; in its neighbourhood are several quarries of fine free-stone. Its inhabitants enjoy the privilege, of having timber sufficient to repair their houses and outhouses from the forest of Sherwood; and by an ancient custom of the manor, the heirs were declared of age as soon as born. Here are an excellent free-school, well endowed, and a charity-school for 36 boys. *Fairs*, first Thursday in April, July 10, for horned cattle, and hags; second Thursday in October, for horses and cheese. *Market*, Thursday.

Mansfield Woodhouse, Broxtow hundred, Nottinghamsh. 1½ m. N. from Mansfield. Here in 1786, a Roman building was discovered, having a beautiful mosaic pavement, in excellent preservation.

Mansgrouse, West ward, Westmoreland; 4½ m. N.W. from Appleby.

Manson, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. 4 m. N.W. from Ledbury.

Manston, Scenfreth hund. Monmouthsh. 2 m. N. from Monmouth.

Manstoue, Faircross hund. Berks. 5 m. S.S.E. from East Hiley.

Manthorpe, Grantham with the Soke hundred, Lincolnshire; 1½ m. N.E. from Grantham.

Manthorpe, Ness hund. Lincolnsh. 5½ m. N.W. from Market Deeping.

- Manton*, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 1½ m. E. from Worksop.
- Manton*, Selkley hund. Wiltsh. ¼ m. S.W. from Marlborough.
- Manton*, Martinsley hund. Rutlandsh. 3½ m. N. from Uppingham.
- Manton Lodge*, Martinsley hund. Rutlandsh. 2½ m. N. from Uppingham.
- Manworthy*, Blacktorrington hund. Devonsh. 1½ m. N.N.W. from Holsworthy.
- Manydown*, Chuteley hund. Hampsh. 3½ m. W. from Basingstoke.
- Manyfold*, a river in Staffordshire, falling into the Dove.
- Maperton*, Catash hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Wincanton.
- Mapes*, Stoke hund. Buckinghamshire; 4½ m. N.W. from Uxbridge.
- Mapes*, Ossulton hund. Middlesex; 1½ m. S.W. from Hampstead.
- Maple Cross*, Cashion hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Rickmansworth.
- Maple Cut*, Hincford hundred, Essex; 5½ m. N.N.E. from Braintree.
- Maple Hays*, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 1½ m. S.W. from Litchfield.
- Maples Green*, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. 6½ m. N.W. from Amersham.
- Maplebeck*, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 7 m. N.W. from Newark.
- Mapleborough Green*, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 5½ m. N. from Alcester.
- Mapleborough Hall*, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 7 m. N. from Alcester.
- Mapledewell*, Basingstoke hundred, Hampsh. 2½ m. E.S.E. from Basingstoke.
- Mapledewell Hatch*, Basingstoke hund. Hampsh. 2½ m. E. from Basingstoke.
- Mapledurham*, Finch Dean hundred, Hampsh. 2 m. S.W. from Petersfield.
- Mapledurham*, Langtree hund. Oxfordsh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Caversham.
- Mapledurham Gurney*, Langtree hund. Oxfordsh. 3 m. N.W. from Thame.
- Maples'ead*, Great, Hincford hundred, Essex; 2 m. N. from Halstead.
- Maplestead*, Little, Hincford hundred, Essex; 2 m. N.N.W. from Halstead, whose church is celebrated from its general form resembling the church of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem; and is traditionally said to have possessed the privilege of sanctuary. This manor was the property and residence of Edmund Wiseman, a follower of Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, whose unfortunate destiny was partly occasioned by the former's negligence in the delivery of a letter entrusted to him by the Earl for the Queen. The subsequent fate of his master so affected him, that he vowed never more to rest on a bed; and, according to Morant, carved a large tree to be shaped in the form of a bed and bolster, on which he lay.
- Maplethorpe*, Calceworth hund. Lincolnshire; 6 m. N.E. from Alford.
- Maplethorpe Hall*, Calceworth hund. Lincolnsh. 7½ m. N.E. from Alford.
- Mapperley*, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 6½ m. N.E. from Derby.
- Mapperton*, Beamminster Forum hund. Dorsetsh. 2½ m. S.E. from Beamminster.
- Mapperton*, North, Beamminster hund. Dorsetsh. 2½ m. E.S.E. from Beamminster.
- Mappleborrow Green*, see *Mappleborrow*.
- Mappleborrow Park*, see *Mappleborrow*.
- Mappleton*, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh. 1½ m. N.N.W. from Ashborn.
- Mappleton*, Holderness, Yorksh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Hornsea.
- Mapplewell*, Stalnecross wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Barnsley.
- Marble Hall*, Isleworth hund. Middlesex; 2 m. S. from New Brentford.
- Marbrook*, Oswaldlow hund. Worcester-shire; 9 m. S.W. from Bewdley.
- Marbrook*, a river in Shropshire, running into the Severn at Bridgenorth.
- Marbury*, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Whitchurch.
- Marbury Hall*, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 2 m. N.N.W. from Northwich.
- March*, Isle of Ely, Cambridgesh. 81 m. N. from London, containing 555 houses, and 2,514 inhabitants. It is situated on the banks of the river Nene. It consists of one long street, tolerably built, and being situated nearly midway between Chatteris and Wisbeach, on the river, it enjoys the advantages of a considerable trade. In 1730, a pot containing 180 Roman coins was found here; as are also various other antiquities, which are in general within reach of the plough. *Fairs*, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday before Easter; Monday and Tuesday before Whitentide; and every second Tuesday in October, and the two following days. *Market*, Friday.
- Marshall's Wick*, Cashion hund. Hertfordsh. 1½ m. N.E. from St. Albans.
- Marham*, Ock hund. Berksb. 2½ m. W.S.W. from Abingdon.
- Marchamley*, North Bradford hundred, Shropsh. 7½ m. S.W. from Drayton.
- Marchington*, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 2½ m. S.E. from Uttoxeter.
- Marchington Woodlands*, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 3½ m. S.S.E. from Uttoxeter.
- Marcoelwyn*, Caermarthensh. 10 m. S.E. from Caermarthen.
- Marchons*, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 5 m. S.W. from Hemel-Hempstead.
- Marchual*, Denbighsh. 3½ m. S.E. from Wrexham.
- Marchwood*, Redbridge hund. Hampsh. 6 m. E.N.E. from Lyndhurst; 1½ m. W. from Southampton.
- Marcle*, Little, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. 3 m. W.S.W. from Ledbury.
- Marcle*, Much, Greytree hund. Herefordsh. 7½ m. N.E. from Ross.

Mareley Hill, Greytree hund. Herefordsh. 9 m. S.E. from Hereford. Fuller asserts that a portion of this hill, in the 13th of Elizabeth, containing 20 acres, moved for 14 hours, and ascended 11 fathoms up-hill, leaving a chasm 400 feet wide, and 520 feet long; overturning in its progress a chapel, and removing a yew-tree from west to east. The spot of ground whose motion gave rise to this and various other relations, is named Wonder; but according to present appearances was nothing more than a land-slip. See *Pitlands*.

Marcross, Glamorgansh. 5½ m. S.S.E. from Bridgend.

Marden, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Hereford.

Marden, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. N.W. from Hertford.

Marden, Scray lathe, Kent; 7 m. S. from Maidstone, although now a village, was once a considerable market town. *Fair*, Oct. 10, for pedlary.

Marden, Swanborough hund. Wiltsh. 5 m. N.E. from East Lavington.

Marden Beach, Scray lathe, Kent; 5½ m. N.N.E. from Cranbrook.

Marden, East, Chichester rape, Sussex; 7½ m. N.N.W. from Chichester.

Marden, North, Chichester rape, Sussex; 8½ m. N.N.W. from Chichester.

Marden Park, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 6½ m. S.S.E. from Croydon.

Marden Thorn, Scray lathe, Kent; 5½ m. N. from Cranbrook.

Marden, Upper, Chichester rape, Sussex; 7½ m. N.W. from Chichester.

Marden, West, Chichester rape, Sussex; 8 m. N.W. from Chichester.

Mardley Bury, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 5 m. S. from Stevenage.

Mardley Heath, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 4½ m. S. from Stevenage.

Marc Hall, Tending hund. Essex; 2½ m. N.E. from Colchester.

Mare House, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 5½ m. S.E. from Guildford.

Marebey, Morleston hund. Derbysh. 9 m. N.N.E. from Derby.

Marefield, Guthlaxton hund. Leicestersh. 10½ m. E.N.E. from Leicester; 3½ m. W. from Knessington.

Maresfield, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 10 m. N.N.E. from Lewes. *Fair*, Sept. 4, for cattle and pedlary.

Maresfield Park, Pevensey rape, Sussex; adjoining Maresfield.

Marcham le Fen, Horncastle Soke hund. Lincolnsh. 6 m. S. from Horncastle.

Marcham-on-the-Hill, Horncastle Soke hund; Lincolnsh. adjoining the south end of Horncastle.

Marfleet, Holderness, Yorksh. 2½ m. E.N.E. of Hull.

Margam, Glamorgansh. 8 m. S.S.E. from Neath. The church is a part of its once beautiful abbey, and is an elegant speci-

men of Saxon-Gothic architecture. The chapter-house, which is lately fallen to ruins, was one of the best remains of real Gothic in the kingdom.

Margam Park, Glamorgansh. adjoining Margam.

Margaret, Higher, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. S.E. from Bodmin.

Margaret's, St. Bradbury hund. Dorsetshire; 1½ m. W. from Wimborn Minster.

Margaret's, St. Ewias Lacy hund. Herefordsh. 11½ m. S.E. from Hay.

Margaret's, St. Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. 2 m. N.E. from Hoddesdon.

Margaret's, St. Sutton lathe, Kent; 3 m. S.S.E. from Dartford.

Margaret's, St., Chapel, East Budleigh hund. Devonsh. 1½ m. S.W. from Honiton.

Margaret's, St., at Cliffe, Augustine lathe, Kent; 3½ m. S. from Deal.

Margaret's Marsh, Sturminster Newton hund. Dorsetsh. 3 m. S.W. from Shaftsbury.

Margate, Augustine lathe, Kent; 7½ m. E. from London, is situated on the north side of the Isle of Thanet, within a small bay, in a breach of the cliff. This town dates its importance from the re-construction of the pier in 1787, since which time it has increased in opulence, beauty, and extent. It is extremely irregularly built, consisting of a number of small streets, disposed without any regard to symmetry. The modern buildings are, however, in general, handsome, commodious, and comfortable. Those particularly meriting notice are Cecil-square, Hawley-square, Neptune's-square, and the Union Crescent. The church is a large spacious building, containing several ancient sepulchral monuments, and was made parochial in 1290, before which time it was a chapel to Minster church. Margate is governed by a constable, deputed by the constable of Dover Castle. The trade consists in carrying corn to the metropolis, of which very large quantities are annually shipped; in importing coals, timber, iron, tar, &c. from the Baltic; and in conveying passengers to and from London. The charities consist of the General Sea Infirmary, a plain but neat building; and several charity schools. The defence of the harbour and town is placed in a new fort, mounted with heavy guns, the whole of which is upon an improved construction.—Amusements. Since Margate has been frequented by summer visitants, as a place for sea-bathing, every kind of amusement has been attempted, on a plan similar to those of Bath and Brighthelmston: the principal of these are, the theatre, assembly-rooms, libraries, and daily auctions for jewellery and toys; invalids have the opportunity of using warm, vapour, or temperate baths; and for those of less delicate constitution, commodious bathing

machines are ready at a moment's warning. The sand is superior to that of Brighton, and the pier affords a most delightful promenade. Near the town, at the distance of one mile and a half, is Dandelion, a rural spot, though still very capable of embellishment, at which there are public breakfasts, dances, and other similar amusements. The neighbourhood of Margate abounds with fine rides, and its daily conveyance by the boys to and from London, render it in point of convenience one of the most eligible spots in the kingdom. *Markets*, Wednesday and Saturday, at which provisions are tolerably reasonable, and good.

Margraving, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 5½ m. S.W. from Chelmsford.

Margretting Street, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 4 m. S.W. from Chelmsford.

Marham, Clackclose hund. Norfolk; 7½ m. W. from Swaffham.

Marham Church, Stratton hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. S. from Stratton.

Markholm, Nasaburgh hund. Northamptonsh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Peterborough.

Mariners, Sutton lathe, Kent; 2 m. S. from Westerham.

Marjoran's Hall, Tendring hundred, Essex; 2½ m. S.S.E. from Manningtree.

Mark, Bemstone hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Axbridge. *Fairs*, Tuesday before Whitsunday; Sept. 15, for horses and cattle.

Mark Beach Cross, Sutton lathe, Kent; 9 m. S.S.E. from Westerham.

Mark Cross, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 5½ m. S. from Tunbridge Wells.

Mark Hall, Harlow hund. Essex; 6 m. N. from Epping.

Mark Hurst, Scray lathe, Kent; 2½ m. N. from Smarden.

Mark Lane, West Mendham hundred, Hampsh. 5 m. S.E. from Yarmouth, Isle of Wight.

Mark Well, East hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. E. from Saltash.

Markby, Calceworth hund. Lincolnsh. 3 m. N.E. from Alford.

Markoaton, Morleston hund. Derbysh. 1½ m. N.W. from Derby.

Markoaton Hall, Morleston hundred, Derbysh. adjoining Markoaton.

Market Bosworth, see *Bosworth*.

Market Deeping, see *Deeping*.

Market Harborough, see *Harborough*.

Market Rainin, see *Rainin*.

Market Weighton, see *Weighton*.

Market Cell, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. 4½ m. S.E. from Dunstable.

Market Street, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 5½ m. S.E. from Dunstable, is generally regarded as being in Bedfordshire, although in fact in Hertfordshire. It consists of one principal street, about three quarters of a mile in length; the houses are rudely built, and mostly inhabited by

inn-keepers, shop-keepers, and common tradesmen, whose chief dependance for support is on the passage of travellers. The inequality of the poor's rates of the place are singularly great; those on one side, in the hamlet of Humberstone, being three times as much as the opposite side.

Markfield, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestershire; 7 m. N.W. from Leicester.

Markham, East, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 2 m. N. from Tuxford.

Markham, West, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 1½ m. N.W. from Tuxford.

Markington, Claro wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. N. from Ripley.

Marks, Becontree hund. Essex; 2 m. N.W. from Romford.

Marks, Havering liberty, Essex; 1 m. N. from Romford.

Marks Barn, Hinckford hund. Essex; ½ m. E. from Braintree.

Marks Hall, Lexden hund. Essex; 2 m. N.W. from Coggeshall.

Marks Hill, Dunmow hund. Essex; 2 m. N.E. from Dunmow.

Marks Street, Redbornstoke hund. Bedfordsh. 4 m. N.E. from Ampthill.

Marks Tey, Lexden hund. Essex; 3 m. E.N.E. from Coggeshall.

Marksbury, Keynsham hund. Somersetshire; 6½ m. S.W. from Bath.

Marl Clewe, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 5 m. S.S.E. from Alcester.

Marl Farm, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 13½ m. S. from Croydon; 2 m. S. from Crowhurst.

Marl Green, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 5 m. N.N.E. from Hailsham.

Marlais, a river in Pembrokeshire, falling into Culbeth, near Leterstone.

Marland, Salford hund. Lancash. 2½ m. S.W. from Rochdale.

Marland, Little, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 5 m. S. from Torrington.

Marland, Peter's, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 5½ m. S.S.W. from Torrington.

Marlborough, Stanborough hund. Devonsh. 4 m. S.W. from Kingsbridge.

Marlborough, Selkley hund. Wiltsh. 74 m. W. from London, contains 464 houses, 2,367 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the mayor and select burgesses only, who at present amount to 21. It is situated on an eminence, at the bottom of which runs the river Kennet; and consists of one long street, and a smaller one, through both of which the great west road runs. The houses in the High-street are in general well built, though many of them are very ancient; but a piazza extending in front of those on the north side gives an uniformity to the whole. Here are two churches, though neither of them particularly worthy of notice; and the only

remaining public building is the town-hall, in which the business of the town, the quarter sessions, and the election of members, are held. The accommodations for travellers are particularly good, and it is supposed to have one of the best inns in the kingdom. It is governed by a mayor, 2 justices or bailiffs, 12 aldermen, 24 burgesses, town-clerk, &c. The trade of Marlborough till within these few years was confined to its market, fairs, and the consumption created by its inhabitants, those of the vicinity, and travellers passing through it; but since the formation of the Kennet and Avon Canal, which passes within four miles of the town, coals and many other articles have been imported for the use of the adjoining inland country, and large quantities of grain from the surrounding fertile valleys have been forwarded to Newbury, Reading, and London. The charities consist of one charity-school for 44 children, and several annual benefactions. The present town is supposed to have been built on the site of the Roman station Cunetis, and the mound in the Castle Inn garden is thought to have been formerly occupied by the keep of a castle erected for its protection. *Fairs*, July 10, Nov. 22, for horses, cows, and sheep. *Market*, Saturday.

Marldon, Ha; tor hund. Devonsh. 5 m. N.E. from Totness.

Marldown, Northamshire, Durham; 10 m. N.W. from Wooler.

Marlen Chapel, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. W. from Berk-Hempstead.

Marlepit Hill, Sutton lathe, Kent; 5 m. S. from Westerham.

Marles, Waltham hund. Essex; 2 m. N. from Fpping.

Marlesford, Loes hund. Suffolk; 4 m. S.E. from Framlingham.

Marlesford Green, Loes hund. Suffolk; 3½ m. S.E. from Framlingham.

Marle, Red, Oswaldslaw hund. Worcestersh. 4½ m. S.E. from Ledbury.

Marlingford, Forehoe hund. Norfolk; 7 m. W. from Norwich.

Marlock, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamshire; 4 m. N.W. from Bingham.

Marloes, Pembrokeh. 12 m. S.W. from Haverford-West.

Marlow, Chester ward, Durham; 5 m. S.W. from Gateshead.

Marlow, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. 5½ m. N. from Wigmore.

Marlow Bottom, Desborough hundred, Buckinghamsh. 1 m. N. from Great Marlow.

Marlow Common, Desborough hundred, Buckinghamsh. 2 m. N.E. from Great Marlow.

Marlow, Great, Desborough hundred, Buckinghamsh. 31 m. W. from London, contains 643 houses, 3,236 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament.

This privilege was granted in 28 Edward I. and confirmed in 21 James I. and the right of election vested in the inhabitants only who pay scot and lot, who at present amount to 216. It is situated in a very pleasant part of the county, near the banks of the Thames, over which it has a commodious wooden bridge, erected in 1798, by voluntary subscription, in the room of the former one, which appears to have been of very remote antiquity. The town consists of two principal streets, in the form of a Roman T, and three smaller ones: the High-street is spacious, on a gradual descent, and furnished with some good houses. The church is a large ancient structure; and the market-house is a new building, erected after an elegant design of Wyatt, by the liberality of Mr. Williams, one of the representatives of the borough. The whole place has of late years been much improved, and seems likely to become a neat and flourishing town. Some faint traces of a corporation are discoverable in the records concerning the town, but it does not appear that any charter for its government was ever obtained. The manufactures consist of paper and black silk lace; large works of copper, brass, and brass wire; and mills for making thimbles, and for pressing oil from rape and linseed: the trade is chiefly in corn and timber, which are sent down the Thames. The charities consist of two free-schools, and six alms-houses, besides annual benefactions to a considerable amount. Marlow is supposed to have been a market town in the time of the Saxons, from the circumstance of its being called Chipping Marlow in ancient records. The second department of the Royal Military College has been for some years placed here, the other being at High Wycombe, where they will remain till the building about to be erected for the whole establishment at Sandhurst, in Berkshire, shall be completed. *Fairs*, May 1, 2, and 3, for horses, cattle, and sheep; Oct. 29, for cattle, hops, and cheese. *Market*, Saturday, which is but indifferently supplied.

Marlow, Little, Desborough hundred, Buckinghamsh. 1½ m. N.E. from Great Marlow.

Marnham, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 4½ m. E.N.E. from Tuxford. *Fair*, Sept. 12, for horses, horned cattle, swine, and merchandise.

Marnham Ferry, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 4½ m. E. from Tuxford.

Marnham Hall, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 4½ m. E.S.E. from Tuxford.

Marnhall, Sturminster Newton hund. Dorsetsh. 2½ m. N. from Sturminster Newton.

Marple Bridge, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 4½ m. E.S.E. from Stockport.

Maryle Chapel, Macclesfield hundred, Chesh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Stockport.
Maryle Hall, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 4 m. E. from Stockport.
Marr, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.W. from Doncaster.
Marriage Hill House, Ramsbury hund. Wiltsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Albourne.
Marrick, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 6 m. S.W. from Richmond.
Marrington Hall, Chirbury hund. Shropshire; 7 m. N.W. from Bishop's Castle.
Marree, Caermarthensh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Llanharne.
Marrot's Farm, Hurstingstone hund. Huntingdonsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Ramsey.
Marry Hill, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Watford.
Marsden, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 7 m. S.W. from Huddersfield.
Marsden, Blackburn hund. Lancash. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Burnley.
Marsden Hall, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 2 m. S.W. from Colne.
Marsden Rocks, lying at a small distance from Tynemouth, are frequently visited by parties from that place during the summer months, for the sake of examining the curious caverns formed in them by the sea.
Marsden Hall, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 6 m. E.S.E. from Coventry.
Marsh, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. 1 m. N.E. from Leominster.
Marsh, The, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 4 m. S. from Church Stretton.
Marsh Chapel, Bradley Haverstoe wap. Lincolnsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Saltfleet.
Marsh Court, Ferris Norton hund. Somersetsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Wincanton.
Marsh Court, Pershore hund. Worcester-shire; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Upton.
Marsh Cross, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Huddersfield.
Marsh Gate, Bucklow hund. Chesh. $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Northwich.
Marsh Gate, Dengey hund. Essex; 7 m. N.E. from Rockford.
Marsh Gate, Kingston hund. Surrey; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Richmond.
Marsh Gibbon, Buckingham hundred, Buckinghamsh. 4 m. E. from Bicester.
Marsh Green, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Aylesbury.
Marsh Green, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Chesterfield.
Marsh Green, West Meadham hund. Hampsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Newport, Isle of Wight.
Marsh Green, Sutton lathe, Kent; 7 m. S. from Westerham.
Marsh Green, West Derby hund. Lancash. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Prescot.
Marsh House, Dengey hund. Essex; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Colchester.
Marsh House, Tendring hund. Essex; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Colchester.

Marsh House, Wenlock franchise, Shropshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Much Wenlock.
Marsh Lane, Leyland hund. Lancash. 5 m. S.W. from Blackburn.
Marsh, Little, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Wendover.
Marsh Mawn, Broxash hund. Herefordshire; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Bromyard.
Marsh Side, West Derby hund. Lancash. 8 m. N.N.W. from Ormskirk.
Marsh Side, Edmonton hund. Middlesex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Edmonton.
Marsh Street, Becontree hund. Essex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from London; a part of Walthamstow.
Marsh Street, Augustine lathe, Kent; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Sandwich.
Marsh Street, Sutton lathe, Kent; 2 m. N.N.E. from Dartford.
Marshall Meadows, Berwick bounds, Northumberland; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Berwick.
Marshalls, Havering liberty, Essex; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Romford.
Marshall's Green, Babergh hund. Suffolk; 3 m. N.N.W. from Neyland.
Marshall's Heath, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from St. Alban's.
Marshall's, Whitchurch Canonichum hund. Dorsetsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Crewkerne.
Marsham, South Erpingham hund. Norfolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Aylham.
Marshaw, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Lancaster.
Marshfield, Thornbury hund. Gloucestersh. 102 m. W. from London, containing 265 houses, and 1,246 inhabitants, consists principally of one long street, which is tolerably wide, and the houses forming it are mostly free-stone, but some of them ancient. The church is a large good structure, and the town governed by a bailiff. The trade is chiefly in malt, which, together with the numerous wagons, and heavy carriages travelling this road, afford means of subsistence to the inhabitants. Here are a charity-school, and alms-house, both well endowed. *Fairs*, May 24, for horned cattle; Oct. 24, for horses, sheep, and cheese. *Market*, Tuesday.
Marshfield, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 1 m. N. from Settle.
Marsh, a river in Yorkshire, falling into the Swale.
Marske, Langbrough wap. Yorkshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Gisborough.
Marske, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 2 m. E. from Richmond.
Marson's Pond, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Berk-Hempstead.
Marston, Reading hund. Berks. 5 m. N.E. from Newbury.
Marston, Redbournstoke hund. Bedfordshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Ampthill.
Marston, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 4 m. E. from Launceston.

- Marston, Broxash hund.* Herefordsh. 5 m. E.S.E. from Leominster.
- Marston, Stretford hund.* Herefordsh. 2½ m. E. from Kington.
- Marston, Loveden hund.* Lincolnsh. 5 m. N. from Grantham.
- Marston, Bullington hund.* Oxfordsh. 1½ m. N.N.E. from Oxford.
- Marston, Cottleston hund.* Staffordsh. 4 m. W. from Penkridge.
- Marston, Hemlingford hund.* Warwickshire; 4 m. N. from Coleshill.
- Marston, Potters and Cannings hund.* Wiltsh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Devizes.
- Marston-on-Dove, Appletree hundred,* Derbysh. 4½ m. N. from Burton-on-Trent.
- Marston St. Lawrence, King Sutton hund.* Northamptonsh. 5 m. E.N.E. from Banbury.
- Marston Bigot, Frome hund.* Somersetsh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Frome.
- Marston Court, Stretford hund.* Herefordsh. 3 m. E. from Kington.
- Marston Fleet, Ashendon hund.* Buckinghamsh. 3 m. N.W. from Aylesbury.
- Marston Grange, Ainsty liberty,* Yorksh. 5 m. N. from Tadcaster.
- Marston Green, Hemlingford hundred,* Warwicksh. 3½ m. S.W. from Coleshill.
- Marston Hall, Bucklow hund.* Chesh. 1½ m. N. from Northwich.
- Marston Hall, Hemlingford hund.* Warwicksh. 3 m. N.N.E. from Solihull.
- Marston Hill, Chester ward,* Durham; 4 m. N. from Sunderland.
- Marston House, Highworth hund.* Wiltsh. 3½ m. S.S.W. from Highworth.
- Marston Jabel, Knightlow hund.* Warwicksh. 2½ m. S.T. from Nuneaton.
- Marston Lucy, Kiftsgate hund.* Gloucestersh. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Campden.
- * Marston Lucy, Dacorum hund.* Hertfordsh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Tring.
- Marston Lucy, Ainsty liberty,* Yorksh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Tadcaster.
- Marston Magna, Horethorn hund.* Somersetsh. 4½ m. N.W. from Sherborne.
- Marston Maisy, Highworth hund.* Wiltsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Cricklade.
- Marston Montgomery, Appletree hund.* Derbysh. 3½ m. N.E. from Uttoxeter.
- Marston Moor, West Riding, Yorkshire,* between Wetherby and York; where a battle was fought between the royalists and parliament's forces, in which the latter were victorious, merely through the imprudence of Prince Rupert, who commanded the King's troops.
- Marston, North, Ashendon hund.* Buckinghamsh. 9 m. S. from Winslow.
- Marston Pillinge, Redbornstoke hund.* Bedfordsh. 2½ m. N.W. from Ampthill.
- Marston Potters, Sparkenhoe hundred,* Leicestersh. 4 m. E.N.E. from Hinckley.
- Marston Rock, between the north pier of* Sunderland harbour and South Shields, is an enormous craggy mass, which has been detached from the coast by the violence of the sea. Vast numbers of sea fowl used to build their nests on this rock, and the quantity of manure they left was so great, that it was collected at the expiration of every five or seven years, and generally sold for 80 or 100*l*.
- Marston Lower Shelton, Redbornstoke hund.* Bedfordshire; 3½ m. N.W. from Ampthill.
- Marston Upper Shelton, Redbornstoke hund.* Bedfordshire; 4 m. N.W. from Ampthill.
- Marston Sicca, Kiftsgate hund.* Gloucestersh. 5½ m. N. from Campden. Here is the very jack which King Charles II. was set to wind up whilst appearing as the servant of Mrs. Lane.
- Marston, South, Highworth hund.* Wiltsh. 2½ m. S. from Highworth.
- Marston Trussel, Rothwell hund.* Northamptonsh. 3 m. S.W. from Market Harborough.
- Marston Wood End, Redbornstoke hund.* Bedfordsh. 3½ m. W.N.W. from Ampthill.
- Marstone, Pirehill hund.* Staffordshire; 2½ m. N. from Stafford.
- Marstone, Wormelow hund.* Herefordsh. 4½ m. S.W. from Ross.
- Martha's, St., Chapel, Blackheath hund.* Surrey; 2 m. E.S.E. from Guildford.
- Marthall, Bucklow hund.* Chesh. 2½ m. E.S.E. from Knutsford.
- Martham, West Flagg hund.* Norfolk; 9 m. S.S.E. from Yarmouth.
- Martin, Lonsdale hund.* Lancash. 2½ m. N. from Dalton.
- Martin, Gartree hund.* Lincolnsh. 3 m. S.W. from Horncastle.
- Martin, Basselaw hund.* Nottinghamsh. 1½ m. N.W. from Bawtry.
- Martin, East, South Damerham hund.* Wiltsh. 8½ m. S.S.W. from Salisbury.
- Martin Green, Scray lathie, Kent;* 4½ m. S.W. from Smarden.
- Martin Lane, West Derby hund.* Lancash. 3½ m. N. from Ormskirk.
- Martin, New, Oswestry hund.* Shropsh. 3½ m. W. from Ellesmere.
- Martin, Old, Oswestry hund.* Shropsh. 5½ m. W.S.W. from Oswestry.
- Martin, West, South Damerham hund.* Wiltsh. 9 m. S.S.W. from Salisbury.
- Martin's, St. Kirriar hund.* Cornwall; 5½ m. S.E. from Helston.
- Martin's, St. West hund.* Cornwall; 1½ m. N. from East Looe.
- Martin's, St. Nasaburgh hund.* Northamptonshire, adjoining the east end of Stamford.
- Martin's, St. Oswestry hund.* Shropsh. 5 m. W. from Oswestry.
- Martin's, St. West Hang wap, Yorksh.* ½ m. S. from Richmond.

Martin's End, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. 5 m. E.S.E. from Princes Risborough.

Martindale, West ward, Westmoreland; 9½ m. S.S.W. from Penrith.

Martinhoe, Sherwell hund. Devonsh. 12 m. N.E. from Barnstaple.

Martincroft, West Derby hund. Lancash. 3½ m. E.N.E. from Warrington.

Martinsthorpe, Martinsley hund. Rutlandsh. 2½ m. S. from Oakham.

Martle Twy, Pembrokesh. 6 m. S.E. from Haverford-West.

Martlesham, Carlford hund. Suffolk; 5½ m. E.N.E. from Ipswich.

Martley, Doddingtree hund. Worcestersh. 6½ m. N.W. from Worcester.

Martock, Martock hund. Somersetsh. 7 m. S.S.W. from Somerton, is situated on low ground, in the midst of a fertile country; and principally consists of one long street, tolerably well built, and having near the centre a neat market-house. The church is an elegant spacious structure, having a superb altar-piece. Near the market-house is an handsome fluted column, with a dial, being a copy of the famous pillar of Trajan at Wilton House. *Fair*, August 21, for hogs and pedlary. *Market*, Saturday, which is abundantly supplied with provisions.

Marton, Macclesfield hund. Cheshire; 3½ m. N. from Congleton.

Marton, Well hund. Lincolnsh. 5½ m. S. from Gainsborough.

Marton, Bullington hund. Oxfordsh. 2½ m. N.E. from Oxford.

Marton, Chirbury hund. Shropsh. 5½ m. N.E. from Montgomery.

Marton, Pimhill hund. Shropsh. 8 m. N.N.W. from Shrewsbury.

Marton, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 4½ m. N. from Southam.

Marton, Kinwardstone hund. Wiltsh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Great Bedwin.

Marton, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 11½ m. N. from York; 2½ m. N. from Sutton-on-the-Forest.

Marton, Claro wap. Yorksh. 2¼ m. S. from Aldborough.

Marton, Dickering wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. N.E. from Bridlington.

Marton, Holderness, Yorksh. 5½ m. N. from Hedon.

Marton, Langbrough wap. Yorkshire; 4½ m. N. from Stokesley.

Marton, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S.E. from Kirby Moorside.

Marton Brook, a river in Derbyshire, running into the Derwent.

Marton with Mozby, Hallikeld wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Borough-bridge.

Marton Church, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. W. from Skipton.

Marton, Great, Amounderness hund.

Lancash. 3½ m. S.W. from Poulton-in-the-Fylde.

Marton Hall, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 3½ m. N. from Congleton.

Marton Hall, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 4½ m. N. from Oswestry.

Marton Hall, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 6 m. W.S.W. from Congleton.

Marton Heath, Bartichway hund. Warwicksh. 4½ m. N. from Alcester.

Marton, Little, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 3½ m. S. from Poulton-in-the-Fylde.

Marton, Long, East ward, Westmoreland; 2½ m. N.N.W. from Appleby.

Marton Lordship, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 12 m. N. from York.

Marton, Low, Stratton hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. N.E. from Stratton.

Marton Moor House, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. W. from Skipton.

Marton Stars, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. W. from Skipton.

Marton Tap, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 5 m. N.E. from Clitheroe.

Marton, West, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 6 m. W. from Skipton.

Marvaid, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 4½ m. N.E. from St. Albans; ½ m. E. from Wheat-Hempstead.

Marwell, Lower, Fawley hund. Hampsh. 5½ m. S.S.E. from Winchester.

Marwell, Upper, Fawley hund. Hampsh. 5½ m. S.S.E. from Winchester.

Marwell Park, Fawley hund. Hampsh. 6½ m. S.S.E. from Winchester.

Marwood, Braunton hund. Devonsh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Barnstaple.

Marwood Goadeby, Framland hund. Leicestersh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Melton Mowbray.

Mary, St. Caernarvonsh. 19 m. S.W. from Pwllheli.

Mary, St. Isle of Ely, Cambridgesh. 3½ m. S.W. from Wisbeach.

Mary, St. Yarborough hund. Lincolnsh. 5½ m. S.S.E. from Brigg.

Mary, St. East Gilling wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S.W. from Darlington.

Mary, St., Church, Haytor hund. Devonsh. 6 m. S.E. from Newton Abbots.

Mary, St., Church, Glamorgansh. 2 m. S.E. from Cowbridge.

Mary, St., Hill, Glamorgansh. 2½ m. E. from Bridgend. *Fair*, August 26, for horses and cattle, accounted the largest fair for beasts in South Wales.

Mary's, St. Ford lathe, Kent; 5½ m. N.E. from Strood.

Mary's, St. Candleshoe wap. Lincolnsh. 2 m. W.S.W. from Wainfleet.

Mary Land Point, Becintree hund. Essex, adjoining the N.E. of Stratford.

Maryport, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 317 m. N.N.W. from London, is extremely pleasantly situated,

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near the sea side, on the borders of the river Eldon, which divides it into two parts. its streets are wide, and the houses neatly built. Wooden piers, with quays, have been erected on each side of the river, for the convenience of the shipping, which rapidly increase. Between 90 and 100 vessels are now belonging to the port, some of which are of 250 tons burthen. They are chiefly employed in the exportation of coals to Ireland; and in importing timber, flax, and iron, from the Baltic. Many of the inhabitants derive subsistence from an extensive cotton manufactory, established here a few years ago. This town originally arose from a hamlet named Ellen, consisting about 60 years ago of one house, and half a score miserable huts. On an eminence called the Mote Hill, at the south end of the town, stands an artificial mount, protected by a deep ditch.

Marystone, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 6½ m. S. from Tavistock.

Masberry Castle, Whitestone hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. N. from Shepton Mallet.

Masbrough, see *Massbrough*.

Mascal Mount, Sutton lathe, Kent; 2½ m. W.S.W. from Dartford.

Mascal Vale, Sutton lathe, Kent; 3 m. W.S.W. from Dartford.

Mascall's Pound, Ford lathe, Kent; 4 m. E.S.E. from Tunbridge.

Mascal's Grove, Godly hund. Surrey; 2 m. S.S.W. from Chertsey.

Masco Smyth, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 3 m. S.E. from Blackburn.

Masham, East Ham wap. Yorkshire; 223½ m. N. from London, containing 152 houses, and 1,022 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on the river Ure, and is a straggling town, but contains some neat well built houses. The only manufacture consists of the coarser kinds of woollen cloth. *Fairs*, Sept. 17, and 18, for horned cattle, sheep, and pedlary. *Market*, Tuesday.

Masbury, Dunmow hund. Essex; 4 m. N.W. from Chelmsford.

Masbury House, Dunmow hund. Essex; 4½ m. N.W. from Chelmsford.

Mask Lane, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Birmingham.

Mason, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 6 m. N.N.W. from Newcastle.

Masonett, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 5½ m. S.S.W. from Chelmsford.

Masonrigg, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 9 m. N.E. from Carlisle.

Masons, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 5½ m. W.S.W. from Kendal.

Mason's Bridge, Cosford hund. Suffolk; 1½ m. S. from Hadleigh.

Mason's Bridge, Reigate hund. Surrey; 3½ m. S.E. from Reigate.

Mason's Bridge Farm, Reigate hund. Surrey; 3 m. S.E. from Reigate.

Mason's Green, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; 1 m. N. from Acton.

Mason's Hill, Sutton lathe, Kent; ½ m. S. from Bromley.

Masselek, a river in Cardiganshire, running into the Irish Sea near Aber-Ystwith.

Massingham, Great, Freebridge Lynn hund. Norfolk; 9 m. S.W. from Fakenham. *Fairs*, Maundy Thursday, Nov. 8, for horses, sheep, and pedlary.

Massingham, Little, Freebridge Lynn hund. Norfolk; 8½ m. S.W. from Fakenham.

Matching, Harlow hund. Essex; 6 m. S.S.E. from Bishop's Stortford.

Matching Green, Harlow hund. Essex; 6½ m. S.S.E. from Bishop's Stortford. *Malsen*, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 7½ m. N.E. from Hexham.

Malsen, East, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 7½ m. N.E. from Hexham.

Matfield Green, Ford lathe, Kent; 4½ m. S.E. from Tunbridge.

Mathanan, a river in the Isle of Anglesey, running into the Irish Sea below Llanbaderick.

Mathavaron, Montgomerysh. 5½ m. S.W. from Dinas Mawddy.

Muthern, Caldicot hund. Monmouthsh. 3 m. S.S.W. from Chepstow. Here is a ruined palace of the Bishops of Llandaff, where Bishop Godwin treasured up many antiquities found at Caerleon; but many of the most curious, on the decay of the palace, were removed to Morris Court. This palace was honoured by the interment of Theodorick, King of Glamorgan, who was killed at the battle of Tintern.

Muthern, a river in Cardiganshire, falling into the Tivy at Llanbader.

Mathan, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 10 m. S.W. from Worcester.

Mathrey, Pembrokesh. 6½ m. S.W. from Fishgard. *Fair*, October 10, for cattle, horses, and pedlary.

Matlask, North Erpingham hund. Norfolk; 5½ m. S.E. from Holt.

Matlock, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh. 143½ m. N.N.W. from London, containing 233 houses, and 753 inhabitants, is most delightfully situated on the eastern banks of the river, as are the baths on the west side. The unparalleled grandeur of the scenery round this place, renders every attempt to delineate its varied characteristics by words almost impossible; the variations of the pencil alone are adequate to the task. Matlock village is chiefly built of stone, and at its entrance is a neat stone bridge; at some distance from which, on the verge of a most romantic rock, stands the church. The only manufacture is that of cotton, in which, and the neighbouring lead mines, the inhabitants are chiefly employed. On an eminence above the church, are the remains of what has been supposed a Druidical altar, but which has more resemblance to a Cromlech. *Matlock Bath* is nearly a mile and an half S.S.W. from

the village, and though few situations can be more beautiful, it was only occupied by some rude cottages, inhabited by miners, till its warm springs began to attract notice for their medicinal qualities, about the year 1698. At this period the original bath was built and paved, together with a few small rooms adjoining it; at a subsequent period two large commodious buildings, with stables and other conveniences, were added. A second spring having been discovered within the distance of a quarter of a mile from the former, a new bath was formed, and another lodging-house erected. At a still later period, a third spring was met with, and a bath and lodging-house erected, the latter of which is become one of the most commodious hotels in England. These buildings are of stone, and are respectively named, the Old Bath, the New Bath, and the Hotel. The number of persons that may at the same time be accommodated at these, and the private lodging-houses, is upwards of 400. The diseases to which the Matlock waters are peculiarly salubrious, are, glandular affections, rheumatism, obstructions from biliary concretions, gravel, consumption, and all those complaints that are promoted or increased by a relaxed state of the muscular fibres. The Matlock season commences the latter end of April, and continues till November. The romantic and sublimely picturesque scenery of Matlock Dale is viewed to most advantage when approached from the bridge near its northern extremity; as its beauties then succeed each other in a gradation which renders their grandeur and effect more impressive. The eminences particularly deserving attention are, the High Tor, 350 feet above the level of the neighbouring country; Masson Hill, and the romantic cliff forming the eastern boundary of the Dale. The curiosities of the vicinity are, Smedley Cavern, and Sir Richard Arkwright's Cotton-works at Cromford (which see). Amongst the natural curiosities of Matlock may be mentioned Lunar Rainbows, which are not unfrequent. *Fairs*, Feb. 25, May 9, July 16, and October 24, for cattle and horses.

Matlock Would, Wirksworth wap. Derbyshire; 4½ m. N.N.E. from Wirksworth.

Matravers Langton, Rowbarrow hund. Dorsetsh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Corfe Castle.

Matravers Lytchett, Cogdean hund. Dorsetsh. 9 m. S.S.E. from Blandford Forum.

Matravers, North, Eggerton hundred, Dorsetsh. 3½ m. E. from Bridport.

Matravers, South, Eggerton hund. Dorsetsh. 4 m. E.N.E. from Bridport.

Matravers Worth, Rowbarrow hund. Dorsetsh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Corfe Castle.

Matson, Dudston and King's Barton hund. Gloucestersh. 2½ m. S. from Glou-

cester. This small parish is principally composed by Robin's Wood Hill, a delightful eminence, of a conical form, rising immediately from the vale, and forming a beautiful object to the surrounding country.

Matterdale, Lenth ward, Cumberland; 8 m. E. from Keswick.

Matteray, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamshire; 3½ m. S.S.E. from Bawtry.

Mattingley, Holdshot hund. Hampsh. 7 m. N.E. from Kingsclere. *Fair*, Dec. 4, for cattle.

Mattishall, Midford hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. S.E. from East Dereham. *Fairs*, Tuesday before Holy Thursday, for toys; Wednesday in Whitsun week, for pedlary and toys; August 9, for horses.

Mattishall Burgh, Midford hund. Norfolk; 5½ m. E.S.E. from East Dereham.

Matlocks Green, Scray lathc, Kent; 2½ m. N.N.W. from Cranbrook.

Maudit, Alton hund. Hampsh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Alton.

Maudlin Green, Dunmow hund. Essex; 7½ m. S.S.E. from Saffron Walden.

Maudling, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 3 m. N.N.W. from Lostwithiel.

Maughan's, St. Scenfieth hund. Monmouthsh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Monmouth.

Maulden, Redborstoke hund. Bedfordshire; 1½ m. E. from Ampthill.

Maunbury, Fordington hund. Dorsetsh. ½ m. S.S.W. from Dorchester.

is allowed to be the most perfect Roman amphitheatre in England. It is situated on a plain in the open fields, and is computed by Dr. Stukely to consist of about one acre of ground, and of containing upwards of 12,000 spectators. At the execution of Mary Channing, who in 1705 was ~~humb~~ here for poisoning her husband, upwards of 10,000 persons are supposed to have been present. The views from the top of the mound are very extensive, and derive considerable interest from Poundbury, Maiden Castle, and the southern hills covered with barrows, all which are included within reach of the eye.

Maunby, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S. from Northallerton.

Maunby Hall, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S. from Northallerton.

Maunton, Red Lane hund. Dorsetsh. 6½ m. S.S.W. from Shaftsbury.

Maunby, East Flegg hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. N.N.W. from Yarmouth.

Mavistone Ridware, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 5½ m. N. from Litchfield.

Maw Green, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. ½ m. S. from Walsall.

Mawdesley, Leyland hund. Lancash. 6 m. W.S.W. from Chorley.

Mawes, St. Powder hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. E.N.E. from Falmouth, from which it is separated by Falmouth Harbour, returns two members to parliament. This

privilege was conferred in 5 Elizabeth, and the right of election vested in the mayor and resident burgesses, who at present amount to thirty-one. This borough scarcely consists of 20 houses, which are disposed in one irregular shabby street, and chiefly inhabited by fishermen. It possesses neither church, chapel, or meeting-house; but is governed by a portreeve, who is complimented with the title of mayor. The castle erected by Henry VIII. for the protection of the harbour, is opposite to Pendennis Castle, but is very inferior both in size and situation. The works are completely commanded by an hill, which rises immediately behind it. It is in perfect repair, the fortifications are planted with heavy cannon, and it has a regular garrison.

Maegan, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 4 m. N.W. from St. Columb Major.

Mawgan, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. E.S.E. from Helston.

Mawgan Cross, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. S.E. from Helston.

Mawley Hall, Doddingtree hund. Dorchester-sh. 6½ m. W.S.W. from Bewdley.

Mawnan, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 4 m. S. from Falmouth.

Mayen, a river in Nottinghamshire, which uniting with the Meden, runs into the river Idle.

Mawnby, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. N.W. from Helmsley.

Mawthorpe, Calceworth hund. Lincolnsh. 2 m. S.S.E. from Alford.

Maxell Farm, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 2½ m. N.E. from Rudgwick.

Maxey, Nasaburgh hund. Northamptonshire; 1½ m. S.S.W. from Market Deeping.

Maxhull Hall, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Coleshill.

Maxtoke, Hemlingford hund. Warwickshire; 1½ m. E. from Coleshill.

Maxtoke Castle, Hemlingford hundred, Warwicksh. 1½ m. N.N.W. from Coleshill.

Maxtoke Park, Hemlingford hundred, Warwicksh. 1½ m. N.N.W. from Coleshill.

Maxworth, Black Torrington hundred, Devonsh. 7 m. N.W. from Llanconston.

May Hall, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 2 m. W.N.W. from Huddersfield.

May Place, Sutton lath, Kent; 2½ m. N.W. from Dartford, adjoining Crayford.

May Thorpe, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 9 m. W. from Barnsley.

May's Green, Winterstoke hund. Somersetsh. 15 m. S.W. from Bristol; 3 m. W. from Conglesbury.

May's Green, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 7½ m. S.S.W. from Dorking; 2 m. S.E. from Ewhurst.

Mayfield, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 8½ m. S. from Tunbridge Wells, is most delight-

fully situated on a gentle eminence, surrounded by hop-grounds and orchards. It consists of one long street, which, although irregular, is still tolerably well built. It seems in ancient times to have been a place of consequence, for here two provincial councils were holden, one in 1332, and the other in 1362; and adjoining are the remains of a palace belonging to the see of Canterbury, called St. Dunstan's Palace. *Fairs*, April 5, for cattle and pedlary; May 30, for pedlary; Nov. 13, for cattle and pedlary.

Mayfield Church, Totmonslow hundred, Staffordsh. 2 m. S.W. from Ashborn.

Mayford, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 1½ m. N.W. from Stone.

Mayford, Woking hund. Surrey; 4½ m. N. from Guildford.

Mayland, Denzey hund. Essex; 6½ m. S.E. from Maldon.

Mayland Farm, Reigate hund. Surrey; 7 m. S.S.W. from Dorking; 1½ m. E.S.E. from Capel.

Mayne, Broad, St. George hund. Dorsetsh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Dorchester.

Maypole, The, Becoutree hund. Essex; 3½ m. N.N.W. from Romford; 2½ m. W. from Haveringate Bower.

Maythan Hall, Scray lath, Kent; 2½ m. S.S.W. from Tenterden.

Mayworth Hall, Staincliffe and Eweross wap. Yorksh. 7 m. N.W. from Settle.

Maze, Yetminster hund. Dorsetsh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Cerne Abbas.

Meaburn Kings, West ward, Westmoreland; 4½ m. W.N.W. from Appleby.

Meaburn Mauld, West ward, Westmoreland; 4½ m. S.W. from Appleby.

Mead Hall, Reigate hund. Surrey; 1½ m. S.S.E. from Reigate.

Mead Port, Wootton hund. Oxfordsh. 2½ m. N.N.W. from Oxford; ½ m. W. from Wolvercot.

Meadhope, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; adjoining the N.W. end of Longtown.

Meadle, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. 1½ m. N. from Princes Risborough.

Meadon Croft, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 1½ m. S. from Hitchin.

Meadstead, Fawley hund. Hampsh. 4½ m. W.S.W. from Alton.

Meal, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. N.N.E. from Maryport.

Mealrigg, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 8½ m. W.S.W. from Wigton.

Meals, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 2 m. S. from Ravensglass.

Meals Esk, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 2½ m. S. from Ravensglass.

Meals, North, West Derby hund. Lancash. 7½ m. N.N.W. from Ormskirk.

Mear, Stratton hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. N.W. from Stratton,

Mear, Huntingdon hund. Herefordsh. 2½ m. S. from Kington.

Mea e, Glaston hund. Somersetsh. 3½ m. N. W. from Glastonbury.

Mearing, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamshire; 5½ m. S.E. from Tuxford.

Mearley, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 2½ m. S.E. from Clitheroe.

Mearsworth, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Ivinghoe.

Meashbrook, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 5½ m. S.S.W. from Oswestry.

Meashbury, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Oswestry.

Measham, Reppington hund. Derbysh. 3 m. S.S.W. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Measle Farm, Godalming hund. Surrey; 5½ m. E.N.E. from Hasleiniere.

Meautton, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 7½ m. S. from Bishops Castle.

Meaux Abbey, Holderness, Yorkshire; 5½ m. N. from Hull.

Meany, Roborough hund. Devonshire; 6½ m. S.E. from Tavistock.

Medbourn, Gartree hund. Leicestersh. 6½ m. N.E. from Market Harborough.

Meddow Town, Chirbury hund. Shropsh. 7 m. N.E. from Montgomery.

Medley, Wenlock franchise, Shropsh. 3½ m. N. from Bridgenorth.

Meden, a river in Nottinghamshire, which uniting with the Mawn, runs into the river Idle.

Medford, Wellow hund. Somersetshire; 3 m. S.S.E. from Bath.

Medhurst Green, Northwich hundred, Chesh. 2½ m. W. from Congleton.

Medhurst Row, Sutton lathe, Kent; 5½ m. S. from Westerham.

Medlar, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 2½ m. N. from Kirkham.

Medley Park, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Ludlow.

Medleycot, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. S.W. from Great Marlow.

Medlock, a river in Lancashire, running into the Irwell, near Manchester.

Medmenham, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Great Marlow.

Medmenham Abbey, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Great Marlow. In the last century this little abbey became particularly celebrated for having been the retiring place of a society of men of wit and fashion, under the title of the monks of St. Francis, whose habits they assumed. Whatever were the real principles of the society, many of their transactions were undoubtedly vicious and dishonourable, and very opposite to the strictness of the former inhabitants.

Medomsley, Chester ward, Durham; 9 m. S.W. from Gateshead.

Medup, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 9 m. S.S.W. from Kendal.

Medup, Low, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 10½ m. S.S.W. from Kendal.

Medway, a river in Kent; see *Kent*.

Meend, The, Wormelow hund. Herefordshire; 7 m. S.S.W. from Hereford.

Meend Park, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 7½ m. S.S.W. from Hereford.

Meer Booths, Horncastle Soke hund. Lincolnsh. 4 m. N.N.W. from Boston.

Meer Brow, Leyland hund. Lancash. 7½ m. N.N.E. from Ormskirk.

Meer Green, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 3½ m. E. from Droitwich.

Meer Hill, Barlichway hund. Warwickshire; 2½ m. S.E. from Stratford-on-Avon.

Meer Syke, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 8 m. N.N.E. from Clitheroe.

Meerbrook, Totmonslow hund. Staffordshire; 3 m. N. from Leek.

Meesden, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. 7 m. N.E. from Standon.

Meesden Bury, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. 6½ m. N.E. from Standon.

Meesden Green, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. 6½ m. N.E. from Standon.

Meese, Cold, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Eccleshall.

Meese Mill, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 2½ m. N. from Eccleshall.

Meeth, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 3 m. N. from Hatherleigh.

Meeting House, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. W. from Sheffield.

Meg Lane, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 3½ m. S.S.E. from Macclesfield.

Megdell, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. E. from Hemel-Hempstead.

Meidrym, Caermarthensh. 8 m. W. from Caermarthen.

**Meie*, a river in Shropshire, running into the Severn at Shrewsbury.

Meinthesney, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 3½ m. W. from Knighton.

Meivod, Montgomerysh. 6 m. N.E. from Llanvair.

Melborne, Armingford hund. Cambridge-shire; 3 m. N. from Royston.

Melbourn, Reppington hund. Derbysh. 7½ m. S.S.E. from Derby. The inhabitants of this village are numerous, being employed principally in combing and spinning Jersey, and working upon the stocking frame, from 80 to 100 of which machines are used within the parish; and a small manufacture of scythe-stones is also carried on. The variety of religious sects in this place is remarkable, the Presbyterians, Calvinists, Baptists, and Quakers, have each a place of worship.

Melburn, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S.E. from Pocklington.

Melbury, Yetminster hund. Dorsetsh. 7½ m. S.W. from Sherborne.

Melbury Abbas, Sixpenny Hanley hund. Dorsetsh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Shaftsbury.

Melbury Bubb, Yetminster hund. Dorsetshire; 5½ m. N.W. from Cerne Abbas.

Melbury Osmond, Yetminster hund. Dorsetsh. 8 m. S.W. from Sherborne.

Melbury Samford, Tollerford hundred, Dorsetsh. 8 m. N.W. from Cerne Abbas, is remarkable for its church, which is an ancient and neat pile of building, and contains several ancient and curious monuments.

Melbury House, Yetminster hund. Dorsetsh. 5½ m. N.W. from Cerne Abbas.

Melchburn, Stodden hund. Bedfordsh. 5 m. S.W. from Kimbolton.

Melchburn Park, Stodden hund. Bedfordsh. 5½ m. S.W. from Kimbolton.

Melcombe Bingham, Whiteway hund. Dorsetsh. 8½ m. S.W. from Blandford Forum.

Melcombe Horsey, Whiteway hundred, Dorsetsh. 13 m. S.W. from Blandford Forum.

Melcombe Regis, Colliford Tree hund. Dorsetsh. 127¼ m. S.W. from London, contains 423 houses, 2,350 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament; but being united by Queen Elizabeth with Weymouth into one corporation, they jointly send four members. This privilege was first granted in 8 Edward II. and confirmed by Elizabeth, and the right of election vested in the aldermen, bailiffs, and capital burgesses inhabiting the borough, and in persons seised of freeholds within the borough, and not receiving alms, who at present, together with those of Weymouth, amount to 400. This borough consists of one long street, and is united to Weymouth by a bridge. See *Weymouth*.

Meldon, Castle ward, Northumberland; 6 m. W.S.W. from Morpeth.

Meldan Park, Castle ward, Northumberland; 4½ m. W. from Morpeth.

Meldrith, Armingford hund. Cambridge-shire; 4½ m. N. from Royston.

Melford Bridge, Cerne Totcombe hund. Dorsetsh. 8½ m. E.S.E. from Beaminster.

Melford Hall, Babergh hund. Suffolk; 3½ m. S.W. from Lavenham.

Melford, Lung, Babergh hund. Suffolk; 4 m. N. from Sudbury.

Melidon, Flintsh. 9½ m. N.E. from Abergeley.

Melinddeor, Denbighsh. 13 m. W.N.W. from Denbigh.

Melny Court, Glamorgansh. 5 m. N.E. from Neath. Here is a large iron furnace, and adjoining is a most beautiful waterfall.

Melivor, Cardigansh. 8 m. S.S.W. from Aber-Ystwith.

Melksham, Melksham hund. Wiltsh. 95½ m. W. from London, containing 785 houses, and 4,030 inhabitants, is a large village, situated on the river Avon, consisting chiefly of one long street. The houses are mostly built of a soft free-stone; and here are a good parish church, and

three meeting-houses. The manufacture for which it is celebrated, is that of fine woollen cloth. *Fairs*, July 27, for cattle, horses, and sheep; second Monday in every month, for cattle and sheep.

Melksham Forest, Melksham hundred, Wiltsh. 1 m. N.E. from Melksham.

Meller Plain, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 1 m. S. from Haltwhistle.

Melling Griffith, Glamorgansh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Cardiff.

Melling, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 2 m. N.E. from Hornby.

Melling, West Derby hund. Lancash. 7 m. N.N.E. from Liverpool.

Mellion, St. East hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. S.S.E. from Callington.

Melms, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 2½ m. S.E. from Botesdale.

Mellis Green, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 3 m. S.E. from Botesdale.

Mellons, St. Wentloog hund. Monmouthshire; 3½ m. N.E. from Cardiff.

Mellor, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 8½ m. N.W. from Chapel-in-le-Frith.

Mellor, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 8 m. E.N.E. from Preston.

Mells, Blything hund. Suffolk; 1½ m. E. from Halesworth.

Mells, Mells and Leigh hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. N.N.W. from Frome. In this village are manufactures of fine cloth, and crucibles; and in its vicinity are manganese, lead, pipe-clay, and fuller's earth.

Mells Park, Mells and Leigh hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. W.S.W. from Frome.

Melmerby, Hallikeld wap. Yorksh. 7 m. E.S.E. from Masham.

Melmerby, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. S.W. from Middleham.

Melmerby, Leath ward, Cumberland; 5 m. S.E. from Kirk Oswald.

Melmerby Hall, Leath ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. S.E. from Kirk Oswald.

Malor Green, Thingoe hund. Suffolk; 5 m. S. from Bury St. Edmund's.

Melshall Park, Frustfield hund. Wiltsh. 10 m. S.E. from Salisbury.

Melsonby, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. S.W. from Darlington.

Meltham Chapel, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Huddersfield.

Melton, Wilford hund. Suffolk; 1½ m. N.E. from Woodbridge.

Melton, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. W.S.W. from Hull.

Melton-on-the-Hill, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. W. from Doncaster.

Melton Constable, Holt hund. Norfolk; 5½ m. S.S.W. from Holt.

Melton Hall, Holt hund. Norfolk; 5½ m. S.S.W. from Holt.

Melton Hill, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. W.S.W. from Hull.

Melton Magna, Humbleyard hund. Norfolk; 2½ m. S.W. from Norwich.

Melton Mowbray, Framland hundred,

Leicestersh. 105 m. N. from London, containing 348 houses, and 7,166 inhabitants, is situated near the river Eye, over which it has two good bridges; and has the Oakham Canal adjoining the back of its principal street, over which there is also an excellent bridge. It principally consists of four streets, built in the form of a cross, which contain many well-built houses. The church is remarkably large, and is supposed to have been formerly collegiate. By the Wreke, which is rendered navigable to its junction with the Soar, it has a communication with Leicester; and by the latter river, which joins the Trent near Loughborough, the inhabitants and neighbouring country are supplied with fuel, groceries, and other necessities. The markets and fairs have been long noted as the greatest marts for cattle in the kingdom. The charities consist of a free-school, and several annual benefactions. *Fairs*, first Tuesday after Jan. 17; on the preceding day a shew of horses; Tuesday for horned cattle; Holy Thursday, Whit-Tuesday, for horses, horned cattle, and sheep; August 21, for horses, horned cattle, and swine. *Market*, Tuesday.

Mellon Parva, Humbleyard hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. W.S.W. from Norwich.

Mellon, West, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N. from Rotherham.

Mellonby, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. N.W. from Pocklington.

Melverley, Oswestry hund. Shropshire; 10½ m. W.N.W. from Shrewsbury.

Melwood, Manley wap. Lincolnsh. 8 m. N. from Gainsborough.

Melwood, High, Manley wap. Lincolnsh. 9 m. N. from Gainsborough.

Menabily, Powder hund. Cornwall; 2 m. W. from Fowey. Here is the most rich and magnificent collection of minerals perhaps in the whole kingdom. The most rare and curious specimens are here preserved, and their number and variety is in all probability unequalled by any cabinet existing; the whole collected by P. Rashleigh, Esq.

Menacan, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 7½ m. E.S.E. from Helston.

Menag, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; is a peninsula near Helston, south of the rivers Hel and Loo, surrounded on the east, south, and west by the sea, 8 miles each way, and contains many villages. The south extremity forms a cape, called the Lizard Point (which see).

Menagerie, Ouse and Derwent wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N. from Selby.

Ménat Straits, see *Anglesey*.

Menderfield Green, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 2½ m. W. from Bromyard.

Mendham, Hoxne hund. Suffolk; 5½ m. S.W. from Bungay.

Mendip Hills, Somersetshire, are the

most famed in England for their productions in lead, lapis calaminaris, and coals. These hills stretch from Wheateley, near Frome Selwood on the east, to Axbridge on the west, and from Bedminster on the north, to Glastonbury on the south, affording pasturage to immense numbers of sheep.

Mendlesham, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 79½ m. N.E. from London, containing 179 houses, and 1,051 inhabitants, is situated in a low heavy soil, and consists of one straggling dirty street. The houses are both irregular and ill built, but the church is an handsome structure. The inhabitants are mostly employed in agriculture; the land in the neighbourhood producing heavy crops of beans, wheat, and oats. *Fair*, Holy Thursday, for cattle. *Market*, discontinued.

Mendlesham Green, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 2 m. S. from Mendlesham.

Meneby, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 3 m. N.E. from Helston.

Menechdid, Denbighsh. 4 m. S.W. from Ruthin.

Menesses, Kirriar hundred, Cornwall; 8½ E.S.E. from Helston; 6 m. S. from Falmouth.

Mengham, Bosmere hund. Hampsh. 5½ m. E. from Portsmouth.

Menhinott, East hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. S.E. from Leskeard. *Fairs*, April 23, June 11, July 28, for cattle, sheep, and pedlary; but if any of these days happen on Saturday, the fair is holden the Monday following.

Menna, Powder hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. E. from St. Michael.

Mennythorpe, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from New Malton.

Menston, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.W. from Otley.

Menthorp, Osgoldness, Yorksh. 9 m. N.W. from Doncaster.

Menthorp, Ouse and Derwent wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. N.E. from Selby.

Mentmore, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamshire; 3½ m. N.N.W. from Ivinghoe.

Menvinon, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. E. from Redruth.

Menwith, Claro wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. W.S.W. from Ripley.

Meoll Brace, Shrewsbury liberty, Shropshire; 2 m. S. from Shrewsbury.

Meols, Great, Wirral hund. Chesh. 7½ m. N.N.W. from Park Gate.

Meols, Little, Wirral hund. Chesh. 7 m. N.N.W. from Park Gate.

Meon, East, East Meon hund. Hampsh. 4½ m. W. from Petersfield.

Meon Hill, Kiftgate hund. Gloucestersh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Campden.

Meon, West, Fawley hund. Hampsh. 7 m. N.E. from Bishops Waltham.

Meonstoke, Meonstoke hund. Hampsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Bishops Waltham.

Meopham, Ford lathe, Kent; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Rochester.

Mepal, Isle of Ely, Cambridgesh. 7 m. S.W. from Ely.

Meppershall, Clifton hund. Bedfordsh. $7\frac{1}{4}$ m. E.S.E. from Ampthill.

Meppershall Hall, Clifton hund. Bedfordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Hitchin.

Merazion, Penwith hund. Cornwall; $285\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from London, containing 224 houses, and 1,009 inhabitants, is built on the side and at the bottom of a hill, on the sea-shore, near the bottom of Mount's Bay, and consists of one principal street, through which passes the road from Helston to Penzance, and two smaller ones. The houses are in general but poorly built, and the parish church stands at the distance of two miles; although the inhabitants have erected a chapel of ease, in which service is regularly performed by a lecturer, whose salary is defrayed by private subscription. The government is vested in a mayor, 8 aldermen, and 12 capital burgesses. The trade of Merazion consists principally in importing timber, coals, and iron, for the use of the inhabitants and the neighbouring mines. Between this place and St. Michael's Mount, is Chapel Rock, whereon the pilgrims who came to visit the priory of St. Michael, are said to have performed certain devotional and superstitious ceremonies, in a kind of initiatory chapel, previous to their admission to the more sacred mount. (See *Michael's, St., Mount*). *Fairs*, three weeks before Easter Eve; Sept. 29, for cattle, &c. *Market*, Thursday.

Mercaston, Appletree hund. Derbysh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Derby.

Mersey, East, Winstree hund. Essex; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Colchester. The tower of this church serves as a sea-mark.

Mersey, West, Winstree hund. Essex; 8 m. S. from Colchester. See *Mersey Island*.

Merdon Turnpike, Buddlesgate hund. Hampsh. 4 m. S.W. from Winchester, had formerly a castle or palace, belonging to the Bishop of Winchester; but has yet further claims to attention, having belonged to the Protector, Richard, son of Oliver Cromwell. Here he resided during a great part of the time his father held the protectorate, and hither also he retired for a short period previous to the Restoration, and to his voluntary exile on the continent.

Mere, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 3 m. N.N.E. from Whitchurch.

Mere, Mere hund. Wiltsh. 101 m. W. from London, is a small market town, having the high road from Amesbury to Wincanton passing through it. The inhabitants are chiefly concerned in agriculture, from which, and its market and *fairs*, they draw their support. *Fairs*,

May 17, Oct. 10, for cattle, pigs, cheese, and pedlary. *Market*, Tuesday.

Mere Beck, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{4}$ m. S. from Settle.

Mere Hall, Bucklow hund. Chesh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Knutsford.

Mere Hay, Beaminster hund. Dorsetsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Beaminster.

Mere House, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Drayton.

Mere Town, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 2 m. N.W. from Knutsford.

Mere Town, Cuttleston hund. Staffordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Newport.

Merety House, Cogdean hund. Dorsetsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Wimborne Minster.

Merevale, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Bromyard.

Merevale, Hemlingford hund. Warwickshire; 1 m. N.W. from Atherstone.

Merevale Hall, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Atherstone.

Mereworth, Ford lathe, Kent; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Maidstone.

Merindog, Flintsh. 3 m. S. from St. Asaph.

Meriden, Hemlingford hund. Warwickshire; 6 m. W.N.W. from Coventry, is a very large well built village, having a good church, and a capital inn, which was formerly the seat of the Earls of Aylesbury.

Merionethshire is bounded on the north by Caernarvonshire and Denbighshire; on the east by the latter county, and that of Montgomery; and on the west by the Irish Sea. Its form is irregularly triangular, gradually contracting as it runs southwards, till it terminates almost in a point. It measures 36 miles from north to south, 34 across in its broadest part, and is 154 miles in circumference. It contains 691 square miles; 442,240 acres; one county town (Harlech); 5 hundreds; 4 market towns; 37 parishes; 5,980 houses; 29,506 inhabitants; returns one member to parliament; is partly in the dioceses of Bangor and St. Asaph, province of Canterbury; and in 1806, paid 156,251*l.* property tax; in 1803, 9,449*l.* poor's rate; and pays one part of the land-tax. The face of this country is varied throughout with a most romantic mixture of all the peculiar scenery belonging to a wild and mountainous region. Less dreary than Caernarvonshire, as being much better clothed with wood, it is not less fertile in objects which impress the mind with awful astonishment. Beneath the lofty Berwyn Hills, at the north-eastern angle of the county, spreads the fine vale in which the Dee flows; which being traced to its source, soon leads to the Lake of Bala or Pimblemeer, a fine expanse of clear water, embosomed in hills, and well stored with fish. The town of Bala, on its bank, is noted for a great trade in knit woollen

stockings and gloves, the product of the industry of both sexes in the circumjacent country, by which not only the wool of their own mountains, but much purchased in Denbighshire, is wrought up. The venerable Dee receives its name only on leaving Bala Lake; yet some trace its head higher, to the foot of the lofty mountain Aran. South of this spot begins the Alpine region, with narrow deep vallies, between high, verdant, and precipitous hills, and moors affording peat, the only fuel of the country. The Dovy, a considerable river, rolls through the bottoms; and after washing the small town of Dinas Mawddy, crosses a part of Montgomeryshire, and at last forms the south boundary of Merionethshire. All this county abounds in sheep, the wool of which is manufactured upon the spot into stockings and flannels. Above the town of Dolgelleau soars the great mountain Cader Idris, one of the loftiest in Wales; beyond which, towards the sea, are first, round smooth hills, the extensive sheep walks of the country, and then a flat, consisting of meadows and black turbaries. North of Dolgelleau the alpine tract again commences, enlivened with woods and frequent cascades. Some of the lakes afford char, and singular crooked-backed trouts. This sort of country extends to the north-west angle of the county, in which is situated the small but strikingly beautiful vale of Festiniog. Some strangely sequestered situations, inaccessible without hazard, yet not without their charms, and the seats of simplicity and rustic competence, are formed amid the savage scenery of this wild region. Harlech, on the coast, though the capital of the county, is a very poor town, distinguished only by its almost entire castle. The only port of Merionethshire is Barmouth or Abermaw, on a little arm of the sea, into which several small rivulets discharge themselves. It is an harbour of difficult entrance, and not much frequented, though some years ago considerable quantities of the manufactures of the county were exported from it. This county produces but little corn, and the inhabitants apply themselves almost exclusively to the grazing of cattle in the vallies; the mountains maintaining an almost incredible number of sheep. Among the animal products may be reckoned, horned cattle, sheep, deer, and goats: the rivers and lakes abound in fish; and the mountains in minerals. Near the mouth of the Dovy are large iron-works. The principal rivers are, the Dee, the Desunny, the Dyssi, the Avon, and the Drwrydd. The Dee rises in Bala Lake, and running past Corwen and Langollen, falls into the Irish Sea a little beyond Chester. The Desunny rises about three miles south from Dolgelleau, and runs into the Irish Sea a little

to the west of Towyn. The Dyssi rises in the west part of the county, passes by Machynllaith, and runs into St. George's Channel at Aberdowry. The Avon rises in a wood south-west from Bala, passes by Dolgelleau, and falls into the Irish Sea a little below Barmouth. The Drwrydd rises in the north part of the county, on the borders of Caernarvonshire, and runs also into the Irish Sea about three miles north from Harlech.

Merriton, Shrewsbury liberty, Shropsh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Shrewsbury.

Mertan, Pembrokesh. 1 m. S.E. from Pembroke.

Mertin's Bridge, Pembrokesh. 1½ m. S. from Haverford-West.

Merridge, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh. 3½ m. S.S.E. from Nether Stowey.

Merriford, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Leominster.

Merrill Grange, West Goscote hundred, Leicestersh. 7 m. N.E. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Merrill Green, Sunning hund. Berksh. 5 m. S.E. from Reading.

Merrington, Darlington ward, Durham; 3½ m. E. from Bishop Auckland, is a long, irregular village, occupying a lofty situation on the ridge of an hill, affording from its church-yard a prospect at once wonderfully extensive and beautiful.

Merriot, Crewkerne hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. N. from Crewkerne.

Merripit, Higher, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 8 m. S.W. from Moreton-Hampstead.

Merris, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 3 m. W. from Redruth.

Merron, Woking hund. Surrey; 2½ m. E.N.E. from Guildford.

Merry Court, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 4 m. S.S.W. from Chipping Norton.

Merry Lees, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 8½ m. N.N.E. from Huckleley; 3 m. S.E. from Berlaston.

Merryfield, West hund. Cornwall; 3 m. N.N.E. from Leskeard.

Merryfield, Tollerford hund. Dorsetsh. 7½ m. E.S.E. from Beaminster.

Merrymeet, Wowford hund. Devonsh. 7½ m. E. from Oakhampton.

Merryn, St. Pydar hund. Cornwall; 1½ m. S.W. from Padstow.

Mersey, a river in Cheshire, derives its source from a conflux of small streams at the junction of this county with Derbyshire, and flowing in a westerly direction, receives in its course the waters of the Goyt, the Tame, the Bollin, the Irwell, and the Weaver: after its junction with the latter, it swells into a broad estuary, and taking a north-western course, soon unites with the Irish Channel. This river divides the two counties of Cheshire and Lancashire, for a course of nearly 60

miles, about 35 of which are navigable, from Liverpool to the mouth of the river Irwell, for vessels of considerable burthen.

Mersey and Irwell Navigatlon. These rivers are made navigable for boats, barges, &c. from Liverpool to Hunt's Bank in Manchester.

Mersey Island is situated at the confluence of the rivers Colne and Blackwater, being separated from the main land by the small creek or channel called the Pyefleet, where the best-flavoured oysters are produced. Its length from north-east to south-west is about five miles; its greatest breadth about two miles. The only road by which it can be entered, is a causeway called the Strode, which crosses the Pyefleet creek, and is covered by the sea at high water. This island possesses many natural beauties; is well wooded, and beautifully varied with hill and dale. On the sea-coast the shore is bold and commanding; but on the north it is flat and shelving, and skirted by a great extent of salt marshes. The soil in the higher parts consists of a dark-coloured friable mold, with a sandy or gravelly loam beneath, and a deep hazle-coloured strong earth on a brown tender clay. The inhabitants are supplied with excellent water from various springs. This island is divided into two parishes, East and West Mersey. Tesselated pavements and other antiquities found here, prove that Mersey Island was known to the Romans, and inhabited by them.

Mersham, Scray lathe, Kent; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Ashford. *Fair*, Friday after Whitsun-Week, for horses, cattle, and pedlary.

Mersham Bridge, Scray lathe, Kent; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Ashford.

Mersham Hatch, Scray lathe, Kent; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Ashford.

Merstham, Reigate hund. Surrey; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Reigate.

Merston, Chichester rape, Sussex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Chichester.

Merston Butlers, Kington hund. Warwicksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Kington.

Merston Dale Wharf, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Southam.

Merston Priors, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 5 m. S.E. from Southam.

Merthen, Powder hund. Cornwall; 3 m. E. from St. Austel.

Merther, Powder hund. Cornwall; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Truro.

Merthyr, Caermarthensh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Caermarthen.

Merthyr Cynog, Brecknocksh. 7 m. N.W. from Brecon.

Merthyr Dovan, Glamorgansh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Cowbridge.

Merthyr Mawr, Brecknocksh. 5 m. S.E. from Brecon.

Merthyr Mawr, Glamorgansh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Bridgend.

Merthyr Tydyl, Glamorganshire; 24 m. N.N.W. from Cardiff, containing 240 houses, and 1,256 inhabitants, is situated in the midst of bleak and barren hills on the river Tay, and from an inconsiderable village has risen to a place of commercial importance, by means of the numerous iron forges erected in its neighbourhood, and by having a nayigable canal to Cardiff, where the manufactured articles are shipped for exportation. As a town it has little to recommend it, the buildings being in general low mean erections, and the various streets and lanes ill contrived and irregular. The works are upon a large scale, and amongst the different mechanical contrivances employed for working the mills, forges, &c. a most extraordinary cast-iron water-wheel, 100 feet diameter, never fails to excite the astonishment of the traveller. The neighbouring mountains furnish both iron-ore, limestone, and coals; of the former 250 tons are finished weekly; and of the latter, no less a quantity than 240 tons consumed daily. *Fairs*, May 13, Sept. 3, Dec. 2, for horses, cattle, and sheep. *Market*, Wednesday and Saturday.

Merthyr Tydyl Canal to Cardiff, commences at the former place, and passes Pielly Bridge, and Llandaff, and running on the side of Cardiff, terminates near Penarth. The fall is nearly 600 feet.

Merton, Eddisburg hund. Chesh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Northwich.

Merton, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 5 m. S.S.E. from Torrington.

Merton, Augustine lathe, Kent; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Canterbury.

Merton, Langoe hund. Lincolnsh. 10 m. S.S.E. from Lincoln.

Merton, Wayland hund. Norfolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Wotton.

Merton, Bullington hund. Oxfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Bicester.

Merton, Brixton hund. Surrey; 8 m. S.S.W. from London, is a beautifully retired village, and was the favourite residence of the gallant Nelson. The bridge at this place, over the Wandle, is remarkable for its singularity, the arch being turned with tiles.

Merton Abbey, Brixton hund. Sarrey; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from London, was in ancient times celebrated for the parliament held in it, under Henry III. at which those laws, called the Provisions of Merton, were enacted. At present it is famed for the large calico printing and bleaching works carried on at it.

Merton Grove, Brixton hund. Surrey; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from London.

Merton Hall, Eddisburg hund. Chesh. 5 m. E.N.E. from Mldlewich.

- Merton Hall*, Wayland hund. Norfolk ; 2½ m. S.S.W. from Wotton.
- Merton Mills*, Brixton hund. Surrey ; 7½ m. S.S.W. from London.
- Message Farm*, Woking hund. Surrey ; 1½ m. N. from Guildford.
- Messcott*, Ewias Lacy hund. Herefordsh. 11 m. S.E. from Hay.
- Messhaw*, Witheridge hund. Devonsh. 5 m. S.S.E. from South Molton.
- Messing*, Lexden hund. Essex ; 4½ m. S.E. from Coggeshall. *Fair*, first Tuesday in July, for pedlary and toys.
- Messingham*, Manley wap. Lincolnsh. 7½ m. W. from Brigg. *Fair*, Trinity Monday, for pedlary.
- Messingill*, Staincliffe and Ewcross wap. Lincolnsh. 2½ m. S.E. from Kirkby Lonsdale.
- Messingill Hall*, Staincliffe and Ewcross wap. Lincolnsh. 2½ m. E. from Kirkby Lonsdale.
- Meston Hall*, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 8½ m. S. from Drayton.
- Meswell*, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 1 m. N.W. from Tring.
- Metfield*, Hoxne hund. Suffolk ; 3½ m. S.E. from Harleston.
- Metfield Green*, Hoxne hund. Suffolk ; 4 m. S.E. from Harleston.
- Metham*, Howdenshire, Yorksh. 3½ m. S.E. from Howden. On the adjoining moors, the remains of a Roman pottery have been discovered.
- Methers Gate*, Wilford hund. Suffolk ; 2½ m. S. from Woodbridge.
- Metherington*, Langoe hund. Lincolnsh. 8½ m. S.S.E. from Lincoln.
- Methleigh*, Kirriar hund. Cornwall ; 2½ m. S.W. from Helston.
- Methley*, Morley wap. Yorksh. 5 m. N.E. from Wakefield.
- Methley Park*, Morley wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.E. from Wakefield.
- Methwold*, Grimshoe hund. Norfolk ; 84 m. N.E. from London, containing 134 houses, and 863 inhabitants, is situated in a light sandy soil, and consists of one long straggling street, which is but poorly built. The vicinity has long been noted for its rabbits, which are sent in great numbers to the metropolis. *Fair*, April 23, for cattle and toys. *Market*, Thursday, a very poor one.
- Methill Hall*, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. E. from Pocklington.
- Mettingham*, Wangford hund. Suffolk ; 2½ m. E. from Bungay.
- Mettingham Green*, Wangford hund. Suffolk ; 2 m. S.E. from Bungay.
- Metton*, North Erpingham hund. Norfolk ; 7½ m. E.S.E. from Holt.
- Mevagissey*, Powder hund. Cornwall ; 5½ m. S.E. from Grampound, is a large populous village on the west shore of St. Austel's Bay, whose inhabitants are almost wholly supported by the pilchard fishery, which in some seasons amounts to upwards of 450*l.* for the tithe. Some years ago they experienced a considerable scarcity, through the fish failing to visit the coast for several seasons ; and the miseries of hunger were augmented by a putrid fever, which proved fatal to many persons. In this distress the fishermen employed themselves in procuring limpets, on which they entirely subsisted, though previously this kind of food had been regarded with contempt. When the pilchards revisited the bay, a great quantity was taken ; and the opening of the vaults or salt-cellars, immediately checked the fever, so that in a few days the inhabitants were completely recovered.
- Mewan*, St. Powder hund. Cornwall ; 1 m. W.S.W. from St. Austel.
- Meaburgh*, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.E. from Rotherham.
- Michael*, St. Powder hund. Cornwall ; 3½ m. S.E. from Tregony.
- Michael*, St. Pydar hund. Cornwall ; 6½ m. N. from Truro, contains 30 houses, 160 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 7 Edward VI. and the right of election vested in the portreeve, and lords of the manor, who are capable of being portreeves, and the inhabitants of the borough paying scot and lot, who amount at present to 26. It is a mean inconsiderable borough, consisting only of four farms, and a few straggling houses ; the remainder, once forming a mean street, having been pulled down, as fast as they became empty, by the lord of the manor, Sir Christopher Hawkins.
- Michael*, St. Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. adjoining the N.W. end of St. Albans.
- Michael*, St., Church, North Penwith hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. S. from Bridgewater.
- Michael*, St., cum Dæ, Brecknockshire ; 12 m. N.W. from Abergavenny.
- Michael*, St. Amounderness hund. Lancash. 3½ m. S.W. from Garstang.
- Michael's*, St., Church, Trigg hundred, Cornwall ; 1½ m. E.N.E. from Padstow.
- Michael's*, St., Mount, Penwith hund. Cornwall ; ½ m. S. from Merazion, is one of those rare and commanding objects which fix the attention the moment they are seen. At high water it appears a completely insulated congregation of rocks, towering to a considerable height, gradually decreasing in size, till assisted by the tower of the chapel on the summit, it assumes the form of a complete pyramid. At low water it may be approached from the shore over a kind of causeway of sand and rocks, which are under water every tide, and the mount again rendered a perfect island. The ascent to the top of the mount is by a steep and craggy passage fronting the north, defended about midway

by a small battery, and near the summit by the north flank of the principal battery, which also protects the entrance of the bay. The circumference is rather more than a mile; and its height from the sand to the top of the chapel tower, 250 feet. The whole summit is occupied by the remains of the ancient monastic buildings, for which it was in former times so celebrated: these have been much altered and improved by both the late and present proprietors; who have also rebuilt and enlarged the pier on the north side of the mount, and rendered it sufficiently capacious to contain upwards of 50 sail of small vessels. The security this gave to the fishing-boats, induced several of the inhabitants of Merazion to erect houses and cellars at the bottom of the rock, and nearly all the inhabitants are employed in the different branches of the pilchard fishery. The various operations, as carried on in the bay, become a very interesting spectacle to the traveller who is induced to visit this part of the coast. When the mount was first consecrated to religious purposes is unknown, but the earliest time it appears on record as a place of devotion, is the fifth century; though it seems probable that it was then highly celebrated. Upwards of 500 years afterwards, Edward the Confessor founded on this spot a priory of Benedictine monks, on whom he bestowed the property of the mount. At subsequent periods, it became a place of defence; and was the scene of frequent military transactions; the last of which occurred in 1646, when it was taken from the king's party by the parliament forces under Colonel Hammond.

Michaelchurch, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 6 m. N.W. from Ross.

Michaelchurch Common, Ewias Lacy hund. Herefordsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Hay.

Michaelchurch Court, Ewias Lacy hund. Herefordsh. 8 m. S.S.E. from Hay.

Michaelchurch Eskley, Ewias Lacy hund. Herefordsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Hay.

Michaelmarsh, Buddlegate hundred, Hampsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Rumsey.

Michaelston, Glamorgansh. 5 m. W.S.W. from Cardiff.

Michaelston-le-Pit, Glamorgansh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Cardiff.

Michaelston-on-Avon, Glamorganshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Neath.

Michaelston Hall, Tendring hund. Essex; 5 m. W.S.W. from Harwich.

Michaelstow, Lesnewth hund. Cornwall; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Camelford.

Michen Hall, Godalming hund. Surrey; 3 m. W.N.W. from Godalming; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Elstead.

Mickfield, Bosmere and Claydon hund. Suffolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Debenham.

Mickle Castle, Doddingtree hund. Worcestersh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Bewdley.

Mickle Moor House, Fawsley hundred, Northamptonsh. 2 m. N. from Daventry.

Mickle Town, Morley wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Wakefield.

Micklebring, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Doncaster.

Mickleby, Langbrongh wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Whitby.

Micklefield, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Abberford.

Micklefield Green, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. N. from Rickmansworth.

Mickleham, Cophorne and Effingham hund. Surrey; 3 m. N. from Dorking.

Mirkleham Bridge, Pevensey rape, Sussex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Hailsham.

Micklethwaite, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Wigton.

Mickleton, Kiftsgate hund. Gloucestersh. 3 m. N.N.E. from Campden.

Mickleton, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Bernard Castle.

Mickleley, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 11 m. W.S.W. from Newcastle.

Mickleley Green, Thingoe hund. Suffolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Midanbury Lodge, Mansbridge hund. Hampsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Southampton.

Midburn, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 7 m. S.S.E. from St. Albans.

Midcounty, Pembroke sh. 5 m. E. from Haverford-West.

Midderidge, Darlington ward, Durham; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Bishops Auckland.

Middins, Black, Tindale ward, Northumberland; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Bellingham.

Middle, Pimhill hund. Shropsh. 8 m. N.N.W. from Shrewsbury.

Middle End, Manshead hund. Bedfordshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Dunstable.

Middle Grange, Toseland hund. Huntingdonsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Huntingdon.

Middle Greer, Lackford hund. Suffolk; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Middle Hill, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 4 m. E. from Stratford-on-Avon.

Middle Hill, Pershore hund. Worcester-shire; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Broadway.

Middle Street, Wirksworth wap. Derbyshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Bakewell.

Middle Street, Waltham hund. Essex; 4 m. N.W. from Epping.

Middle Town, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 2 m. S.W. from Egremont.

Middletown, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Alcester.

Middtercomb, Coleridge hund. Devonsh. 8 m. S.S.W. from Dartmouth.

Middleham, West Hang wap. Yorksh. $231\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from London, containing 155 houses, and 728 inhabitants, is situated on the side of an hill on the banks of the river Ure. This town is built in the form of a square, the space in the centre being

occupied by the market-house, and market; and the houses are tolerably well constructed. The church is a large spacious structure, and was intended to have been made collegiate by the Duke of Gloucester, brother to Edward IV. The only manufacture is a small one for coarse woollen cloths. The ruins of Middleham Castle, evince it to have been a very strong and magnificent edifice, and form a very striking feature in the surrounding romantic scenery. *Fairs*, Easter Monday, Whit-Monday, Nov. 5, for sheep; Nov. 6, for horned cattle. *Market*, Monday.

Middleham Bishop, Stockton ward, Durham; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Bishops Auckland.

Middleney, Abdick hund, Somersetsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Longport.

Middles, Darlington ward, Durham; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Durham.

Middlesex, is bounded on the N. by Hertfordshire, projecting considerably, and having its boundaries principally artificial; on the S. it is separated from Surrey by an imaginary line, drawn down the middle of the river Thames; on the W. it is divided from Buckinghamshire by the river Colne; and on the E. from Essex by the river Lea. Its greatest extent from east to west is about 23 miles; its greatest breadth from north to south is about 17; and is about 95 miles in circumference. Its shape is nearly quadrangular, and were it reduced to a regular parallelogram of equal superficies, the medium length and width would be about 20 miles by 14 miles. It contains 297 square miles; 190,080 acres; 2 cities (London and Westminster); 6 market-towns; 200 parishes; 118,083 houses; 818,129 inhabitants; returns 8 members to parliament, viz. 2 for the county, 4 for the city of London, and 2 for Westminster; is in the province of Canterbury; in the dioceses of London and Westminster; in 1803 paid 490,144*l.* poor-rates; in 1806 paid 21,383,633*l.* property-tax; and pays 80 parts of the land-tax. From its undulating surface, Middlesex is peculiarly suited to the purposes of agriculture; being sufficiently sloping to secure a proper drainage, without having any very abrupt elevations: at the same time the inequalities of the surface contribute to health, ornament, and beauty; though but few parts can be considered as peculiarly picturesque. For the most part, the ground rises from the banks of the Thames towards the north; and within a few miles from London, a range of gently swelling eminences, of which Hampstead, Highgate, and Muswell Hill, are the chief, protect the metropolis from the northern blasts. These heights afford many pleasing and extensive prospects; and some equally extended may be seen from Harrow Hill; which from

rising in an almost insulated manner, forms a prominent object to the distance of several miles. This eminence is detached from a yet higher and more extensive ridge, stretching from Pinner, Stanmore, Elstree, Totteridge, and Barnet, to Enfield Chase. The banks of the Thames, Colne, and Lea rivers, and generally of the smaller streams belonging to this county, present a series of luxuriant meadows, principally composed of a rich loamy soil. Those which lie contiguous to the river Thames, are occupied to an extent of many miles, by gardeners and nurserymen, who cultivate an immense quantity of fruits and vegetables for the London markets. The prevailing soils in Middlesex are loam and clay, or sand and gravel, more or less intermixed with loamy clay. The clay in the immediate vicinity of the metropolis has in many parts been dug up to a considerable depth, for the purpose of brick-making; and innumerable buildings have arisen on the very spots where the land has been thus excavated. The present rent per acre of good brick earth, varies from 300*l.* to 500*l.* per acre, notwithstanding the very heavy duty upon bricks. The arable lands are for the most part spread out in common fields, although about 20,000 acres are now inclosed. The corn grown in this county is nearly confined to wheat and barley; rye and oats being only cultivated in small quantities: with wheat there are annually about 10,000 acres cropped; with barley about 4,000; with beans 3,000; with pease 3,000; and with green crops, such as clover, vetches, cabbages, ray grass, &c. about 20,000. The greater part of the upland meadow and pasture lands in this county are very productive; and in the art of hay-making, the Middlesex farmers are superior to any others in the island. The fruit gardens, principally situated on both sides of the high-road from Kensington, through the parishes of Hammersmith, Brentford, Isleworth, and Twickenham, are supposed to contain 3,000 acres; whilst the kitchen gardens comprise above 10,000 acres. The nursery-grounds in this county are presumed to occupy 1,500 acres. The manures used are various, but almost all of them are procured from the metropolis. The quantity of live-stock kept in Middlesex, is probably less than in any other, in proportion to the number of acres; with the exception of cows, which are supposed to amount to 7,200: the number of horses amounts to upwards of 30,000; but neither the hogs or sheep are confined to any particular breed; although of the former, vast numbers are fattened at the malt distilleries. The waste and common lands do not at this time exceed 9,000 acres, and the woodlands and copes scarcely amount to 3,000

acres. The turnpike roads are by no means what they ought to be, considering the very large sums annually collected in tolls. The whole county may be considered as a sort of demesne to the metropolis, being covered with its villas, intersected by the innumerable roads leading to it, and laid out in gardens, pastures, and inclosures of all sorts for its convenience and support. It swarms with people in its numerous and extensive villages; but no large towns can exist in the neighbourhood of that which attracts people so strongly from the whole nation. The united cities of London and Westminster are situated on a gentle declivity on the north bank of the Thames. (See *London and Westminster*). The market towns in Middlesex afford nothing remarkable. At Brentford, where the Brent enters the Thames, King Edmund Ironside defeated the Danes, drawn off from the siege of London, and drove them across the river. To this place also King Charles I. advanced after the battle of Edgehill, and gave great alarm to the metropolis. The banks of the Thames from hence to London are almost entirely laid out in gardens and nursery grounds, for the supply of the capital. The royal palace of Hampton Court, on the Thames, originally built by Cardinal Wolsey, and a favourite residence of King William, is now almost deserted. At Kensington is also a royal palace, chiefly remarkable for its gardens. Chelsea is distinguished by its spacious hospital, for superannuated and disabled soldiers, and by an institution for the education of their children. The rivers of this county are, the Thames, the Lea, the Colne, and the New River. The Thames is one of the finest and most beautiful rivers in the world; and at London, its depth is sufficient not only for the navigation of large ships, but for making its deep capacious channel what it really is, one of the greatest ports for trade in the universe. Its water is exceedingly wholesome, and fit for use in the longest voyages, during which it will work and ferment itself, till it becomes perfectly pure, clear, and palatable. It abounds with a great variety of fish, and is noted for its salmon, smelts, and flounders. (See *Thames, Essex and Kent*). The Lea rises near Luton in Bedfordshire, and running to Hertford and Ware, and afterwards dividing Essex from part of Hertfordshire and Middlesex, falls into the Thames below Blackwall. A canal has been lately cut between it and the Thames, which runs near Limehouse. The Colne runs through the county of Herts, and part of Middlesex, dividing the latter county from Buckinghamshire, and falls into the Thames at Staines. The New River is an artificial stream, brought from

two springs at Chadwell and Amwell-parva, near Ware, in Hertfordshire, for supplying the metropolis with water. This river, with all its windings, is nearly 39 miles long, has 43 sluices, and over it 215 bridges; and is under the management of a flourishing corporation, called the New River Company. (See *New River*.) Middlesex is intersected by two canals, called the Grand Junction, and Paddington: the former joins the Thames at Old Brentford, and passing through the grounds at Lion Hill and Osterly Park, runs through a rich corn district near Hanwell, Norwood, Harlington, West Drayton, Cowley, Uxbridge, and Harefield, beyond which it quits the county near Rickmansworth. The stated burthen of barges navigating this canal is 60 tons, but those of 70 tons have passed. The rise of water from its union with the Thames to the 14th lock, is 114 feet 2 inches. The Paddington Canal branches off from the former near Cranford, and is continued the whole way on a level to the dock at Paddington. Previous to the Roman invasion, Middlesex was included in the district inhabited by a people denominated by the Romans Trinobantes or Trinovantes; though called in the British language Trinovantwys. After the complete subjugation of the island, this county was included in the division named Flavia Cæsariensis.

Middlemoor, Claro wap. Yorksh. 8½ m. S.W. from Masham.

Middlesough, Leath ward, Cumberland; 10 m. S. from Carlisle.

Middlethorpe, Horncastle Soke hund. Lincolnsh. 2½ m. N. from Horncastle.

Middlethorpe, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Newark.

Middlethorpe, Ainsty liberty, Yorksh. 3 m. S. from York.

Middleton, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh. 3 m. S.S.W. from Bakewell.

Middleton, Sherwell hundred, Devonsh. 9½ m. N.N.E. from Barnstaple.

Middleton, Stockton ward, Durham; 7½ m. S.W. from Stockton.

Middleton, Hinckford hundred, Essex; 1½ m. S.S.W. from Sudbury.

Middleton, Glamorgansh. 16½ m. S.W. from Swansea.

Middleton, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 4½ m. S.W. from Lancaster.

Middleton, Salford hund. Lancash. 6½ m. N.N.E. from Manchester, containing 614 houses, and 3,065 inhabitants, is situated near the Rochdale and Manchester Canal. Till 1791, this large and populous place was considered as a village; but at that period it was constituted a market-town: it consists of one principal street, extremely well built, and several smaller ones branching from it. The church is a venerable pile, and has several paintings in its windows. The cotton manufacture

is carried on here in all its different processes; and the printing and bleaching works are on a large scale. The principal charity is a free grammar-school, often containing nearly 300 scholars. *Fairs*, Thursday after March 11, for cattle and sheep; Thursday after April 15, second Thursday after Sept. 29, for cattle and sheep. *Market*, Friday.

Middleton, Freebridge Lynn hund. Norfolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Lynn Regis.

Middleton, Coiby hund. Northamptonsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Market Harborough.

Middleton, Balmrough ward, Northumberland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Belford.

Middleton, Chirbury hund. Shropshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Montgomery.

Middleton, Munslow hund. Shropshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Ludlow.

Middleton, Blything hund. Suffolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Saxmundham.

Middleton, Arundel rape, Sussex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Arundel, is daily in danger of being undermined by the sea, which makes rapid encroachments on all this part of the coast.

Middleton, Hallikeld wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Ripon.

Middleton, Harthill wap. Yorksh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Beverly.

Middleton, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S.E. from Yarm.

Middleton, Morley wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S. from Leeds.

Middleton, Pickering lathe, Yorksh. 1 m. N.W. from Pickering.

Middleton-on-the-Hill, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Tenbury.

Middleton-one-Row, Stockton ward, Durham; 4 m. S.E. from Darlington.

Middleton, St. George, Stockton ward, Durham; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Darlington.

Middleton Cheney, King Sutton hund. Northamptonsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Banbury.

Middleton Cheney, Lower, King Sutton hund. Northamptonsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Banbury.

Middleton, Dirty, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Tenbury.

Middleton Green, Totmonslow hundred, Staffords. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Uttoxeter.

Middleton Hall, Amounderness hund. Lancash. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Preston.

Middleton Hall, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Wooler.

Middleton Hall, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 6 m. W. from Coleshill.

Middleton Hall, Lonsdale ward, Westmoreland; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Kirkby Lonsdale.

Middleton Head, Lonsdale ward, Westmoreland; 7 m. N.N.E. from Kirkby Lonsdale.

Middleton House, Wherwell hundred, Hampsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Andover.

Middleton Lodge, Claro wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Otley.

Middleton Lodge, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Richmond.

Middleton Lodge, Morley wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S. from Leeds.

Middleton Moor, Blything hund. Suffolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Saxmundham.

Middleton, North, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Wooler.

Middleton, North, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Morpeth.

Middleton Place, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 3 m. S. from Ravenglass.

Middleton Scriven, Stoddesdon hund. Shropsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Bridgenorth.

Middleton, Stoney, High Peak hund. Derbysh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Tideswell, is a little village hewn out of the grey rocks impending over it, and is scarcely distinguishable from them: the neat little octagon church is worthy of notice. Its inhabitants are chiefly limestone-workers and miners. The valley, or rather chasm, near the entrance of which it stands, is called Middleton Dale, and continues in a winding direction nearly two miles.

Middleton, Stoney, Ploughley hund. Oxfordsh. 3 m. W.N.W. from Bicester.

Middleton, Stoney, Park, Ploughley hund. Oxfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Bicester.

Middleton Teesdale, Darlington ward, Durham; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Bernard Castle, is a small market-town, occupying a singular situation among hills, and extending in somewhat an oval form, round an extensive green. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in mining; and almost every house is either used as an ale-house, or for the sale of some kind of goods. The church is an ancient but small building; but the living is worth 1,500*l.* per annum. The whole north half of the parish is one series of lead mines. Near Middleton is the ford into Yorkshire, called *Step Ends*, where many accidents have happened in crossing the river, the stream being at times very rapid; and all passengers are obliged to wade through it. Two miles higher up is Wynch Bridge, constructed with wood, suspended on two iron chains, which reach from side to side, and are secured in the rocks. This fabric is 63 feet in length, though scarcely more than two feet broad: its height above the river, which falls in repeated cascades, is 50 feet. The tremulous motion of the bridge, and the dashing of the waters beneath, fill the bosom of the stranger with considerable apprehension and alarm. Three miles from Wynch Bridge is High Force, or Force Fall, a sublime cataract, dashing its waters over an huge rock of black marble, 70 feet high. Above the fall the

river is closely pent up, and swelling into rage, here precipitates in awful crash into a reservoir more than 60 feet deep. The force and boiling of the waters at the bottom of the fall, have excavated several caverns in the solid marble, but of difficult access, except during severe frosts: the noise of the fall may be heard many miles round the country; and at some distance below it, the rocks rise in square columns, to the height of 100 feet. Cauldron Snout, another cataract on the Tees, is about four miles above the High Force. This, with its wild and romantic adjuncts, form a spectacle of vast and gigantic sublimity. The river issues from a deep pool, or mountain lake, called the Weeld, and precipitating itself over a vast barrier of basaltic rock, is dashed from steep to steep, in sheets of foam, forming a chain of cascades, through a descent of 600 yards. Over the deepest and most awful part of the gulph, where the rocks approach nearest to each other, is thrown a beam of timber, serving for a bridge, which none but the most resolute can pass without horror.

Middleton Tower, Freebridge Lynn hund. Norfolk; 4 m. S.E. from Lynn.

Middleton Tyas, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.E. from Richmond.

Middleton, West, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S.E. from Bernard Castle.

Middlewich, Northwich hund. Chesh. 167½ m. N.N.W. from London, contains 268 houses, 1,190 inhabitants, and is situated near the confluence of the rivers Dane and Wheelock, on the banks of the Grand Trunk Canal. It consists of three principal streets, disposed in the form of a triangle, and is tolerably well built. The church is a spacious structure, and the vicarage comprehends many townships. Its government is vested in a certain number of burgesses; and its privileges are similar to other salt-towns. The salt manufactured here is made from brine springs, which yield nearly one-fourth of their weight of salt; but the quantity is at present inconsiderable, though it might readily be increased on demand. Some additional employ to that furnished by the salt-works, arises from a cotton-manufactory established a few years ago. By its situation on the Grand Trunk Canal, its facilities for water carriage are such, as to afford an easy conveyance for its manufactures, and there is every prospect of an increasing trade. The charities consist of a free-school, and male charity-school. In the neighbourhood of this town is Kinderton, which appears by the investigation of Mr. Whitaker, to have been the Roman station *Condate*. *Fairs*, July 15, Holy Thursday, for cattle. *Market*, Thursday.

Middlewood, Huntingdon hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. E.N.E. from Hay.

Middlewood Hall, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. E.S.E. from Barnsley.

Middlezooy, Whitley hund. Somersetsh. 5½ m. S.E. from Bridgewater.

Midge Hall, West Derby hund. Lancash. 5 m. N.W. from Ormskirk.

Midgham, Reading hund. Berksh. 5½ m. E.N.E. from Newbury.

Midgham House, Reading hund. Berksh. 6 m. N.E. from Newbury.

Midgley, Macclesfield hund. Cheshire; 8½ m. N.E. from Congleton.

Midgley, Morley wap. Yorksh. 1 m. N.E. from Wakefield.

Midgley, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 7¼ m. N.W. from Barnsley.

Midgley Over, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. N.W. from Barnsley.

Midhope, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. S.W. from Barnsley.

Midhope Over, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 8 m. S.W. from Barnsley.

Midhurst, Chichester rape, Sussex; 48¼ m. S.S.W. from London, contains 194 houses, 1,073 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 4 Edward II. and the right of election vested in the burgage-holders, who at present amount to 100. It is situated on the side of an hill near the river Arun, and consists of one street, which has the high-road from Haselmere to Chichester passing through it. The town contains many neat houses, is tolerably built, and has a good church. The government is vested in a bailiff, chosen annually at the court-leet of the lord of the manor, who is the returning officer. The only public charity is a free grammar-school. It is a place of great antiquity, and is generally supposed to be the *Midæ* of the Romans. *Fairs*, April 5, Oct. 29, Whit-Tuesday, for all sorts of fat and lean cattle, sheep, hogs, &c. *Market*, Thursday.

Middlington Place, Bishops Waltham hund. Hampsh. 2½ m. E. from Bishops Waltham.

Midroyd Green, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 5 m. N.E. from Huddersfield.

Midway, Bradford hund. Wiltsh. 3 m. W. from Trowbridge.

Midway Houses, Reppington hundred, Derbysh. 4 m. S.E. from Burton-on-Trent.

Milbank, Ossulston hund. Middlesex, nearly adjoining Westminster Bridge.

Milborne, St. Andrew, Dewlish liberty, Dorsetsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Beer Regis, was in ancient times a market-town, but is now dwindled into a mere village. *Fair*, Nov. 30, for horses and cattle.

Milborne Green, Malmesbury hundred, Wiltsh. 2½ m. E. from Malmesbury.

Milborne Port, Horethorn hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. N.E. from Sherborne, contains 198 houses, 953 inhabitants, and re-

turns two members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 26 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the capital bailiffs and their deputies, in the commonalty, stewards, and the inhabitants paying scot and lot. This borough is situated at the foot of a steep hill, on the river Ive, and is chiefly built on the sides of the high-road from Yeovil to Shaftsbury; but the houses are in general detached from each other, and built in a very irregular manner: the church is a neat structure. The government is vested in two bailiffs, who are the returning officers, and nine capital burgesses. The manufactures consist of dowlas, tick, white baize, linsey, stockings, and shoes. *Fairs*, June 5, Oct. 28, for cattle, pedlary, and toys.

Milborne Week, Horethorne hundred, Somersetsh. 2½ m. N. from Sherborne.

Milbourn, Castle ward, Northumberland; 11 m. N.W. from Newcastle.

Milbourn, East ward, Westmoreland; 6 m. N. from Appleby.

Milbourn Grange, East ward, Westmoreland; 5 m. N. from Appleby.

Milburn Grange, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 1½ m. N.E. from Kennilworth.

Milby, Hallikeld wap. Yorksh. 1 m. N. from Boroughbridge.

Milcham, Launditch hund. Norfolk; 6 m. N.W. from East Dereham.

Milcomb, Bloxham hund. Norfolk; 4 m. N.W. from Deddington.

Milcote, Old, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 2½ m. S.W. from Stratford-on-Avon.

Mileriche, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 2 m. E. from Haltwhistle.

Milden, Babergh hund. Suffolk; 3½ m. S.E. from Lavenham.

Milden Green, Babergh hund. Suffolk; 3½ m. S.E. from Lavenham.

Mildenhall, Selkley hund. Wiltsh. 1½ m. N.E. from Marlborough.

Mildenhall, Lackford hund. Suffolk; 70½ m. N.E. from London, containing 356 houses, and 2,283 inhabitants, is situated on the river Lark, and consists chiefly of one long street, which is tolerably well built. The church, which is a neat structure, is remarkable for its high spire. The Lark being navigable to the Ouse, this town possesses a considerable inland trade, and ships a good deal of corn at Lynn for the metropolis, and other markets. In 1507, a great part of this town was consumed by fire. *Market-day*, Friday.

Mildenhall Lodge, Lackford hund. Suffolk; 1½ m. N.E. from Mildenhall.

Mile Barn, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. N.E. from Berk-Hempstead.

Mile Cross, Amesbury hund. Wiltsh. 3 m. S. from Reading. This part of the county is entirely detached from the re-

mainder, and is surrounded by Hampshire and Berkshire.

Mile End, Lexden hund. Essex; 1½ m. N. from Colchester.

Mile End, Babergh hund. Suffolk; 7½ m. S.S.W. from Ipswich; 2½ m. E. from Stansfield.

Mile End, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; at present joins Whitechapel, although in ancient times one mile from it. On the E. it is also joined to Stratford-le-bow; and if the rage for building continue, it will probably be united to Hackney on the north.

Mile End Heath, Lexden hund. Essex; 2 m. N. from Colchester.

Mile House, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 1½ m. S.S.E. from St. Albans.

Mile House, Castle ward, Northumberland; 6 m. N. from Newcastle.

Mile House, Newark hund. Nottinghamshire; 2 m. N.E. from Newark.

Mile House, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. S.E. from Thirsk.

Mile House, Stanchiffe wap. Yorksh. 9 m. N.E. from Settle.

Miles Green, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Newcastle-under-Line.

Milford, Christchurch hund. Hampsh. 3 m. S.W. from Lymington. Within this manor, traces of the Roman Salinæ, or salt-works, may be discovered at very low ebbs of the tide.

Milford, Pembrokesh. 272½ m. W. from London, is a neat town, pleasantly situated on the north side of Milford Haven, and is well built, the whole place being of recent erection. Here an attempt has been made of late years to form a sea-port, and a southern whale-fishery, and a new quay erected. By the establishment of two new post-office cutters, and of a daily mail-coach to this place, the inhabitants derive considerable emolument from the passengers going to Ireland.

Milford, Godalming hundred, Surrey; 1½ m. S.W. from Godalming.

Milford, Alderbury hund. Wiltsh. ½ m. E. from Salisbury.

Milford Green, Godley hund. Surrey; 1 m. S.E. from Cobham, or Chobham.

Milford Haven, Pembrokesh, is a large arm of the sea, branching into a vast number of creeks and inlets, wherein a thousand ships of any burthen whatever may lie in safety, and without incommoding each other; and can go to sea, by favour of the strong and extraordinary high tides, almost with any wind, sooner than from any other considerable port in Great Britain; and without being hindered by the baffling winds so frequent in the channel. These advantages seem to point out Milford Haven as the best station for the royal navy. But, owing most probably to the dock-yards being already established

at a vast expence in other places, there has scarcely been any use made of one of the best natural harbours in the world. From its various creeks, a great deal of coal, copper, slate, lime-stone, and corn, are shipped.

Millford, Little, Pembrokesh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Haverford-West.

Millfold, North, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Tadcaster.

Millfold, South, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 7 m. S. from Tadcaster.

Millon Bridge, Morley wap. Yorksh. 5 m. W. from Halifax.

Mills Hill Gate, Totmonslow hundred, Staffordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Ashborn.

Mills House, Chester ward, Durham; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Gateshead.

Milkhope, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Rothbury.

Milk Thorn, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Chesterfield.

Milkbourn, a river in Northumberland, running into the Tyne.

Milkhous Street, Scray lathes, Kent; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Cranbrook.

Milkhurst Toll, Hastings rape, Sussex; $11\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Tunbridge Wells.

Milkinthorpe, West ward, Westmoreland; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Penrith.

Milkinton, Northamshire, Durham; $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Berwick. This part of the county is situated at the N.N.W. extremity of Northumberland.

Mill Beck, Alledale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Keswick.

Mill Beck, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Kendal.

Mill Dale, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Ashborn.

Mill End, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. 4 m. S.E. from Great Marlow.

Mill End, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 1 m. S.W. from Rickmansworth.

Mill End, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Hemel-Hempstead.

Mill End, Odsey hund. Hertfordsh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Royston.

Mill Field, Glendale ward, Northumberland; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Wooler.

Mill Gate, Ford lathes, Kent; 3 m. E.S.E. from Maidstone.

Mill Green, Stoke hund. Buckinghamsh. 1 m. S. from Colnbrook.

Mill Green, Elloe hund. Lincolnsh. 2 m. N.W. from Spalding.

Mill Green, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Litchfield.

Mill Hale, Ford lathes, Kent; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Maidstone. Here is a ferry over the Medway.

Mill Hill, Gore hund. Middlesex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Edgware.

Mill Hill, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 6 m. W. from Hexham.

Mill Houses, Lonsdale ward, Westmoreland; 6 m. N.N.E. from Kirkby Lonsdale.

Mill Shaw, Morley wap. Yorksh. 2 m. S.W. from Leeds.

Mill Street, Reigate hund. Surrey; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Reigate.

Mill Town, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 6 m. N.E. from Wirksworth.

Mills Bridge, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 2 m. S.W. from Huddersfield.

Millam, Alledale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 11 m. S.E. from Ravenglass, was formerly a market-town, but has long lost that advantage. The neighbouring country, which is now barren and desolate, is by ancient records stated to have been fertile, and covered with fine woods of oak.

Millam Park, Alledale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 9 m. S.E. from Ravenglass, is now converted to a farm, and the once magnificent castle is now partly occupied as a farm-house.

Milland Common, Chichester rape, Sussex; 6 m. N.W. from Midhurst.

Milland House, Chichester rape, Sussex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Midhurst.

Milland Marsh, Chichester rape, Sussex; 5 m. N.W. from Midhurst.

Millbank, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 4 m. N.W. from Altrincham.

Millbrook, Redbornstoke hund. Bedfordsh. 2 m. N.W. from Amptill.

Millbrook, East hund. Cornwall; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Saltash.

Millbrook, Buddlesgate hund. Hampsh. 1 m. N.W. from Southampton.

Millcoome, East hund. Cornwall; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Callington.

Miller's Dale, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 2 m. S.W. from Tideswell.

Miller's Green, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Wirksworth.

Miller's Park, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Hatfield.

Millford, Cuttleston hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. S.E. from Stafford.

Millgate Way, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 4 m. N.W. from Mendlesham.

Millington, Bucklow hund. Chesh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Knutsford.

Millington, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.E. from Pocklington.

Millshrop-hall, Wenlock franchise, Shropshire; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Church Stretton.

Millbury, Biggleswade hund. Bedfordshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Biggleswade.

Millbrook, Lesnewth hund. Cornwall; 5 m. S.W. from Stratton.

Millrigg, Leath ward, Cumberland; 6 m. E. from Penrith.

Millthorpe, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 2 m. S. from Wakefield.

Millstone Green, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 2 m. S.W. from Newcastle-under-Lyne.

Miln House, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. S.W. from Pocklington.

Milnrow, Salford hund. Lancash. 3 m. E. from Rochdale.

Milnthorpe, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 4 m. S. from Worksope.

Milnthorpe, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 4 m. N.W. from Burton-in-Kendal, is a neat thriving little place, situated on the river Buloo, over which there is an handsome bridge, at the distance of half a mile from its union with the Ken. It consists of three streets, the principal one being parallel with the river, and is well built. This is the only port in the county, and accessible but to small vessels: it however carries on a brisk trade in shop goods, and other articles necessary to supply the inland consumption. The only manufacture is that of paper, for which it has two mills. *Fair*, May 12, for horses, cattle, and sheep.

Milnton, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamshire; 2½ m. N.W. from Tuxford.

Milor, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 3 m. E. from Penryn.

Milslade, Sherwell hund. Devonsh. 14 m. N.E. from Barnstaple.

Milsan, Overs hund. Shropsh. 3 m. S.W. from Cleobury Mortimer.

Milsted, Seray lathe, Kent; 4 m. S. from Milton.

Milton, Amesbury hund. Wiltsh. 3 m. N. from Amesbury.

Milthrop, Staincliffe and Ewcross wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. S. from Sedberg.

Milton, Ock hund. Berksh. 3½ m. S.W. from Abingdon.

Milton, North Stow hund. Cambridgesh. 3½ m. N. from Cambridge.

Milton, High Peak ward, Derbysh. 1 m. N. from Chapel-in-le-Frith.

Milton, Reppington hund. Derbysh. 4½ m. N.E. from Burton-on-Trent.

Milton, Christchurch hund. Hampsh. 4 m. N.E. from Christchurch.

Milton, Portsdown hund. Hampsh. 2 m. N.E. from Portsmouth.

Milton, Stratford hund. Herefordsh. 2 m. N.E. from Penbridge.

Milton, Augustine lathe, Kent; 1½ m. S.W. from Canterbury.

Milton, Ford lathe, Kent; 4 m. E.S.E. from Gravesend, was by Queen Elizabeth incorporated with that town. King Henry VIII. raised a block-house here, for the defence of this place and Gravesend, and the command of the river. *Fair*, Jan. 25.

Milton, Seray lathe, Kent; 40 m. E.S.E. from London, containing 259 houses, and 1,622 inhabitants, is situated on a small creek, running into the Swale. It consists of a number of little streets, intersecting each other at right angles, which are both paved and lighted. The houses are tolerably built, and the church is an ancient but neat erection. Its government

is vested in a portreeve, and its trade consists of a little coasting, and its oyster-fishery, for which it has been long celebrated: the imports are chiefly coals and groceries; the exports are corn and some fruit. In ancient times the Kings of Kent had a palace here, which was burnt down by Earl Godwin. *Fair*, July 24, for cattle and toys. *Market*, Saturday.

Milton, Bloxham hund. Norfolk; 2½ m. N.W. from Beddington.

Milton, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 3 m. N. from Barford.

Milton, Martock hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. S.W. from Ilchester.

Milton, Wincerstone hund. Somersetsh. 7 m. N.W. from Axbridge.

Milton, Cuttleston hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. N.W. from Penkridge.

Milton, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. N.E. from Newcastle-under-Line.

Milton, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 4½ m. N. from Burton-in-Kendal.

Milton, Cawden and Cadworth hund. Wiltsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Hindon.

Milton and Pierston, Gillingham liberty, Dorsetsh. 6 m. N.W. from Shaftsbury.

Milton Abbas, Whiteway hund. Dorsetshire; 6 m. N.W. from Beer Regis, was formerly a market-town, and consisted of about 120 houses, disposed in streets contiguous to the abbey; but the whole have been swept away, and the site converted into pleasure-gardens and shrubberies. This was effected by the present proprietor (the Earl of Dorchester), who erected a church, almshouse, and several cottages, in a narrow valley some distance from his mansion. The cottages are all built on an uniform plan, each house containing two tenements, and all crowded with peasants and their children. The houses are at regular distances from each other; and to each is attached a good piece of garden-ground. A public well is sunk near the middle of the village, where water is obtained from a considerable depth. The almshouse contains six tenements. Here was formerly a free-school, which has been transferred to Blandford. *Fair*, Tuesday after July 25, for cattle and toys.

Milton Abbas, Whiteway hund. Dorsetshire; 6½ m. N.W. from Beer Regis.

Milton Abbas, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. N.E. from Newcastle-under-Line.

Milton Abbot, Tavistock hund. Devonsh. 5 m. N.W. from Tavistock.

Milton Bryant, Manchester hund. Bedfordsh. 2½ m. S.E. from Woburn.

Milton Cheriton, Bruton hund. Somersetsh. 1½ m. N.W. from Bruton.

Milton Court Hill, Wotton hund. Surrey; 1 m. W. from Do. Ling.

Milton Danurell, Blacktorrington hund. Devonsh. 9 m. S.W. from Torrington.

Milton Ernest, Stodden hund. Bedfordsh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Bedford.

Milton, Great, Thame hund. Oxfordsh. 5½ m. S.W. from Thame.

Milton Green, Broxtow hund. Chesh. 7½ m. S.S.E. from Chester.

Milton Green, Tavistock hund. Devonsh. 4½ m. N.W. from Tavistock.

Milton Green, Christchurch hund. Hampshire; 4½ m. E. from Christchurch.

Milton Keynes, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. S. from Newport Pagnell, is remarkable for having been the birth-place of Francis Atterbury, Bishop of Rochester.

Milton Lilborne, Kinwardstone hund. Wiltsh. 6 m. S. from Marlborough.

Milton, Little, Thame hund. Oxfordsh. 8½ m. S.W. from Thame.

Milton Malsor, Wymersley hund. Northamptonsh. 3¼ m. S. from Northampton.

Milton Park, Nasaburgh hund. Northamptonsh. 3 m. W. from Peterborough.

Milton Place, Godly hund. Surrey; 1 m. S. from Egham.

Milton, South, Stanborough hund. Devonsh. 3 m. S.W. from Kingsbridge.

Milton Street, Wootton hund. Surrey; 1½ m. S.W. from Dorking.

Milton, West, Eggeiton hund. Dorsetsh. 3 m. N.E. from Bridport.

Milton, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 2½ m. S. from Oukhampton.

Milverton, Milverton hund. Somersetsh. 157½ m. W.S.W. from London, containing 316 houses, and 1,667 inhabitants, is situated in a woody fertile country, well cultivated, and very populous. The principal part of the town lies in three irregular streets; the church, which is a large edifice, standing on an eminence in the centre. It is governed by a portreeve, and searchers and sealers are annually appointed. There was formerly a considerable manufacture of serges and druggets here, which of late years has much declined. The charities, besides private annual benefactions, consist of a school for boys and girls. *Fairs*, Tuesday in Easter week, July 25, October 10, for cattle. *Market*, Friday.

Milverton, Knightlow hund. Warwickshire; 1½ m. N. from Warwick.

Milwick, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 5½ m. N.E. from Stafford.

Mimbury, Axminster hund. Devonsh. 4 m. N.N.W. from Axminster.

Mimere, a river in Hertfordshire, running into the Bean above Ware.

Mims, North, Dacorum hund. Hertfordshire; 5½ m. N.N.W. from Chipping Barnet.

Mims, North, Park, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Chipping Barnet.

Mims, South, Edmonton hund. Middlesex; 9½ m. N.N.W. from Chipping Barnet.

Mims Hall, Edmonton hund. Middlesex; 4 m. N. from Chipping Barnet.

Minchington Hall, Edmonton hund. Middlesex; ¼ m. S. from Southgate; 4 m. S.E. from Chipping Barnet.

Minching Hampton, Longtrees hund. Gloucestersh. 98½ m. W. from London, containing 710 houses, and 3,419 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on a gradual declivity, with a south-east aspect; and consists of four streets, lying nearly at right angles, but irregularly built. The church is a large plain structure, and it contains three market-houses, two of which were erected by the lord of the manor in 1700, with the design of establishing a wool-market; but the attempt was without success. The manufacture of cloths is carried to a considerable extent in the vicinity, the numerous brooks and rivulets being extremely favourable for the purpose. On the west side of the town is a large tract of common land, which was given in the reign of Henry VIII. for the use of the poor housekeepers of the parish; this tract is remarkable for being the site of a very singular encampment, supposed Danish. *Fairs*, Monday after Trinity, Oct. 18, for horses, cattle, and sheep. *Market*, Tuesday.

Mincing Bury, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. S.E. from Royston.

Mindrum, Glendale ward, Northumberland; 9 m. N.W. from Wooler.

Mindtown, Purslow hundred, Shropsh. 4½ m. S.W. from Church Stretton.

Minehead, Ca-hampton hund. Somersetshire; 162 m. W.S.W. from London, contains 339 houses, 1,168 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was granted in 1 Elizabeth, and the right of election vested in the parishioners of Minehead and Danote, being housekeepers in the borough of Minehead, and not receiving alms: the precept to be directed to the two constables, who are to make the return. This sea-port and borough-town is situated on the Bristol Channel, and divided into three parts, which form a triangle of about two-thirds of a mile on each side. The Upper Town, composed of very irregular streets and mean buildings, stands on the east slope of a vast hill, called Greenaleigh, or Minehead Point; and in this division stands the church, which is a large handsome structure. The Lower, or Middle Town, half a mile south-east from the beach; and the Quay Town, by the water's edge, where is a convenient custom-house. It is governed by two constables, chosen annually at the court-leet of the lord of the manor. Here are several coasting vessels, chiefly employed in carrying coal; a salmon fishery, and an herring fishery. The trade to Ireland was formerly very brisk, but that, as well as its woollen-manufacture, are much declined. The charities consist of an alms-house, and small charity-

school. The vicinity of this town is very picturesque and beautiful, being a continued succession of lofty hills and rich vales, finely contrasted: this finescenery, together with good accommodations for bathing, annually draw a number of summer visitants, to the great emolument of the inhabitants. *Fair*, Wednesday in Whitsun week, for pedlary. *Market*, Wednesday, which is uncommonly well supplied with fish.

Minety, Chippinham hund. Wiltsh. 2 m. S.W. from Chippenham.

Mingore, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 5½ m. N. from Redruth.

Minkip, Claro wap. Yorksh. 1¼ m. S. from Boroughbridge.

Minnard, East hund. Cornwall; 4¼ m. N.E. from East Looe.

Minney Grove, Pirton hund. Oxfordsh. 3¼ m. S.S.E. from Watlington.

Minsden Chapel, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. S. from Hitchin.

Minshull Church, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 5½ m. S.S.W. from Middlewich.

Minshull Vernon, Northwich hundred, Chesh. 3 m. S.S.W. from Middlewich.

Minstead, New Forest, Hampsh. 7½ m. S.W. from Rumsey.

Minstead London, New Forest, Hampsh. 7 m. S.W. from Rumsey.

Minstead Manor House, New Forest, Hampsh. 1½ m. N.N.W. from Lyndhurst.

Minsted, Chichester rapo, Sussex; 1 m. S.W. from Midhurst.

Minster, Lesnewth hund. Cornwall; 4 m. N. from Camelford.

Minster, Augustine lathe, Kent; 3¼ m. W. from Ramsgate, was formerly famed for its abbey, which was many times plundered by the Danes. Here is a charity-school.

Minster, Scray lathe, Kent; 9½ m. S.E. from Sheerness, was in ancient times noted for its abbey, (of which the present parish church is supposed a part.) which was destroyed by the Danes, and rebuilt in 1310, by Carhail, Archbishop of Canterbury. *Fair*, Monday before Easter, for pedlary and toys.

Minster Acres, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 4½ m. S. from Cuthbert.

Minsterley, Ford hund. Shropsh. 8¼ m. S.W. from Shrewsbury.

Minsterworth, Duchy of Lancaster hund. Gloucestersh. 4¼ m. S.W. from Gloucester.

Minworth, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 6¼ m. N.E. from Birmingham.

Mintern Magna, Piddle Trentbide liberty, Dorsetsh. 2½ m. N. from Cerne Abbas.

Mintern Parva, Cerne Totcombe hund. Dorsetsh. 1½ m. N. from Cerne Abbas.

Minting, Gartree wap. Lincolnsh. 5½ m. S.E. from Wragby.

Minting Park, Gartree wap. Lincolnsh. 6 m. N.W. from Horncastle.

Mintlyn, Freebridge Lynn hund. Norfolk; 1¼ m. S.E. from Lynn Regis.

Minton, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 3 m. S. from Church Stretton.

Minver, St. Trigg hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. E.N.E. from Padstow.

Mirchouse, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 5 m. N.W. from Keswick.

Mires, Balmbrough ward, Northumberland; 5 m. N. from Alnwick.

Mireside, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 5½ m. S. from Cockermouth.

Mirfield, Morley wap. Yorksh. 5 m. N.E. from Huddersfield.

Misrden, Bisley hund. Gloucestersh. 5¼ m. N.E. from Stroud. In the small church of this village is a most superb monument, in the highest state of preservation. The manor house, in a park of the same name, was for a short time, during the civil wars, garrisoned for the parliament by 300 men.

Misk, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamsh. 9 m. N.N.W. from Nottingham; 3½ m. W.S.W. from Papplewick.

Misley Farm, Woking hund. Surrey; 2¼ m. W. from Guildford.

Missenden Bury, Aylesbury hundred, Buckinghamsh. 3¼ m. W. from Chesham.

Missenden, Great, Aylesbury hundred, Buckinghamsh. 5 m. N.W. from Amersham.

Missenden, Little, Aylesbury hundred, Buckinghamsh. 3 m. N.W. from Amersham.

Misson, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 2¼ m. N.E. from Bawtry, is situated on the river Idle, by means of which it has a navigable communication with the Trent.

Misterton, Gouthlaxton hund. Leicestersh. 1¼ m. E. from Lutterworth.

Misterton, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 4¼ m. N.W. from Gainsborough.

Misterton, Crewkerne hund. Somersetsh. 1¼ m. S.E. from Crewkerne.

Mitley Hall, Tendring hund. Essex; 9 m. N.E. from Colchester; ¾ m. S.E. from Manningtree.

Mitley Thorn, Tendring hund. Essex; 1 m. E.S.E. from Manningtree, is noted for the fine muscles gathered in the river Stour.

Mitcham, Wallington hund. Surrey; 8¼ m. S.S.W. from London. The bleaching-lands, and printing-manufactories, are very extensive in this parish; and it is also noted for its corn, snuff, oil, and skinning-mills; and there are nearly 300 acres of ground employed in the cultivation of medicinal plants. By the construction of a rail-road from Wandsworth to Croydon, which passes within a mile of this village, the inhabitants are supplied with coals at an easy rate; and if ever the canal projected to pass between Rother-

hithe and this place should be completed, innumerable benefits would accrue to the whole surrounding country. The river Wandie, which runs through the parish, is noted for large and excellent trout. *Fair*, August 12, for pedlary and toys.

Mitcham Green, Wallington hundred, Surrey; $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from London.

Mitcham Grove, Wallington hundred, Surrey; 10 m. S.S.W. from London.

Mitcham, Upper, Wallington hundred, Surrey; 5 m. S.S.W. from London.

Mitcheldever, Mitcheldever hundred, Hampsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Winchester.

Mitcheldever House, Mitcheldever hundred, Hampsh. 7 m. N.N.E. from Winchester.

Mitchelfield, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Kendal.

Mitchelgrove, Bramber rape, Sussex; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Steyning.

Mitchell Dean, St. Bravels hund, Gloucestersh. 114 m. W. from London, containing 125 houses, and 563 inhabitants, is situated in the forest of Dean, and consists of three streets, ranged in the form of the Roman Y. The church is an handsome structure, and contains some finely painted glass. A subterraneous passage, concerning which many legendary stories are told, leads from this church to a wood upon a hill, about half a mile from the town. The only manufacture carried on is a small one for tanning leather. *Fairs*, Easter Monday, Oct. 10, for horses, cattle, and sheep. *Market*, Monday.

Mitchell, Lower, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Ledbury.

Mitchell Troy, Ragland hund. Monmouthshire; 2 m. S.W. from Monmouth.

Mitchell, Upper, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Ledbury.

Miterdale, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Ravenglass.

Mitford, Edwintree hund. Herefordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Standon.

Mitford, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Morpeth.

Mitford Castle, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Morpeth.

Mitfe, Tewksbury hund. Gloucestersh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Tewksbury.

Milton, Pimhill hund. Shropsh. 4 m. N.W. from Shrewsbury.

Milton, Duddingtree hund. Worcestersh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Kidderminster.

Milton, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 2 m. S.W. from Clitheroe.

Milton Hall, Blackburn hund. Lancash. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Clitheroe.

Mixbury, Ploughley hund. Oxfordsh. 7 m. N.N.E. from Bicester.

Mirenden, Morley wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Halifax.

Miron, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 9 m. N.W. from Ashborn; 4 m. E. from Leek.

Mirtow, West hund. Cornwall; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Fowey.

Moams Lease, Brightwell's Barrow hund. Gloucestersh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Fairford.

Moat, Pembrokesh. 7 m. N.W. from Narberth.

Moat, The, Botloe hund. Gloucestersh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Newent.

Moat Farm, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 6 m. N. from East Grinstead; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Lingfield.

Moat Hall, Shrewsbury liberty, Shropsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Shrewsbury.

Moat Hall, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Burton-on-Trent.

Moat, High, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Longtown.

Moat House, Barnstable hund. Essex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Ullericay.

Moat House, Koftgate hund. Gloucestersh. 6 m. N. from Campden.

Moat, Low, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Longtown.

Mobberley, Backlow hund. Chesh. 3 m. N.E. from Knutsford.

Mobberley, Tintemlow hund. Staffordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Cheddle.

Mobs, or *Baby Hole*, Edmonton hund. Middlesex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Chipping Barnet.

Moccas, Wehtree hund. Herefordsh. $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Hay.

Moccas Court, Wehtree hund. Herefordshire; $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Hay.

Moccas Village, Wehtree hund. Herefordsh. 10 m. E.S.E. from Hay.

Mochdra, Denbighsh. 4 m. E.N.E. from Aber-Conwy.

Mochdre, Montgomerysh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Newtown.

Mock Beggary, West Derby hundred, Lancash. 3 m. W. from Prescott.

Mockbeggars, Fordingbridge hundred, Hampsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Ringwood.

Mockbeggars Hall, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 9 m. N. from Parkgate; 5 m. W.N.W. from Liverpool.

Mockbridge, Bramber rape, Sussex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Steyning.

Mockerkin, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Warrington.

Modbury, Ermington hund. Devonsh. 202 m. S.W. from London, containing 311 houses, and 1,813 inhabitants, consists principally of four streets, crossing each other at right angles in the market-place. The church, which is a spacious and handsome building, is the only structure worthy of notice, the houses in the town being both ancient and ill-built. Its government is vested in a portreeve and two constables, who are annually elected at the court-leet of the lord of the manor. The manufactures consist of woollen cloths, plush, and hats; the former was much more considerable than at present.

The machines employed in the manufactory of plush are of very ingenious construction. This town formerly sent members to parliament, but was excused through inability. An alien priory of Benedictines existed here as early as the reign of Stephen; but on the dissolution, was granted to the college of Eton. *Fair*, May 4, for cattle, cloth, and shoes. *Market*, Thursday. Here was once a good weekly market for yarn, which has been long discontinued: to preserve the right, however, the bell still rings for the yarn-market at 12 o'clock.

Moiser Hill, Staincliffe and Eweross wap. Yorksh. 2 m. S. from Sedbergh.

Molash, Scray lathe, Kent; 5 m. S. from Faversham.

Mold, Flintsh. 202½ m. W.N.W. from London, containing 700 houses, and 4,235 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on the river Alun, and consists of four wide and neat streets, through which run the high-roads from Chester to Ruthin, and from Flint to Wrexham. The houses are in general well built and modern, occasioned chiefly by the removal of the great sessions from Flint to this town. The church, and town-hall, are plain structures, and in the latter the assizes are holden: it is however distinguished by its great hospital. The government is vested in a portreeve and constables, who are annually chosen at the court-leet of the lord of the manor. In former times great quantities of coarse woollen cloth were manufactured here, which have given way to different branches in copper and brass, in which, and knitting stocking, the greater part of the inhabitants are employed. The antiquities of the place consist of the remains of its ancient castle, which was mostly destroyed by Gryffid ap Gwywyn, in 1263, and a few ruins, which are supposed to be Roman, from the circumstance of a gold coin of one of the Roman Emperors having been found near them. *Fairs*, Feb. 23, May 12, August 2, Nov. 22, for cattle. *Market*, Wednesday.

Mold Green, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. ¾ m. S.E. from Huddersfield.

Molden Farm, Dacorum hund. Hertfordshire; 4 m. S.E. from Berk-Hempstead.

Mole, a river in Surrey, rising near Okeley, S.W. from Dorking, from whence running E. for several miles, it continues its course to the foot of Boxhill, where it runs under ground till it comes near Leatherhead, where it appears again, and continues its course N. till it falls into the Thames opposite Hampton Court.

Mole Hill Common, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 4 m. S. from Chelmsford.

Mole Hill Green, Hinxford hundred; Essex; 4½ m. S.W. from Braintree.

Mole Hill Green, Uttlesford hundred, Essex; 4 m. N.W. from Dunmow.

Molescroft, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 1 m. N.W. from Beverley.

Molesworth, Leightonstone hund. Huntingdoush. 5½ m. N. from Kimbolton.

Molesworth Lodge, Leightonstone hund. Huntingdoush. 7 m. N.N.W. from Kimbolton.

Moley, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. 3 m. N.E. from Kington.

Mollan Boireaux, South Molton hund. Devonsh. 6 m. N.E. from South Molton.

Mollers Green, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. 5 m. S.E. from Royston.

Mollington, Banbury hund. Oxfordsh. 4½ m. N. from Banbury.

Mollington, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 7 m. S.E. from Kington.

Mollington, Great, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 2½ m. N.W. from Chester.

Mollington, Little, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 2 m. N.W. from Chester.

Mollington Hall, Montgomerysh. 4 m. N.W. from Bishops Castle.

Mols Craft, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 4½ m. N.W. from Rickmansworth.

Molton, North, South Molton hund. Devonsh. 3¼ m. N.E. from South Molton.

Molton, South, South Molton hund. Devonsh. 184 m. W.S.W. from London; containing 512 houses, and 2,759 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on an eminence near the west side of the river Moule; and consists of three streets uniting at the market-place, which is both extensive and well built. The houses in the other parts of the town are ancient and irregular. Its public buildings consist of the church, and town-hall; the former of which is spacious and handsome, and the latter a convenient structure. The government is vested in a mayor, assisted by 18 capital burgesses, a recorder, town-clerk, and two sergeants at mace. Many of the inhabitants are employed in the manufacture of serges, shalloons, and felts, and in burning lime at the neighbouring kilns. The education of the children of the more respectable natives, is provided for by a respectable free-school, founded in 1614; and of those of an inferior class, by a charity-school. This place gave birth to Samuel Badcock, an eminent critic and divine. *Fairs*, Saturday after Feb. 13, Saturday before May 1, Wednesday before June 22, Wednesday after August 26, Saturday before Oct. 10, Saturday before Dec. 12, for cattle and pedlary. *Market*, Saturday, at which great quantities of wool are sold.

Monaclogdu, Pembrokesh. 7½ m. S.E. from Newport.

Monachorum, North Tawton hundred, Devonsh. 2 m. N.W. from Bow, or Nymet Tracie.

- Monkleigh*, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 2½ m. N.W. from Totness.
- Monkton Bishops*, Claro wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S.E. from Ripon.
- Monkton Moor*, Ainsty liberty, Yorksh. 7½ m. S.E. from Aldborough.
- Monkton Nun*, Claro wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. S.E. from Aldborough.
- Monday Green*, Desborough hundred, Buckinghamsh. 2 m. N.W. from Great Marlow.
- Monderfield*, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 2 m. W.N.W. from Bromyard.
- Monewden Green*, Loes hund. Suffolk; 4½ m. S.W. from Framlingham.
- Monewden Hall*, Loes hund. Suffolk; 3½ m. S.W. from Framlingham.
- Money Hill*, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. ½ m. W. from Rickmansworth.
- Moneyash*, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 5 m. W.S.W. from Bakewell. Near this village are the quarries where much of the Derbyshire marble is obtained. This village had formerly a market and fair, which are long since disused.
- Moneyburn Hill*, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. N.E. from Tring.
- Mongeham*, Augustine lathc, Kent; 3 m. S.W. from Deal. *Fair*, Oct. 29, for cattle and pedlary.
- Mongewell*, Langtree hund. Oxfordsh. 1 m. S. from Warrington.
- Mongewell House*, Langtree hund. Oxfordsh. 1½ m. S. from Warrington.
- Monington*, Grimsworth hund. Herefordsh. 9½ m. N.W. from Hereford. The famous Owen Glendwr is traditionally represented to have sought refuge, and to have been buried here.
- Monington Straddle*, Webtree hundred, Herefordsh. 8½ m. W.S.W. from Hereford.
- Monk Bridge*, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.W. from Leeds.
- Monk Farm*, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 3½ m. S.W. from Westham.
- Monk Nash*, Glamorgansh. 5 m. S. from Eridgend.
- Monk Silver*, Willerton and Freemaners hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. S. from Watchet.
- Monk Street*, Dunmow hund. Essex; 4 m. N. from Dunmow.
- Monk Wearmouth*, see *Wearmouth*, *Monk*.
- Monk Wood*, Hinckford hund. Essex; 3 m. S. from Halstead.
- Monkerton*, Hayridge hund. Devonsh. 3 m. S.W. from Collumpton.
- Monkey Island*, Berksh. is seated in the midst of the river Thames, about 3½ m. W.N.W. from Windsor, and ¾ m. S.S.E. from Bray, and derives its name from a small rustic building, called Monkey Hall, erected on this spot by the late Duke of Marlborough. The sides of this apartment are fancifully painted with a number of monkeys, dressed in human apparel, and imitating human actions. On this small island is also an elegant little temple, most superbly decorated.
- Monkhouse*, Kirtou hund. Lincolnsh. 6 m. N. from Spalding.
- Monkland*, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 2½ m. W.S.W. from Leominster.
- Monkmoor*, Shrewsbury liberty, Shropsh. 1½ m. N.E. from Shrewsbury.
- Monkridge Hall*, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 7½ m. N.E. from Beltingham.
- Monks*, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. 4½ m. S.W. from Chippenham.
- Monks Bridge*, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 2 m. N. from Burton-on-Trent.
- Monks Edge*, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 6½ m. N.N.W. from Chelmsford.
- Monks Heath*, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 5 m. W. from Macclesfield.
- Monks House*, Elloe hund. Lincolnsh. 1 m. W. from Spalding.
- Monks House*, Ploughley hund. Oxfordsh. 7 m. N. from Bicester.
- Monks Mill*, Farringdon hund. Berksb. 3 m. N.E. from Farringdon.
- Monks Woodhouse*, Normancross hund. Huntingdonsh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Huntingdon.
- Monkshide*, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. 7½ m. E.N.E. from Hereford.
- Monkshorn*, New Forest, Hampsh. 4 m. N.E. from Lymington.
- Monkspath Bridge*, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 2½ m. S. from Solihull.
- Monkspath Street*, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 7 m. S.E. from Birmingham.
- Monkswood Chapel*, Uske hund. Monmouthsh. 2 m. N.W. from Uske.
- Monkton*, Colyton hund. Devonsh. 2½ m. N.E. from Honiton.
- Monkton*, Chester ward, Durham; 3½ m. E. from Gateshead.
- Monkton*, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 8 m. N.E. from Ross.
- Monkton*, Augustine lathc, Kent; 5½ m. W. from Ramsgate. *Fairs*, July 22, for hogs; Oct. 11, for pedlary and toys.
- Monkton*, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. 1 m. N.E. from Chippenham.
- Monkton Fort*, Portsdown hundred, Hampsh. 1 m. S.W. from Gosport, is a modern and regular fortification, exceedingly strong, and defended by 32 pieces of heavy ordnance; to the west ranges a strong redoubt; and this, together with the fort, effectually secures this part of the coast. On the shore to the eastward, an high and massive stone wall has been erected, to preserve the land from the ravages of the sea.
- Monkton, Kent*, Whitley hund. Somersetsh. 3½ m. N.E. from Taunton.
- Monmouth*, Scenfreth hund. Monmouthshire; 148½ m. W. from London, contains 677 houses, 3,945 inhabitants, and returns one member to parliament. This

privilege was conferred by Henry VIII. and the right of election vested in the burgesses and inhabitants of Monmouth, and the inhabitants of Newport and Uske, who at present amount to 800. It is very pleasantly situated at the junction of the rivers Wye and Monnow, over each of which it has a stone bridge, and a third over the Trothy. The streets are ranged in the form of the Roman H, and in some parts are broad and spacious, but in others entirely spoiled by old and inconvenient houses projecting into them: they are for the most part ancient, and very irregularly built. The church is an awkward combination of modern and Gothic architecture, but the ancient east end is much admired. The town-hall, in which the assizes are holden, is a plain structure. Its government is entrusted to a mayor, 2 bailiffs, a recorder, 15 common-council-men, and a town-clerk. Here is a considerable trade to Bristol by means of the Wye, which consists in importing groceries and other goods necessary for the consumption of a large tract of inland country. The charities are, a free-school, a lectureship, and 10 almshouses. The county gaol is of modern erection, situated at the north end of the town, and built on Howard's plan, combining both utility, strength and comfort; and its regulations are an honour to the magistrates of the county. In this town our gallant monarch, Henry V. was born, and from thence surnamed Monmouth: as was also the celebrated Geoffry of Monmouth. At the conquest, this was a place of note, and the ruins of its castle, then a magnificent structure: in the civil wars it was held for the king, but taken from the royal forces by the troops under Oliver Cromwell. *Fairs*, Whit-Tuesday, Sept. 4, Nov. 22, for cattle, horses, sheep, and pigs. *Market*, Saturday, which is well supplied with all sorts of provisions and corn.

Monmouthshire has to the north the counties of Hereford and Brecknock; to the west, Brecknock and Glamorgan; to the south, the Bristol Channel; and to the east, Gloucestershire. Its boundaries are in great part rivers; the Wye and Monnow to the east and north-east, and the Rumney to the west. Its greatest length is about 24 miles; its breadth something less, and its circumference 100. It contains 242,000 acres, 1 county-town (Monmouth), 6 hundreds, 7 market-towns, 127 parishes, 9,365 houses, 46,582 inhabitants; returns 3 members to parliament, viz. 2 for the shire, and 1 for Monmouth, and is in the province of Canterbury, and diocese of Llandaff: in 1803, paid 25,048*l.* poor-rates; in 1806, 374,057*l.* property-tax; and pays three parts of the land-tax. This was formerly reckoned one of the Welch

counties; and from the names of its towns, and villages, its mountainous rugged surface, as well as its situation beyond a large river, the Wye, which seems to form a natural boundary between England and Wales in this part, it certainly partakes most of the character of the latter country, though it is comprehended in the civil division of the former. The river Uske divides Monmouthshire into two unequal portions, of which the east, or largest, is a tract upon the whole fertile in corn and pasture, and well wooded. It abounds in limestone, which is burnt on the spot for the general manure of the country. The smaller western part is mountainous, and in great part unfavourable for cultivation, whence it is devoted to the feeding of sheep. It has several long narrow valleys, watered by streams which flow into the Bristol Channel. The air of this county is temperate and healthy; the hills feed great numbers of cattle, sheep, and goats; and the mountains abound with coal and iron; the latter of which constitutes the chief article of manufacture, and the coals give rise to a considerable coasting trade. The rivers are, the Severn (see Gloucestershire); the Wye (see the same); the Monnow, or Mynow; the Rumney; and the Uske. The Monnow rises in Brecknockshire, and running south-east, while in its course it divides this county from that of Herefordshire, falls into the river Wye at Monmouth. The Rumney rises also in Brecknockshire, and running south-east in its course, dividing this county from that of Glamorgan, empties itself into the Severn. The Uske rises likewise in Brecknockshire, and running also south-east, in its course dividing this county, falls into the Severn near Newport. The principal towns of this county are situated upon the banks of the Wye and Uske. Monmouth, the county town, lies in an angle between the Wye and Monnow (see above). Lower down the Wye, the remains of Tintern Abbey, and the castle of Chepstow, form objects highly picturesque, amid the wild beauties of this tract. Near Tintern are large iron-works, at which ore is smelted, brought chiefly from Furness in Lancashire. The town of Chepstow has a tolerable port, and carries on a considerable trade in timber, ship-building, and in importing groceries, &c. for the circumjacent country. On the Uske are three towns of great antiquity, though now of little consequence; Abergavenny, at which there is a considerable traffic in flannels, Uske, and Caerleon. At Ponty-Pool is a considerable manufacture of japanned ware, now rather on the decline. Other places in this county worth noticing are, the narrow sequestered vale of Ewias; beneath the Hatterel Hills, the well-adapted

site of a monastery; and the ruins of Ragland Castle, a fortress of great strength, so late as the time of Charles I. in whose favour it held out, under the Marquis of Worcester, to the very end of the civil wars.

Monmouthshire Canal commences on the west side of the town of Newport, having a basin connected with the river Uske; it passes between the town and river, and crosses the Chepstow road: from thence by Malpas, it pursues its route parallel to and near the river Avon, by Ponty-Pool, to Pont-newidd, being nearly eleven miles, with a rise of twelve feet in the first mile; the remaining ten miles have a rise of 435 feet: from nearly opposite Malpas a branch or canal takes its course parallel to the river Ebwy, to near Crumlin bridge, being a course of nearly eleven miles from the junction, with a rise of 358 feet; making the total length of the two canals 22 miles, with 805 feet lockage. From these canals there are several rail-roads to different iron-works, collieries, and lime-kilns.

Monsaldale, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 3 m. N. N. W. from Bakewell. The scenery of this sequestered retreat is in some places romantic; but its general character is picturesque & auty, which it possesses in a most enchanting degree. On the summit of the eminence overlooking Monsaldale, was a large barrow, which was destroyed in the years 1794, 1795, and 1796: the whole eminence is surrounded by a double ditch and vallum.

Montacute, Tintinhull hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. W. from Yeovil, was in ancient times the property of the Earl of Mortain, brother of William the Conqueror, who here built a stately castle: in the area of this castle a round tower has been erected, 60 feet in height, whereon a flag is occasionally displayed. It possessed the privilege of holding a market, but this has been long disused; it still has a fair, first Wednesday after May 6, for pedlary and toys.

Montalls, Webtree hund. Herefordsh. 10 m. S. W. from Hereford.

Montford, Pinhill hund. Shropsh. 5 m. N. W. from Shrewsbury.

Montford Bridge, Shrewsbury liberty, Shropsh. 4½ m. N. W. from Shrewsbury.

Montgomery, Montgomerysh. 168½ m. N. W. from London, contains 161 houses, 972 inhabitants, and returns one member to parliament: the right of election was by Henry III. vested in the burgesses of the town only, who amount at present to 80. It is situated on the declivity of an hill, at a short distance from the east bank of the Severn, and consists of four neat streets, intersecting each other at right angles: the houses are in general well built, and the church is an handsome structure. It is governed by two bailiffs, a

town-clerk, and two serjeants at mace. The general quarter sessions are holden here, and the county-court alternately here and at Machynallath. Till lately it has not had any trade, but by means of its canal it now imports a vast number of various kinds of goods from Chester, which are sent into the adjacent country; and exports lime-stone, free-stone, slate, lead, and coals. Here are the county gaol, and house of correction, but neither deserving notice for the building or internal management. The castle, now in ruins, has been a constant scene of contention between the English and Welch; and being garrisoned by the King's troops in 1644, was besieged and taken by the parliament forces, and by them dismantled. Fair, March 26, first Thursday in March, Saturday before Good Friday, first Thursday in May, June 7, Sept. 4, Nov. 14, for cattle, horses and sheep. Market, Thursday.

Montgomery Canal commences at Porty-main lime-works, near Llanbyddwell in Shropshire, where it unites with a cut of the Ellesmere Canal; thence it goes very near Llanymynach, where it crosses the Verniew river, and joins another cut of the Ellesmere Canal; it then goes by Gwern-felu, where there is a cut to Guilsfield and Welch-Pool; from thence it goes parallel with the Severn, passes Berriew and Garth Mill, to the Severn at Newtown. This canal is 27 miles long, besides the cuts, and the lockage is 225 feet. The cut to Guilsfield is 3¼ miles, and level.

Montgomeryshire on the north touches on those of Denbigh and Merioneth; on the west upon the latter and that of Cardigan; on the south upon Radnorshire; and on the east upon Shropshire. It measures from the angle in its northern border to its southern, about 36 miles; from east to west nearly the same, and is 167 miles in circumference. It contains 982 square miles, 628,480 acres, 1 county-town (Montgomery), 9 hundreds, 6 market-towns, 47 parishes, 8,948 houses, 47,978 inhabitants; returns two members to parliament, viz. one for the shire, and one for Montgomery; is in the province of Canterbury, and the dioceses of St. Asaph, Bangor, and Hereford: in 1803, paid 22,988*l.* poor's-rates; in 1806, 313,619*l.* property-tax; and pays one part of the land-tax. Montgomeryshire, though barren and mountainous in many parts, has yet a greater mixture of fertile vale and plain than several of the Welch counties. The most considerable of the level tracts is that through which the Severn flows. This fine river, rising in the lofty mountain of Plynlimmon, situated partly in this county, and partly in that of Cardigan, runs first almost across the southern side of the county, and then turning north, enters Shropshire from the east above the Brythen

Hills. Other vales accompany the numerous tributary rills which feed the infant Severn: of these streams the largest are the Vyrnew, formed of two uniting branches, which cross the county from its west side; and the Tannet, forming part of the Denbighshire boundary, and meeting the Vyrnew before it joins the Severn. The Wye rises also in Plynlimmon mountain, about one mile and three quarters south from the head of the Severn, and running south-east, passing the towns of Rhayader, Buallt, and Hay, enters Herefordshire. These rivers are remarkable for the great variety of fish contained in their waters; among which is the salmon, which visits not only these remote streams, but even penetrates up the Severn almost to the foot of Plynlimmon. The air of Montgomeryshire is sharp and cold on the mountains, but in the vallies is more mild, and esteemed peculiarly salubrious. The riches of this county proceed from its sheep and wool, and the flannels and other coarse cloths manufactured from them; and from its numerous herds of fine black cattle, which are driven to every part of the kingdom. The hilly tracts are almost entirely sheep-walks; and the flocks, like those of Spain, are driven from distant parts to feed on them during summer; the farms in the small vallies being only a sort of appendages for winter habitations and provisions. The manufactures are collected through the county and sent to Welch-Pool, whence they are carried in a rough state to Shrewsbury, to be finished and exported. This county also affords mineral treasures: an uncommonly rich lead-mine was wrought many years with vast profit at Llangynnog, in the northern angle, but it is now overpowered by water. Near the same place is a large slate quarry, and slate is also obtained near the conflux of the Vyrnew and Severn, and sent down that river to Bristol; and on a lime-stone rock in the neighbourhood, amazing quantities of lime are burned, which is carried all over the county, where that article is for the most part wanting. Peat is chiefly used in the interior for fuel. Welch-Pool is the principal trading town of the county, and the Severn begins to be navigable a little below it. Llan-Idloes, a small town in the midst of the feeding and manufacturing tract, has a great market for woollen yarn.

Monton, Salford hund. Lancash. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Manchester.

Montreal, Sutton lath, Kent; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Sevenoaks.

Monxton, Andover hund. Hampsh. 3 m. S.W. from Andover.

Moody Place, Harthill wap. Yorksh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.W. from Market Weighton.

Moor, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 3 m. S.W. from Kirkcuba.

Moor, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 7 m. N.N.E. from Morpeth.

Moor, The, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 7 m. N.E. from Hereford.

Moor, The, Huntingdon hund. Herefordshire; 2 m. N.E. from Hay.

Moor, The, Overs hund. Shropsh. 5 m. N.E. from Ludlow.

Moor, The, Halfshire hund. Worcester-shire; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Bromesgrove.

Moor Edge, Coquetdale ward; Northumberland; 9 m. N. from Bellingham.

Moor End, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. 3 m. S.W. from Danstable.

Moor End, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Sheffield.

Moor End, North Tawton hund. Devonshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Chumleigh.

Moor End, Hemlingford hund; Warwicksh. 3 m. N.W. from Kenilworth.

Moor End, West ward, Westmoreland; 4 m. S.W. from Penrith.

Moor End, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Clitheroe.

Moor Garth, Staincliffe and Ewcross wap. Yorksh. $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Clitheroe.

Moor Gate, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Ashton-under-Line.

Moor Grange, Holderness, Yorksh. 4 m. N.W. from Hornsea.

Moor Grange, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Leeds.

Moor, Great, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamsh. 5 m. S.W. from Winslow.

Moor Green, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Nottingham.

Moor Hall, Amounderness hund. Lancash. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Preston.

Moor Hall, West Derby hund. Lancash. 2 m. S.E. from Ormskirk.

Moor Hall, Elthorne hund. Middlesex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Uxbridge.

Moor Hall, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 7 m. N.E. from Birmingham.

Moor Head, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Lancaster.

Moor Head, West, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Clitheroe.

Moor Hill, Denzey hund. Essex; 8 m. E.S.E. from Maldon.

Moor House, Easington ward, Durham; 3 m. S.S.E. from Durham.

Moor House, Darlington ward, Durham; 5 m. W. from Wolsingham.

Moor House, Stockton ward, Durham; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Darlington.

Moor House, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. S.W. from Watford.

Moor House, Castle ward, Northumberland; 3 m. N.N.E. from Newcastle.

Moor House, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 9 m. S.W. from Morpeth.

Moor House, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 6 m. S.W. from Hexham.

Moor House, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 3 m. S.E. from East Retford.

- Moor House*, Wenlock franchise, Shropsh. 6 m. S.W. from Much Wenlock.
- Moor House*, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.E. from Wakefield.
- Moor House*, Claro wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Masham.
- Moor House*, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.W. from Beverley.
- Moor House*, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 8 m. N.E. from Barnsley.
- Moor Houses*, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 5 m. N. from Carlisle.
- Moor Houses*, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Chesterfield.
- Moor Houses*, Boothby Graffio hund. Lincolnsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Newark.
- Moor Houses*, Horncastle Soke hund. Lincolnsh. 4 m. S.E. from Tattersall.
- Moor Houses*, Claro wap. Yorksh. 5 m. W.N.W. from Otley.
- Moor Houses*, West Hang wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Leyburn.
- Moor Park*, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Rickmansworth.
- Moor Place*, Charlton hund. Berks. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Reading.
- Moor Place*, Edwintree hund. Hertfordshire; 3 m. S.E. from Standon.
- Moor Place*, Charlton hund. Berks. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Reading.
- Moor Place*, Reigate hund. Surrey; 2 m. W.S.W. from Reigate.
- Moor Row*, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 3 m. W. from Wigton.
- Moor Row*, West Gillling wap. Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Bernard's Castle.
- Moor Side*, Morleston hund. Derbysh. 6 m. S.E. from Derby.
- Moor Side*, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 6 m. S.S.E. from Chesterfield.
- Moor Side*, Amounderness hund. Lancash. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Kirkham.
- Moor Side*, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Lancaster.
- Moor Side*, Appletree hund. Derbysh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Derby.
- Moor Side*, Holderness, Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Hornsea.
- Moor Side*, Morley wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.E. from Bradford.
- Moor Side*, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Otley.
- Moor Side*, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 12 m. E. from Settle; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Bunsall.
- Moor Street*, Scray lathe, Kent; 4 m. S.E. from Rochester.
- Moor Top*, Osgoldness, Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Pontefract.
- Moor Town*, Castle ward, Northumberland; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Newcastle.
- Moor Town*, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N. from Leeds.
- Moorby*, Horncastle Soke hund. Lincolnsh. 4 m. S.E. from Horncastle.
- Moorcott*, Ploughley hund. Oxfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Bicester.
- Moordon*, North Curry hund. Somersetshire; 6 m. N.E. from Taunton.
- Moore Green*, Odsey hund. Hertfordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Standon.
- Moore Hall*, Odsey hund. Hertfordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Standon.
- Moore Park*, Farnham hund. Surrey; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Farnham.
- Mooreby Hall*, Ouse and Derwent wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from York.
- Moorend*, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 2 m. N. from Thorn.
- Moorehead*, Leath ward, Cumberland; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Keswick.
- Moorkouse*, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Carlisle.
- Moorkouse*, Chipping Warden hund. Northamptonsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Daventry.
- Moorkouse*, Tandridge hund. Surrey; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Westerham.
- Moorkouse*, Lewes rape, Sussex; 4 m. S.E. from Cuckfield.
- Moorland*, North Petherton hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. S.E. from Bridgewater.
- Moorland*, Low, East Gillling wap. Yorksh. 7 m. N. from Northallerton.
- Moorlinch*, Whitley hund. Somersetsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Bridgewater.
- Moorrigg*, West ward, Westmoreland; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Appleby.
- Moorside*, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.W. from Barnsley.
- Moorside Hall*, Allderale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 5 m. N.E. from White-Haven.
- Moorsley*, Easington ward, Durham; 4 m. N.E. from Durham.
- Moorsome*, Great, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.E. from Gisborough.
- Moorthwaite*, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 8 m. S.E. from Carlisle.
- Moorthwaite*, Staincliffe and Ewcross wap. Yorksh. 3 m. E.S.E. from Sedburgh.
- Moorton*, Leath ward, Cumberland; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Penrith.
- Moorton*, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 6 m. S.E. from Witney.
- Moorton*, Condoover hund. Shropsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Much Wenlock.
- Moorton*, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Uttoxeter.
- Moorton Head*, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 1 m. S.W. from Carlisle.
- Moortown*, Blacktorrington hund. Devonsh. 5 m. S. from Holsworthy.
- Moortown*, Roborough hund. Devonsh. 3 m. E. from Tavistock.
- Moortown*, South Bradford hund. Shropshire; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Shrewsbury.
- Moortown*, Stratton hund. Cornwall; 6 m. N.N.W. from Stratton.
- Moots*, Louth Eske wap. Lincolnsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Louth.
- Mop End*, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. 2 m. W. from Amersham.
- Mopson's Cross*, Doddingtree hundred,

Worcestershire; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Bewdley.

Moralee, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 8 m. W. from Hexham.

Morales, Northamshire, Durham; 7 m. S.W. from Berwick. This part of the county is situated at the extreme N.N.W. end of Northumberland.

Morass, Great, Portsdown hund. Hampshire; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Portsmouth.

Morbury Lodge, Wilbybrook hundred, Northamptonsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Oundle.

Morborn, Normancross hund. Huntingdonsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Peterborough.

Morburn Hall, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 3 m. N.E. from Southam.

Morcott, Wrandedike hund. Rutlandsh. 4 m. E.N.E. from Uppingham. Here is an almshouse for six men and six women.

Morden, Stockton ward, Durham; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Sedgfield.

Morden, Wallington hundred, Surrey; $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from London.

Morden Ashes, Kiftsgate hund. Gloucestersh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Stow-on-the-Wold.

Morden College, Sutton lathe, Kent; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from London, was erected by Sir John Morden, Bart. a Turkey merchant, in 1708. He placed in this college twelve decayed Turkey merchants in his life-time, and endowed it after his lady's decease with his whole estate, at that time netting 1300*l.* per annum. The estate has considerably increased in value, and there are at present 35 pensioners; and the number being unlimited, more pensioners will partake of the charity, as the property accumulates. There are besides a treasurer and chaplain, and the whole are under the direction of seven merchants, publicly appointed.

Morden, East, Loosebarrow hund. Dorsetsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Beer Regis.

Morden Gilden, Armingford hund. Cambridgesh. 7 m. N.W. from Royston.

Morden Hall, Wallington hund. Surrey; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from London; 1 m. N.E. from Morden.

Morden, Lower, Wallington hund. Surrey; 10 m. S.S.W. from London.

Morden Park, Wallington hund. Surrey; $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from London.

Morden Steeple, Armingford hund. Cambridgesh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Royston.

Morden, West, Loosebarrow hund. Dorsetsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Beer Regis.

Mordiford, Grimsworth hund. Herefordshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Hereford.

Mordiford Bridge, Grimsworth hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. S.E. from Hereford.

More, Purslow hund. Shropsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Bishop's Castle.

More Hall, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 4 m. W. from Chelmsford.

Morabath, Bampton hund. Devonsh.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Bampton. Fair, Monday after August 24, for cattle.

Morcombs Bay, on the coast of Lancashire, is the greater part dry at low water, and then affords a very near road from Lancaster to Cartmell; but the traveller should be ever careful to take a guide, as without this precaution the sands are extremely dangerous.

Morecote Hall, Henlingford hund. Warwicksh. 7 m. N.W. from Kenilworth.

Morecourt, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Kington.

Moredon, Highworth hund. Wiltsh. 3 m. S.W. from Highworth.

Morehall, Barlichway hund. Warwickshire; 3 m. S. from Alcester.

Morehampton, Webtree hund. Herefordshire; 10 m. W.S.W. from Hereford.

Morehampton Park, Webtree hundred, Herefordsh. $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Hay.

Morehard Bishops, Crediton hund. Devonsh. 7 m. N.W. from Crediton.

Morehard Crows, Witheridge hund. Devonsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Tiverton.

Moreland, Crondal hund. Hampsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Farnham.

Moresby, Allderdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Whitehaven, is a small but pleasantly situated village, with a small harbour, and a little coasting trade; and was, in the opinion of Mr. Horsley, the Roman station *Arbeia*. The fort was a square of 110 yards, the area of which is now cultivated; and the church stands within the limits of the station.

Morested, Fawley hund. Hampsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Winchester.

Moreton, Wirral hund. Chesh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Park Gate; 5 m. W. from Liverpool.

Moreton, Winfrith hund. Dorsetsh. 8 m. S.E. from Dorchester.

Moreton, Ongar hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Chipping Ongar.

Moreton, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Leominster.

Moreton, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 3 m. S. from Oswestry. Here are the remains of a castle, which being defended for Charles I. was taken by assault, and, as usual, razed to the ground by the parliament troops.

Moreton, Cattleston hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. S.E. from Newport.

Moreton-in-the-Marsh, Westminster hund. Gloucestersh. 82 m. N.W. from London, contains 171 houses, and 829 inhabitants, and is pleasantly situated in a fertile valley, on the Roman Foss-way. It consists of one long street, which is very wide and airy, and contains a number of small, good houses, and two excellent inns; it is merely a village, although a very large one, and formerly had a weekly market, which has given way to those of Evesham,

and Chipping-Norton. The chief part of the inhabitants are supported by the trade which travellers and others give rise to, and the poorer classes are employed in spinning linen-yarn. About two miles west from this place is the four shires stone, which marks the point of union of the counties of Gloucester, Oxford, Warwick, and a detached part of Worcestershire. *Fairs*, April 5, Oct. 10, a small fair for cattle, pedlary, &c.

Moreton Cross, Thornbury hund. Gloucestersh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Berkeley.

Moreton End, Ongar hund. Essex; 3 m. N.N.W. from Ongar.

Moreton Green, Northwich hund. Chesh. 3 m. S.S.W. from Congleton.

Moreton Hall, Northwich hund. Chesh. 4 m. S.S.W. from Congleton.

Moreton Hall, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Alcester.

Moreton Hampstead, see *Hampstead Moreton*.

Moreton, Lower, Thornbury hundred, Gloucestersh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Berkeley.

Moreton Maids, Buckingham hundred, Buckinghamsh. 1 m. N.E. from Buckingham.

Moreton, North, Moreton hund. Berkshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Wallingford.

Moreton Sea, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Drayton.

Moreton, South, Moreton hund. Berksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Wallingford.

Moreton, Stoney, Oswaldslow hundred, Worcestersh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Alcester.

Moretown, Ringwood hund. Hampsh. 1 m. S. from Ringwood.

Morfe, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Dudley.

Morice Town, see *Plymouth Dock*.

Morick, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Leeds.

Moriton, Grimsworth hund. Herefordsh. $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Hereford.

Morland, West ward, Westmoreland; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Appleby.

Morlas, a river in Caermarthensh. running into the Tave.

Morleigh, Stanborough hund. Devonsh. 5 m. S. from Totness.

Morley, Morleston hund. Derbysh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Deby.

Morley, Darlington ward, Durham; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Wolsingham.

Morley, Morley wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.W. from Leeds.

Morley, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Rotherham.

Morley St. Botolph, Forehoe hund. Norfolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Wymondham.

Morley St. Peter, Forehoe hund. Norfolk; 4 m. S.W. from Wymondham.

Morley Green, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Altrincham.

Morley House, Eddisbury hund. Chesh. 6 m. N.E. from Chester.

Morling, Low, Totmonslow hund. Staff. fordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Leek.

Mornes, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 1 m. N.E. from Poulton-in-the-Fylde.

Moro Castle, Augustine lathe, Kent; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Margate.

Morpeth, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; $291\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from London, contains 427 houses, 2,951 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 1 Queen Mary, and the right of election vested in the bailiffs and free burgesses of the borough only, who at present amount to 200. It is situated on the river Wensbeck, over which it has a stone bridge, and principally consists of one long street, having the high north road running through it: the houses are well built, and the whole appearance of the town extremely neat. Its public buildings are, the church, a plain structure; an elegant town-house, built by the Earl of Carlisle in 1714, in which his manorial court and the quarter sessions for the county are holden; and the market-house, which is very conveniently situated. Its government is committed to 2 bailiffs, 7 aldermen, and a town-clerk. The charities are, a free-school, well endowed by Edward VI. and an hospital for aged people. Near the bridge is the county gaol, a well-contrived modern erection, and equally well managed. The only antiquity is the castle, standing on an eminence above the town, and commanding a fine view of it and the adjacent country. *Fairs*, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday se'nnight before Whit-Sunday; Wednesday for cattle; Thursday, sheep; and Friday for horses: Wednesday before July 22, for cattle. *Market*, Wednesday, at which, besides corn and provisions, very great numbers of cattle are sold.

Morphery Hall, Backlow hund. Chesh. 5 m. S.E. from Warrington.

Morrel, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 4 m. N. from Kington.

Morrel's End, Stoke hund. Buckinghamsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Beaconsfield.

Morrey, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. S.E. from Abbot's Bromley.

Morrick, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Alnwick.

Morris Green, Hinckford hund. Essex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Halstead.

Morristown, Glamorgansh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Swansea, is entirely inhabited by the people employed in the neighbouring collieries. Here, much to the honour of Sir Robert Morris, a public school and chapel have been erected, and every step taken by this worthy gentleman to enlighten this ignorant people.

Morston, Holt hund. Norfolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Holt.

Mortscoe, Braunton hund. Devonsh. 9 m. N.W. from Barnstaple. Near this

village is Morte Point, a well known cape, forming the N.W. boundary of Morte Bay, as does Baggy Point its south-western extremity.

Morthen, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Rotherham.

Mortimer, West, Holdshot hund. Hampshire; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Kingsclere.

Mortimer Great Park, Charlton hund. Berksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Reading.

Mortimer Heath, Charlton hund. Berkshire, is a bleak dreary tract of land on the south side of the county, spreading far into Hampshire, and is of little use but for grazing a few miserable sheep, or furnishing the neighbouring cottages with fuel. The east borders of this barren tract are pleasingly contrasted by a more improved country, where the farms are in as good a state, and the lands as productive as in any other part of Berkshire: the vallies in this vicinity are interspersed with elegant seats, and rendered beautiful by luxuriant plantations.

Mortimer Stratfield, Theal hund. Berksh. 7 m. S.W. from Reading. *Fairs*, April 27, for horses, cows, sheep, hogs, and pedlary; Nov. 6, for horses and Welch cattle.

Mortimer's Cross, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Leominster.

Mortimer's Cross, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. 8 m. N.N.W. from Leominster, is situated in a very beautiful valley; and became celebrated from the battle fought between the partizans of the rival houses of York and Lancaster, on Candlemas Eve 1461; the issue of which proved decisive in favour of the Earl of March, afterwards Edward IV. who commanded in person. To commemorate this event, a neat Tuscan pedestal of white stone has been erected in an angle of two roads, having on its base a suitable inscription. Speed relates that a singular phenomenon occurred prior to the battle, viz. three suns appeared visibly in the firmament, which after a while joined altogether, and became as before!

Mortlake, Brixton hund. Surrey; 3 m. N.E. from Richmond, is delightfully situated on the Thames, and was formerly noted for a tapestry manufactory, established in the reign of Charles II. Here in ancient times was a royal palace, erected by Henry III. which continued to be one of the residences of our sovereigns till the time of Henry VIII. This village maintains two charity-schools.

Mortmiley, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Sheffield.

Morton, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 8 m. S.S.W. from Chesterfield.

Morton, Northamshire, Durham; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Belford. This part of the county is situated at the N.N.W. extremity of Northumberland.

Morton, Stockton ward, Durham; 3 m. E. from Darlington.

Morton, Aveland hund. Lincolnsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Bourn.

Morton, Corringham hund. Lincolnsh. 2 m. N. from Gainsborough.

Morton, Eynesford hund. Norfolk; 5 m. S. from Reepham.

Morton, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 2 m. S.W. from East Retford.

Morton, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Southwell.

Morton, Thame hund. Oxfordsh. 1 m. S.W. from Thame.

Morton, Ouse and Derwent wap. Yorkshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from York.

Morton on Lugg, Grimsworth hundred, Herefordsh. 4 m. N. from Hereford.

Morton Bagot, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Henley-in-Arden.

Morton Birts, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 4 m. S.W. from Upton.

Morton Bridge, Grimsworth hund. Herefordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Upton.

Morton Bridge, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. 3 m. W.S.W. from North Allerton.

Morton Castle, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Upton.

Morton Corbet, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 5 m. S.E. from Wem.

Morton, East, Stockton ward, Durham; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Sedgfield.

Morton, East, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Keighley.

Morton Grange, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from East Retford.

Morton, Great, Stockton ward, Durham; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Darlington.

Morton Hall, Easington ward, Durham; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Durham.

Morton Hill, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Rugby.

Morton Jefferys, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. S.W. from Bromyard.

Morton, Little, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from East Retford.

Morton Morrell, Kington hund. Warwicksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Kineton.

Morton Pinkney, Green's Norton hund. Northamptonshire; 8 m. N.N.W. from Brackley.

Morton Tinmouth, Darlington ward, Durham; $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Bernard Castle.

Morton Tower, West Gilling wap. Yorkshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Bernard Castle.

Morton Valence, Whetstone hundred, Gloucestersh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Gloucester.

Morton, West, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 2 m. N.E. from Keighley.

Morva, Cardigansh. $12\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Aber-Ystwith.

Morvah, Penwith hundred, Cornwall; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Penzance.

Morval, West hund. Cornwall; 3 m. N. from East Looe.

Morval House, West hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. N. from East Looe.

M r u i l l, Brimstrey hund. Shropsh. 3 m. N.W. from Bridgenorth.

Morwell Rock, Tavistock hund. Devonsh. 3½ m. W.S.W. from Tavistock, rises in a singular manner, almost perpendicularly, to an immense height from the bed of the Tamer. The views from its summit are uncommonly beautiful; and as the lower part is surrounded with wood, they burst upon the sight at once with singular effect.

Mosband Ha'll, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; ¾ m. S.W. from Longtown.

Mosbrough, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 6½ m. S.E. from Sheffield.

Mosbrough Moor, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 6½ m. S.E. from Sheffield.

Moscor Cross, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 9½ m. N.N.E. from Tideswell.

Moscar House, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 9 m. N.N.E. from Tideswell.

Mose, a river running through Leicestershire, Derbyshire, and Staffordshire, and emptying itself into the Trent near Croxhull.

Mose, New, Hall, Tendring hund. Essex; 6 m. S.W. from Harwich.

Mosedon, Castle ward, Northumberland; 5 m. W.S.W. from Morpeth.

Moseley, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Wolverhampton.

Moseley, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. 1½ m. S.S.W. from Birmingham.

Moseley Green, St. Briavel's hundred, Gloucestersh. 4 m. S.W. from Newnham.

Moseley Green, Osgoldness, Yorkshire; 5½ m. W. from Thorn.

Moses Gate, Salford hund. Lancash. 2½ m. S.E. from Bolton.

Mosley Hill, West Derby hund. Lancash. 3¼ m. S.E. from Liverpool.

Mosney, Blackburn hund. Lancashire; 2¼ m. S.E. from Preston.

Moss, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 5 m. S.S.W. from Garstang.

Moss, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 1 m. W. from Burton-in-Kendal.

Moss Bank, West Derby hund. Lancash. 6½ m. S.S.W. from Wigan.

Moss Brow, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 3¼ m. W.N.W. from Altrincham.

Moss Dale, West Haug wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.W. from Hawes.

Moss End, Northwich hund. Chesh. 3½ m. E.N.E. from Sandbach.

Moss Hall Abbey, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 6 m. S.S.W. from Lancaster.

Moss House, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 3 m. S.S.W. from Macclesfield.

Moss House, Stockton ward, Durham; 2 m. N.E. from Stockton.

Moss House, Leyland hund. Lancash. 6½ m. N.N.E. from Ormskirk.

Moss Houses, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 5 m. N.W. from Garstang.

Moss Lane, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 6 m. N.N.W. from Preston.

Moss Lane, Totmonslow hund. Staffordshire; 1½ m. S.E. from Cheadle.

Moss Low, Leyland hund. Lancash. 6½ m. S.S.W. from Preston.

Moss Pit, Cottleston hund. Staffordsh. 1¼ m. S.S.W. from Stafford.

Moss Side, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 5 m. N.W. from Wigton.

Moss Side, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 6½ m. N.E. from Longtown.

Moss Side, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 6½ m. W.N.W. from Kirkam.

Moss Side, Salford hund. Lancash. 4 m. N.N.E. from Bury.

Moss Side Chapel, East ward, Westmoreland; 3 m. S.E. from Brough.

Moss Veal, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 9 m. N.E. from Preston.

Mossborough Hall, West Derby hund. Lancash. 4 m. N. from Prescott.

Mossbrough, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. ½ m. N.W. from Rotherham; is one of the most flourishing villages in the county. The prosperity of this place is solely due to the enterprize and spirit of Messrs. Walker, who have here established one of the largest iron-mannfactories in the kingdom, not only of cast, but of wrought iron and steel of every description: the heavier kinds of articles are, however, particularly manufactured here, such as sugar-pans, cauldrons of immense size, and iron bridges; of the latter, the two beautiful bridges at Sunderland and Yarm are the most famous; and it is reported that the same ingenious artists are employed in casting an enormous arch, intended to span the Thames at London Bridge!

Mossbury Hill, Barford hund. Bedfordsh. 2¼ m. N.E. from Bedford.

Mossdale, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4 m. S.E. from Heskett Newmarket.

Mossfoot Green, Becontree hund. Essex; 5 m. W. from Romford.

Mosser, High, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4 m. S. from Cocker-mouth.

Mosser, Low, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 5 m. S. from Cocker-mouth.

Moss Side, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. N.E. from Carlisle.

Mosson Green, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.W. from Thorne.

Mosterdon, Beaminster hund. Dorsetsh. 4 m. N.W. from Beaminster.

Moston, Salford hund. Lancash. 4 m. N.E. from Manchester.

Moston, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 4 m. S.E. from Wem.

Moston Green, Northwich hund. Chesh. 2 m. W. from Sandbach.

Moston Hall, Broxtow hund. Chesh. 2½ m. N. from Chester.

Motcomb, Gillingham liberty, Dorsetsh. ½ m. N. from Shaftsbury, is noted for containing the wells from which the inhabitants of Shaftsbury are supplied with water. A great number of the inhabitants get their living by carrying water, for which they have three halfpence or twopence the horse-load. On this account there is a particular custom yearly observed, according to ancient agreement, dated 1662, between the lord of the manor of Gillingham, and the mayor and burgesses of Shaftsbury. The mayor is obliged, the Monday before Holy Thursday, to dress up a Prize Bezom, or Byzant, somewhat like a May garland, in form, with gold and peacock's feathers, and carry to Enmvi Green, half a mile below the town, in Motcomb, as an acknowledgment for the water; together with a raw calf's head, a pair of gloves, a gallon of beer, or ale, and two penny loaves of white wheaten bread, which the steward receives and carries away to his own use. The ceremony being over, the Byzant is restored to the mayor, and brought back by one of his officers with great solemnity. This Byzant is generally so richly adorned with plate and jewels, borrowed from the neighbouring gentry, as to be worth not less than 1,500*l*.

Mote, Hincford hund. Essex; 5 m. S.W. from Sudbury.

Mote, The, Augustine lathe, Kent; 1 m. W. from Canterbury.

Mote, The, Ford lathe, Kent; 1½ m. S.E. from Maidstone.

Mothecombe, Ermington hund. Devonsh. 4 m. S.W. from Modbury, is a small village, situated near the mouth of the river Erme, which here forms an harbour frequented by vessels in the coal and culm trade, and by fishing boats. Here in 1798, a singular phenomenon happened: from the cliff on the west side projects a peninsula of many acres, called Mothecombe-back, consisting of an accumulation of sand and gravel, which has resisted the force of the waters time immemorially, and has a wake annually holden on it. This peninsula reaches so nearly across the harbour, that the river is confined by it almost close to the east cliff, and there flows into the sea. At the beginning of the above year, in a tempestuous night, the sea formed another back or peninsula, across the harbour, almost as large, and apparently as firm as the ancient one; this seemed joined to the eastern cliff, and in consequence, the river, after clearing

the old back, was forced to run quite across the harbour by the side of the new obstruction, before its waters could unite with the sea. This occasioned so great an impediment to the navigation of the river, that meetings were holden to consult on the possibility of regaining the passage, by cutting through the new back. Before, however, a determination was made, the sea, in another stormy night, washed the whole away, leaving the harbour in its former state; the ancient peninsula not being in the least affected.

Motherby, Leath ward, Cumberland; 6 m. W.S.W. from Penrith.

Mott's Green, Harlow hund. Essex; 3½ m. S.E. from Bishop's Stortford.

Mott's Lodge, Leightonstone hundred, Huntingdonsh. 7½ m. N.W. from Huntingdon.

Mottershall, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Stone.

Mottingham, Sutton lathe, Kent; 7½ m. S.E. from London; 2 m. S.E. from Lewisham.

Mottisfont, Thorngate hund. Hampsh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from Rumsey. Here is a very curious ancient painting, which belonged to the priory, the site of which is occupied by the Manor House.

Mottistone, West Mendham hundred, Hampsh. 6 m. S.W. from Newport, is pleasantly situated on the summit of a steep hill, commanding a most extensive view of the sea, and is celebrated for having been the birth-place of Sir John Cheke, who was the first Greek scholar of his age.

Mottram, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 7 m. N.E. from Stockport, containing 183 houses, and 948 inhabitants, is a populous thriving town, but without either market or fair, situated on an eminence in the dale, one mile to the west of the Mersey, from which river the ground begins to rise; half the way being so steep as to make it difficult of access. Within the last 50 or 60 years, the houses have been considerably increased, and are principally disposed into one long street, well paved, both in the town, and to some distance on the roads. Most of the houses are built of a thick flag-stone, and covered with an heavy slate of nearly the same quality, no other covering being strong enough to endure the impetuous gusts of wind which occasionally occur. The church is a large and stately building, of immemorial antiquity, containing some curious ancient monuments. Many of the houses are inhabited by shopkeepers of various descriptions, the town forming a kind of perpetual market to the numerous manufacturers in the neighbourhood; there being no fewer than twelve large cotton machines worked by water, and many less ones

turned by horses, within a very small part of the surrounding district: the principal source of the employment of the labouring inhabitants is the cotton trade. The population has more than doubled since the middle of the last century, and is still augmenting. The charities consist of a free-school, well endowed. The inhabitants of this town are supplied with water from the spring on the top of the hill. The scenery in the neighbourhood of Mottram is very grand; and near it is the Car Tor, a very singular precipice, whose perpendicular height is 80 feet.

Mottram St. Andrew, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Macclesfield.

Moulderidge Grange, Winksworth wap. Derbysh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Winkst.

Moulding Bridge, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Kenilworth.

Mouldsworth, Eddisbury hund. Chesh. 7 m. N.E. from Chester.

Moule, a river in Devonshire, running into the Towridge near the Severn S.

Moulsey Common, Elmbridge hundred, Surrey; $5\frac{1}{4}$ m. S. from Twickenham.

Moulsey, East, Elmbridge hund. Surrey; $3\frac{1}{4}$ m. S. from Twickenham.

Moulsey House, Elmbridge hundred, Surrey; 3 m. S.S.W. from Twickenham.

Moulsey, West, Elmbridge hund. Surrey; 4 m. S.S.W. from Twickenham.

Moultsford, Moreton hund. Berksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Wallingford.

Moulsham, Chelmsford hund. Essex, adjoining the east side of Chelmsford.

Moulsham Hall, Chelmsford hundred, Essex; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Chelmsford.

Moulsoe, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Newport Pagnell.

Moulter's End, Broadwater hund. Hertfords'. 7 m. N.N.W. from Hertford.

Moulton, Elloe hund. Lincolnsh. 5 m. E.N.E. from Spalding.

Moulton, Depwade hund. Norfolk; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from New Buckenham.

Moulton, Walsham hundred, Norfolk; $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Norwich; 8 m. W. from Yarmouth.

Moulton, Spelloe hund. Northamptonsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Northampton.

Moulton, Risbridge hund. Suffolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Newmarket.

Moulton, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Richmond.

Moulton Chapel, Elloe hund. Lincolnsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Spalding.

Moulton Grange, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Richmond.

Moulton Park, Spelloe hund. Northamptonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Northampton.

Mounboon, Wernelaw hund. Herefordshire; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Hereford.

Mount, Bishops Waltham hund. Hampsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Southampton.

Mount, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Alnwick.

Mount, The, Edmonton hund. Middlesex; 1 m. N.E. from Chipping Barnet.

Mount, The, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. N.W. from Rudgeley.

Mount St. John, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.E. from Thirsk.

Mount Airy, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 1 m. E. from South Cave.

Mount Alstoe House, Alstoe hund. Rutlandsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Oakham.

Mount Bures, Lexden hund. Essex; 6 m. E.N.E. from Halstead.

Mount Church, Cardigansh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Cardigan.

Mount Edgcombe, see *Edgcombe*.

Mount Ephraim, Ford lath', Kent, adjoining the N.W. end of Tunbridge Wells.

Mount Folly, Portsdown hund. Hampsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Fareham.

Mount Gate, Pevensey rape, Sussex; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Lewes.

Mount Gilboa, Malmesbury hund. Wiltshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Malmesbury.

Mount Green, Lexden hund. Essex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Halstead.

Mount Heath, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Wakefield.

Mount Hilly, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; $13\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Longtown.

Mount Morris, Shepway lathc, Kent; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Iltie.

Mount Park, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Thirsk.

Mount Pleasant, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Winslow.

Mount Pleasant, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. S. from Olney.

Mount Pleasant, Axminster hund. Devonsh. 1 m. E. from Honiton.

Mount Pleasant, Christchurch hund. Hampsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Lymington.

Mount Pleasant, Thorngate hundred, Hampsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Rumsey.

Mount Pleasant, Cashio hund. Hertfordshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Chipping Barnet.

Mount Pleasant, Ford lathc, Kent; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Northfleet; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Dartford.

Mount Pleasant, Salford hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Bury.

Mount Pleasant, Walshcroft wap. Lincolnsh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Market Raisin.

Mount Pleasant, Edmonton hundred, Middlesex; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Tottenham High Cross; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from London.

Mount Pleasant, Elthorne hund. Middlesex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Uxbridge; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Hanwell.

Mount Pleasant, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Hornsey; 4 m. N. from London.

Mount Pleasant, Berwick bounds, Northumberland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Berwick.

Mount Pleasant, Hemlingford hundred, Warwicksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Nuneaton.

Mount Pleasant, Kingston hund. Warwicksh. 4 m. W. from Kineton.

Mount Pleasant, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 1 m. N.W. from Kendal.

Mount Pleasant, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 8 m. S.W. from Huddersfield.

Mount Pleasant, Ainsty liberty, Yorksh. adjoining the N.E. end of Tadcaster.

Mount Pleasant, Allertonshire wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Northallerton.

Mount Pleasant, Ouse and Derwent wap. Yorksh. 5 m. N.E. from York.

Mount Pleasant, Glainorgansh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Swansea.

Mount Royal, New Forest, Hampsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Lyndhurst.

Mount Sion, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Winslow.

Mount Sion, Halfshire hund. Worcestershire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Kidderminster.

Mount Sorrel, West Goscote hund. Leicestersh. $105\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from London, containing 231 houses, and 1,231 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated upon the river Soar, over which it has a bridge. It consists of one long street, the most part of the houses being constructed with a species of red granite found in the vicinity, and the street paved with the same. The chapel is subordinate to the church of Barrow, the town being in the parishes of Rothley and Barrow. The only manufacture is one for knit stockings; but it has a small trade in coals, groceries, &c. by means of the river, which is navigable to the Trent. This place was in ancient times noted for its castle, built, as Mr. Nichols conjectures, by Hugh Lupus, Earl of Chester, which, for rebellion, in 1167, was taken from its owner, Robert Bosu, Earl of Leicester, by Henry II. In the reign of John, it had a garrison of French, whom that weak monarch had invited over to his assistance. These freebooters committed great depredations on the neighbourhood, but were at length conquered in the reign of Henry III. and the castle razed to the ground. The natural features of this place are singularly romantic, and the site of the castle on the summit of a ridge of hills, particularly well chosen. *Fair*, July 29, for pedlary and toys. *Market*, Monday.

Mountholly, Tindale ward, Northumberland; $12\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Morpeth; 2 m. W. from Belsay.

Mountfield, Hastings rape, Sussex; 4 m. N. from Battle.

Mountnessing, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 3 m. N.W. from Billericay.

Mountnessing Grange, Chelmsford hund. Essex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Billericay.

Mountnessing Street, Chelmsford hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Billericay.

Mounton, Caldicot hund. Monmouthsh. 2 m. S.W. from Chepstow.

Mount's Bay, is a spacious and safe bay in the English Channel, having at the bottom the towns of Penzance and Merazion, and is much used as an harbour in N.N.E. and E. winds. It takes its name from Mount St. Michael; *which see*.

Mountsey Castle, Willerton and Freemanners hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. N.W. from Dulverton.

Maure Castle, Ewias Lacy hund. Herefordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Ilay.

Mouse, East, Anglesea; a small island lying off Amlwch, in the Irish Channel.

Mouse, Middle, Anglesea; a small island lying off Llanbadrig, in the Irish Channel.

Mouse, West, Anglesea; a small island lying off Llarwydris, in the Irish Channel.

Mouseberry, Witheridge hund. Devonsh. 5 m. N.E. from Chumleigh.

Mousehole, Chalk hund. Wiltsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Salisbury.

Mousehole, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 4 m. S. from Penzance, is a fishing village, having a small harbour between it and St. Clement's Island, at the entrance of Mount's Bay. This, together with many adjacent villages, were burnt by the Spaniards in 1595.

Mousel, Godalming hund. Surrey; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Godalming.

Mouson, Balmfrough ward, Northumberland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Belford.

Mouthay, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4 m. N. from Cocker-mouth.

Moverton, Tendring hund. Essex; 6 m. S.E. from Colchester.

Mowsley, Gartree hund. Leicestersh. 6 m. W. from Market Harborough.

Mowthorp, Buckrose wap. Yorkshire; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from New Malton.

Mox Hill, Wixamtree hund. Bedfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Bedford.

Moyles Court, Fordingbridge hundred, Hampsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Ringwood.

Moyus, Hincford hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Haverhill; 1 m. F. from Bamsted Steeple.

Moyston, Flintsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Holywell.

Moyston Hall, Flintsh. 6 m. N.W. from Holywell.

Muden, East hund. Cornwall; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Callington.

Much Hadham, *see Hadham*.

Much Marcle, *see Marcle*.

Much Wenlock, *see Wenlock*.

Muchelney, Pitney hund. Somersetsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Langport.

Mucking, Barnstable hund. Essex; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Billericay; 5 m. N.E. from Grays Thurrock.

Muckingford, Barnstable hund. Essex; 3 m. from Grays Thurrock.

Muckleford, Frampton liberty, Dorsetsh. 5 m. N.W. from Dorchester.

Muckleston, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh.

9 m. N.W. from Eccleshall. From the tower of this church, Margaret of Anjou viewed the fatal battle of Bloreheath, in which the King's troops were defeated.

Muckleston, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 7½ m. N.E. from Shrewsbury.

Muckley Cooney, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. S.W. from Litchfield.

Muckley Cross, Wenlock franchise, Shropsh. 3 m. S.E. from Much Wenlock.

Muckton, Louth Eske wap. Lincolnsh. 5 m. S.E. from Louth.

Mud Hall, Freshwell hund. Essex; 7 m. S.S.W. from Haverhill.

Muddyford, Christchurch hund. Hampsh. 2 m. S.E. from Christchurch.

Mudford, Stone hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. N.E. from Yeovil.

Mudford, West, Stone hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. N. from Yeovil.

Mudge Down, Thornbury hund. Gloucestersh. 4 m. N.W. from Chipping Sodbury.

Mudgley, Bempstone hund. Somersetsh. 5½ m. W.S.W. from Wells.

Muffets, Dacorum hund. Hertfsh. 3 m. S. from Hatfield.

Muggerhanger, Wixam hund. Bedfordsh. 6 m. E. from Bedford.

Mugginton, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 6 m. N.W. from Derby.

Muggleswick, Chester ward, Durham; 8 m. N. from Wolsingham.

Mugs Hole Street, Reigate hund. Surrey; 3 m. N. from Reigate.

Muthaite, East ward, Westmoreland; 7 m. S.W. from Kirkby Stephen.

Muker, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.W. from Askrigg.

Mulberton, Humbleyard hund. Norfolk; 5½ m. S.W. from Norwich.

Mulberry Green, Harlow hund. Essex; 6 m. N. from Epping.

Mulgrave Hutton, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. W. from Whitby.

Mulgrave Newton, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 7 m. N.W. from Whitby.

Mulgrave Castle, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.N.W. from Whitby.

Mulle, a river in Montgomeryshire, running into the Severn at Castle-Doleveru.

Mullins, Chafford hund. Essex; 1½ m. N. from Grays Thurrock.

Mullinspond, Andover hund. Hampsh. 4½ m. W. from Andover.

Multyan, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 5½ m. S.S.E. from Helston.

Mulsham Hall, Witham hund. Essex; 3½ m. S.E. from Braintree.

Mumby, Calceworth hund. Lincolnsh. 3½ m. E.S.E. from Alford.

Mumfords, Burnham hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. S.E. from Beaconsfield.

Mumingsby, Bolingbroke Soke hund. Lincolnsh. 6 m. S.E. from Horncastle.

Muncaster, Allerdale above Derwent

ward, Cumberland; 1 m. N.E. from Ravensglass.

Muncaster House, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; ½ m. N.E. from Ravensglass.

Munden, Dengey hund. Essex; 4 m. S.E. from Maldon.

Munden, Great, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Standon.

Munden, Little, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. W. from Standon.

Munden, Little, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. N.E. from Watford.

Munden Hall, Dengey hund. Essex; 3 m. S.E. from Maldon.

Mundford, Grimshoe hund. Norfolk; 4 m. N.N.E. from Brandon.

Mundham, Lodden hund. Norfolk; 5½ m. N. from Bungay.

Mundham, North, Chichester rape, Sussex; 2½ m. S.S.E. from Chichester.

Mundham, South, Chichester rape, Sussex; 4 m. S.E. from Chichester.

Mundsley, North Erpingham hund. Norfolk; 5 m. N.E. from North Walsham.

Mundworth Farm, Brixton hund. Surrey; 4 m. N.N.E. from Croydon.

Mungham Hill, Waltham hund. Essex; 1½ m. N. from Waltham Abbey.

Mungrisdale, Leath ward, Cumberland; 7 m. N.E. from Keswick.

Munhill, Wowford hund. Devonsh. 9 m. N.E. from Exeter.

Munks Hall, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 3½ m. N.E. from Burnley.

Munsley, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. 4 m. N.W. from Ledbury.

Munslow, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 6 m. S.E. from Church Stretton.

Muntham, Bramber rape, Sussex; 5 m. W. from Steyning.

Munthroyde, Osgoldness, Yorksh. 7 m. N.E. from Barnsley.

Murcot, Guilsborough hund. Northamptonsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Daventry.

Murrah, Leath ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. S.E. from Heskett Newmarket.

Murrel Green, Odiham hund. Hampsh. 2½ m. N. from Odiham.

Murrell's House, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. ½ m. N. W. from Dunstable.

Murrow, Isle of Ely, Cambridgesh. 5½ m. S.W. from Wisbeach.

Mursley, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. N.E. from Winslow.

Mursley Grove, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Winslow.

Murston, Scray lathe, Kent; 1 m. N.E. from Milton.

Murton, East ward, Westmoreland; 3 m. N.E. from Appleby.

Murtons Cotes, Isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire; 7 m. S.W. from March.

Musbury, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 2 m. S.W. from Haslingden.

N A D

Musbury, Axminster hund. Devonsh. 3 m. S.W. from Axminster.
Musbury Castle, Axminster hund. Devonsh. 4 m. S.W. from Axminster.
Muscoates, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 4 m. E.S.E. from Helmesley.
Musgrave, Ferris Norton hund. Somersetsh. 1 m. N.E. from Wincanton.
Musgrave, Great, East ward, Westmoreland; 2 m. S.W. from Brough.
Musgrave, Little, East ward, Westmoreland; 3 m. S.W. from Brough.
Musk, East ward, Westmoreland; 1½ m. N.W. from Kirkby Stephen.
Muskharn, North, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 4 m. N. from Newark.
Muskharn, South, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 2 m. N. from Newark.
Musley Bank, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 1 m. S.W. from New Malton.
Mustard Green, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. 2½ m. S.E. from Kidderminster.
Muston, Piddleton hund. Dorsetsh. 4 m. N.E. from Dorchester.
Muston, Framland hund. Leicestersh. 6 m. N.W. from Grantham.
Muston, Dickering wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. N. from Hunnauby.
Muswell Hill, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; 1 m. N.E. from Highgate, was in ancient times much resorted to by pilgrims visiting its shrine dedicated to the Virgin.
Mutford, Mutford and Lothingland hund. Suffolk; 4 m. S.E. from Beccles.
Muthvey, a river in Caermarthensh. running into the Towy, below Llangadock.
Muthvey, a river in Merionethsh. running into the Avon at Kemmer Abbey.
Muthwy, a river in Cardigansh. running into the Teivy below Ystradnyrk.
Mutlow, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 4 m. N. from Congleton.

N A I

Mutton End, Bocerum band. Hertfordsh. 5½ m. N. from St. Alban's.
Mutton Hall, Osgoldness, Yorksh. 4½ m. S.E. from Pontefract.
Murton, South Bradford hund. Shropesh. 3 m. S.W. from Newport.
Muzzle Hill, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamsh. 7 m. N.W. from Thame.
Myddvai, Caermarthensh. 4 m. S. from Llandovery.
Myddvai House, Caermarthensh. 4½ m. S.E. from Llandovery.
Mydley, Shepway lathe, Kent; 2½ m. S.W. from New Romney.
Myerscough Hall, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 8½ m. N. from Preston.
Myerscough House, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 4 m. S.W. from Garstang.
Myles, Ongar hund. Essex; 2 m. S. from Chipping-Ongar.
Mympton Bishops, Witheridge hund. Devonsh. 4 m. S.E. from South Molton.
Mympton George, South Molton hund. Devonsh. 2 m. S. from South Molton.
Mympton, King's, Witheridge hund. Devonsh. 3½ m. N. from Chumleigh.
Mynydd Bychan, Glamorgansh. 6 m. S.E. from Neath.
Mynyddystwyn, Wentloog hund. Monmouthsh. 5½ m. S.W. from Ponty-Pool.
Nyrlic Grove, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.E. from Kighley.
Nystate House, Scray lathe, Kent; 4 m. S.W. from Canterbury.
Mytham, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 7 m. W. from Clitheroe.
Nylon, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 1 m. W. from Watwick.
Nylon, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 2 m. E. from Aldborough. Here the Swale falls into the Ure, occasioning a great current.

N.

NAB Hill, Totmonslow hund. Staffordshire; 1 m. N.W. from Leek.
Naburn, Ouse and Derwent wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S. from York.
Nackers, East hund. Cornwall; 5 m. N.E. from East Looe.
Nackers Hole, Sherwell hund. Devonsh. 7 m. E. from Barnstaple.
Nackington, Augustine lathe, Kent; 2 m. S. from Canterbury.
Nacton, Colness hund. Suffolk; 4 m. S.E. from Ipswich.
Naddel, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 2 m. S.E. from Keswick.
Nadder, a river rising on the borders of

Dorsetshire, and directing its course to the north-east, falls into the Willy, at Wilton.

Naddle, West hund. Westmoreland; 8 m. N.W. from Orton.
Nadrid, South Molton hund. Devonsh. 3½ m. N. from South Molton.
Nafferton, Darlington ward, Durham; 3 m. S.W. from Durham.
Nafferton, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 4 m. W. from Corbridge.
Nafferton, Dickering wap. Yorksh. 2 m. N.E. from Great Driffild.
Nailsborne, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Taunton.

Nailsa, Portbury hund. Somersetsh. 7½ m. W.S.W. from Bristol.
Nailsa Court, Portbury hund. Somersetsh. 8½ m. S.W. from Bristol.
Nailston, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 8½ m. N. from Ilmckley.
Nailsworth, Longtrees hund. Gloucestersh. 2 m. S.W. from Miuclun Hampton.
Naish House, Portbury hund. Somersetsh. 7 m. W. from Bristol.
Naldrat House, Arundel rape, Sussex; 4½ m. N.W. from Horsham.
Naldref's Wood, Reigate hund. Surrey; 3 m. S.W. from Reigate.
Nampean, Powder hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. N. from Grampound.
Nancekloge, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. N.W. from Redruth.
Nancemellan, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 5 m. W.S.W. from Redruth.
Nancenoy, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. E. from Helston.
Nancedry, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. N.W. from Merazion.
Nancor, Powder hund. Cornwall; 1 m. E. from Grampound.
Nangle, Penbroke sh. 8½ m. W. from Pembroke.
Nankellu, Powder hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. N.W. from Grampound.
Nonnau Hall, Merionethsh. 4 m. N. from Dolgelleau.
Nannerch, Flintsh. 6 m. N.W. from Mold.
Nanscough, Powder hund. Cornwall; 4 m. N.W. from Grampound.
Nanscoet, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 6½ m. N.W. from Bodmin.
Nanselgans, Powder hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. S.S.W. from Truro.
Nanswhiden, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 5 m. S.W. from St. Columb Major.
Nant, Montgomerysh. 8½ m. N.W. from Llanvyllin.
Nant, Flintsh. 8½ m. N.W. from Holywell.
Nant Clwyd, Denbighsh. 5 m. S. from Ruthin.
Nanthlaredon Bridge, Denbighsh. 7 m. S. from Wrexham.
Nant Glyn, Denbighsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Denbigh. *Fairs*, May 6, Oct. 27, for cattle and pedlary.
Nant Wilt, Radnorsh. 3 m. W.S.W. from Rhayader.
Nant y Glo Furnace, Wentloog hund. Monmouthsh. 7 m. W.S.W. from Abergavenny. Here are considerable iron works lately established, which have a communication with the Monmouthshire Canal, by means of a rail road.
Nanterriba, Montgomerysh. 5 m. S.E. from Welsh Pool.
Nantgunllo, Cardigansh. 7 m. S.W. from Tregaron.
Nantigan Morvil, Pembroke sh. 5 m. S. from Newport.

Nantlos, Cardigansh. 4 m. S.E. from Aber-Ystwith.
Nantmet, Radnorsh. 5 m. S.E. from Rhayader.
Nantwich, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 170 m. N. W. from London, containing 824 houses, and 3,463 inhabitants, is seated in a luxuriant vale, on the banks of the river Weaver, which divides it into unequal parts. It is disposed into two principal, and several smaller streets, through the former of which run the high roads from Newcastle-under-Line, and Whitechurch; they are irregularly built, and the houses mostly ancient. The church is built in the form of a cross, and has some beautifully ornamented windows; and the market-house is a neat modern structure, occupying the site of the ancient fabric, which suddenly fell to the ground in 1737. This town is under the government of constables, who are chosen at the court leet of the lord; and the inhabitants possess an exemption from serving on juries out of the town, or associated with strangers. The manufactures consist of salt, which was formerly much more considerable; and shoes, of which great numbers are sent to the metropolis. In the reigns of Elizabeth, and James, Nantwich was celebrated for tanning business, but this has much declined. Lately a cotton manufactory has been established, in which, and in making coarse gloves, a great number of the inhabitants find employment. It was expected that the Chester Canal, which terminates in a broad bason near this town, would have renovated the salt trade; but it does not appear to have derived any material benefit from the increase in facility and cheapness of conveyance. The charities consist of a free-school, charity-school (called blue caps), several alms-houses, and a large commodious work-house erected in 1780. During the civil wars, this was the only town in the county that uniformly adhered to the parliament: on the 18th January 1643, a decisive battle was gained in its vicinity by the troops under Fairfax. This town has suffered very materially by those two scourges of mankind, fire, and the plague. Of the former there have been two instances, in July 1438, and December 1583, when the town was nearly consumed; and the latter commenced in June 1604, and continued till the following March, in which time between 400 and 500 persons perished. The widow of the poet Milton resided during the latter part of her life in this town, and died at a very advanced age in 1726. *Fairs*, March 15, Sept. 4, Dec. 16, for horses, cattle, clothes, flannels, hardware, pewter, and bedding. *Market*, Saturday, which is amply supplied with provisions, particularly veal, and corn.

Napchester Chapel, Augustine lathe, Kent; 4 m. N. from Dover.

Nape End, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. S.W. from Stevenage.

Naples Pound, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 1½ m. S. from Hitchin.

Nappa, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 7 m. W. from Skipton.

Nappa, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. 2½ m. N. from High Wycombe.

Nappleton, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 4½ m. S.S.E. from Worcester.

Napsbury, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. S.E. from St. Alban's.

Napton, Grimsworth hund. Herefordsh. 6½ m. N.W. from Hereford.

Napton-on-the-Hill, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 3 m. S.E. from Southam.

Fairs, Assumption, and 2 following days, for cattle, horses, sheep, and pedlary.

Napton Holt, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 2½ m. S.E. from Southam.

Narberth, Pembrokesh. 254½ m. W. from London, containing 340 houses, and 1,331 inhabitants, is a small ancient town, situated on a rivulet running into the Cleddy: the church contains nothing remarkable. Since the establishment of a daily Mail-coach to Haverford-West, this place has considerably improved, the inhabitants reaping the advantages arising from the constant passing of travellers to and from Ireland. In ancient times it was noted for its castle, which is now decayed, and a modern seat erected on its site. *Fairs*, June 4, July 5, Sept. 26, Dec. 11, for horses, cattle, and sheep. *Market*, Wednesday.

Narborough, Spaunhoe hund. Leicestersh. 5 m. S.W. from Leicester.

Narborough, South Greenhoe hund. Norfolk; 5 m. N.W. from Swaffham.

Narborough Hall, South Greenhoe hund. Norfolk; 5½ m. N.W. from Swaffham.

Nars, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. 5½ m. N.W. from Leighton Buzzard.

Narford, South Greenhoe hund. Norfolk; 5½ m. N.W. from Swaffham.

Narford Hall, South Greenhoe hund. Norfolk; 5 m. N.N.W. from Swaffham.

Narrs, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 4 m. N.E. from Colne.

Naseby, Guilsborough hund. Northamptonsh. 7 m. S.W. from Market Harborough, is supposed to be the centre of England. Here in June 1645, was fought the decisive battle between Charles I. and the Parliament army commanded by Fairfax, which terminated in the total defeat and consequent ruin of that unfortunate king.

Nash, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. 5 m. E. from Buckingham.

Nash, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. 3 m. N. from Kington.

Nash, Scray lathe, Kent; 3 m. E.S.E. from Feversham.

Nash, Caldicot hund. Monmouthsh. 3 m. S.E. from Newport.

Nash, Pembrokesh. 3 m. N.W. from Pembroke.

Nash, Stoddesdon hund. Shropsh. 4 m. N. from Cleobury Mortimer.

Nash, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 5½ m. S.S.E. from Worcester.

Nash Chapel, Overs hund. Shropsh. 2 m. N. from Tenbury.

Nash Court, Augustine lathe, Kent; 3 m. N.N.W. from Ramsgate.

Nash Garraway, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Kington.

Nash Hill, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. 3 m. S.E. from Chippenham.

Nash Street, Augustine lathe, Kent; 4 m. N.W. from Sandwich.

Nashe's Farm, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 7 m. S.W. from Westerham.

Nashe's Green, Hinckford hund. Essex; 5 m. W. from Ilalsted.

Nashing, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. 4½ m. N. from Ledbury.

Nassington, Willybrook hund. Northamptonsh. 5½ m. N.E. from Oundle.

Nasty, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. N.W. from Standon.

Nat's Hill, Westbury hund. Gloucestersh. 2½ m. E. from Mitchel-Dean.

Natby, East ward, Westmoreland; 2 m. S.E. from Kirkby Stephen.

Nateby, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 1½ m. N. from Garstang.

Nateby Hall, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 1½ m. N.W. from Garstang.

Nately, Basingstoke hund. Hampsh. 4 m. E. from Basingstoke.

Nately Skewers, Basingstoke hund. Hampsh. 5 m. E.N.E. from Basingstoke.

Nathan, Roborough hund. Devonsh. 4½ m. S.E. from Tavistock.

Natland, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 2 m. S. from Kendal.

Nattor, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 6½ m. N.E. from Tavistock.

Nattrass, Leath ward, Cumberland; 1½ m. S.E. from Aldstone Moor.

Naughton, Cossford hund. Suffol; 2 m. E. from Bildeston.

Naunton, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 2 m. N.E. from Upton.

Navenby, Boothby Graffo hund. Lincolnsh. 8½ m. S.W. from Lincoln. *Fairs*, Aug. 18, for horses; Oct. 17, for sheep, and swine.

Navestock, Ongar hund. Essex; 4½ m. S.W. from Chipping Ongar.

Navestock Hall, Ongar hund. Essex; 3 m. S.W. from Chipping Ongar.

Navestock Heath, Ongar hund. Essex; 5 m. S. from Chipping Ongar.

Navestock Side, Ongar hund. Essex; 4 m. S.S.E. from Chipping Ongar.

Naworth Castle, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 2 m. N.W. from Brampton, was the baronial mansion of the Lords of Gilsland.

and became the property of Lord William Howard, third son of the Duke of Norfolk, by his marriage with the heiress of the Dacres. During the occupation of this nobleman, Naworth Castle exhibited the appearance of a mansion belonging to some giant of romance. Being made Warden of the Borders by Elizabeth, and appointed to chastise the moss-troopers, whose devastations excited the attention of Government, he strengthened his castle in every possible manner to prevent attack from without, and filled it with 140 soldiers, to enable him to carry on his offensive operations. The government of Lord William produced a wonderful change in the lawless manners of the surrounding district, and introduced a degree of security, where every thing before had been violence and licentiousness. The means employed, however, were of the harshest kind; and prompt execution on a lofty gallows too generally followed the hearing of his dreadful tribunal.

Nayland, Pembrokesh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Haverford-West.

Nase Point, Tendring hund. Essex; 6 m. S. from Harwich, forms the northern entrance to the Thames, as does the North Foreland its southern.

Nazing, Waltham hund. Essex; 5 m. N.N.E. from Waltham Abbey.

Nazing Bury, Waltham hund. Essex; 4 m. N. from Waltham Abbey.

Nazing, Long, Green, Waltham hund. Essex; 3 m. N.E. from Waltham Abbey.

Nea, Christchurch hund. Hampsh. 2 m. N.E. from Christchurch.

Neak, Doddingtree hund. Worcestersh. 7 m. N.W. from Worcester.

Neal House, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 5 m. S.W. from Carlisle.

Neals, Stoke hund. Buckinghamsh. 2 m. N.W. from Uxbridge.

Neasham, Stockton ward, Durham; 4 m. S.E. from Darlington.

Neath, Glamorgansh. $197\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from London, containing 554 houses, and 2,502 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on the river Neath, over which it has an handsome stone bridge. It chiefly consists of two streets, though one of which passes the high road from Cardiff to Swansea, but they are both, irregular, ill-built, and dirty. The church is a plain structure, containing some very ancient monuments. Its government is vested in a portreeve, 12 aldermen, burgesses, recorder, &c. The trade and manufactures of Neath, and its neighbourhood are very considerable: its harbour and river have been recently much improved, and connected with a canal (*which see*). The river is navigable for vessels of 150 tons burthen, which are here chiefly laden with coals, carried coastwise; and the produce of its numerous founderies, and smelting works, which

are sent to Bristol and London: the iron, copper, and coal works, are each upon a very extensive scale, and are daily increasing. Near this town are the ruins of a very stately abbey, in which Edward II. took refuge, till forced from it by the Earl of Leicester: at present a part of it is inhabited by the workmen employed in the neighbouring collieries and iron works. *Fairs*, Trinity Thursday, July 18, Sept. 11, for cattle, sheep, and hogs. *Market*, Saturday, which is well supplied with all kinds of provisions.

Neath, a river in Brecknockshire and Glamorganshire, rising in the former county, and after passing the town of Neath, where it is navigable for large vessels, empties itself into Bristol Channel, a mile below Britton Ferry.

Neath Canal, commences at Furno Vaughan, near the borders of Brecknockshire; and after passing various collieries and furnaces, passes near Halyn Crythan Pill, and communicates with the river Neath.

Neath Veehan, Brecknocksh. 6 m. S. from Brecon.

Neatishead, Tunstead hund. Norfolk; 8 m. S.E. from North Wulsham.

Neb, a river in the Isle of Man, running into the Irish Sea at Peel-Castle.

Neckels Green, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 2 m. N.E. from Birmingham.

Nectan, South Greenhoe hund. Norfolk: 3 m. E. from Swaffham.

Ned Grove Green, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. $2\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.E. from Watford.

Nedcot, Witheridge hund. Devonsh. 9 m. N.W. from Tiverton.

Nedging, Cosford hund. Suffolk; 1 m. S.E. from Bildeston.

Nedging Tye, Cosford hund. Suffolk; 2 m. E. from Bildeston.

Needham, Farsham hund. Norfolk; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Harleston.

Needham, Bosmere and Claydon hund. Suffolk; $74\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from London, is situated on the river Orwell, and consists of one street disposed on the sides of the road leading from Ipswich to Stow-Market: the houses are well built in general, and whilst the woollen manufactures flourished, the town was daily increasing. *Fair*, Nov. 8, for toys. *Market*, Wednesday.

Needham, High, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Burton-on-Trent.

Needham Street, Risbridge hund. Suffolk; 5 m. N.E. from Newmarket.

Needlingworth, Hurstlingstone hund. Huntingdonsh. 2 m. N.E. from St. Ives.

Needles Point, West Medina, Hampsh. the western extremity of the Isle of Wight, are a series of sharp rocks, several of which are at a considerable distance from each other. A few years ago, the loftiest, called Lot's Wife, being undermined by

the constant efforts of the waves, overwet and totally disappeared.

Needless Hoke, King Sutton hund. Northamptonsh. 5 m. N.E. from Brackley.

Needless Inn, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 1½ m. from Bawtry.

Needley, Darlington ward, Durham; 1½ N.W. from Bishops Auckland.

Neen Savage, Stoddesdon hund. Shropshire; 2 m. N. from Cleobury Mortimer.

Neon Solers, Overs hund. Shropsh. 3 m. S.W. Cleobury Mortimer.

Neenton, Stoddesdon hund. Shropsh. 3 m. N. from Cleobury Mortimer.

Nefyn, Caernarvonsh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Pwllheli. *Fairs*, April 4, Saturday before Witsuntide, Aug. 25, for cattle and sheep.

Neitherheath, Ford hund. Shropsh. 7½ m. N.W. from Church Stretton.

Neithorp, Banbury hund. Oxfordsh. ½ m. W. from Banbury.

Nelmes, Havering liberty, Essex; 2½ m. E. from Romford.

Nenmet, Hartcliffe and Bedminster hund. Somersetsh. 7 m. N.E. from Axbridge.

Nen or *Nine*, a river in Northamptonsh. which crosses the county from Peterborough to Daventry; and is navigable to Allerton Mills, about 6 m. above Peterborough; it might however be easily made navigable to Northampton. From Peterborough it runs across the upper part of Cambridgesh. passes Wisbeach, and skirting the N.W. part of Norfolk, empties itself into the Cross Keys wash.

Nent Hall, Leath ward, Cumberland; 2½ m. E. from Aldstones Moor.

Nent Head, Leath ward, Cumberland; 4 m. S.E. from Aldston Moor, is the residence of the mining agents for Greenwiche Hospital estate.

Nentsbury, Leath ward, Cumberland; 3 m. S.S.E. from Aldston Moor.

Neots, St. West hund. Cornwall; 4 m. N.W. from Leskeard. Near this village is the Cheese Wring, (*which see*.)

Neots, St. Toseland hund. Huntingdonsh. 56 m. N. from London, containing 370 houses, and 1,752 inhabitants, is situated on the river Ouse, over which it has a stone bridge. It consists of three principal streets, having the high road from Biggleswade to Huntingdon, and to Cambridge passing through them; the town is large and well built, and has an handsome strong church, with a prodigiously fine tower. By means of the Ouse it enjoys a navigable communication with most parts of the kingdom; and its trade consists chiefly in importing coals, groceries, &c. for the consumption of the neighbourhood. Here is a charity-school for 25 poor children. At this town the Earl of Holland took up arms in defence of Charles I. but was defeated. *Fairs*, Saturday before the

third Tuesday in Jan. O.S. a show of horses and other cattle toll free; Ascension day, Corpus Christi, Dec 17, for cattle of all sorts and pedlary; Aug. 1 for servants. *Market*, Thursday.

Nepham Bridge, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 9 ½ m. N.E. from Lewes.

Nerwys, Flintshire; 4 m. S.W. from Mold.

Nesberry, Stockton ward, Durham; 3½ m. W. from Hartlepool.

Nesbit, Easington ward, Durham; 5 m. N.W. from Hartlepool.

Nesbitt, Glendale ward, Northumberland; 3½ m. N. from Wooler.

Nescliff, Pimhill hund. Shropsh. 7½ m. S.E. from Oswestry.

Nesden, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; 4 ½ m. S. from Edgware.

Ness, East, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S.E. from Helmesley.

Ness, Great, Pimhill hund. Shropsh. 7½ m. N.W. from Shrewsbury.

Ness, Little, Pimhill hund. Shropsh. 7 m. N.W. from Shrewsbury.

Ness Point, (Glamorgansh; nearly the most S. land in the county, and a most useful land mark to mariners navigating the Bristol Channel, as immediately S.W. from it are two very dangerous sands called the Sker Weathers, and Ness Sands.

Ness, West, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S.E. from Helmesley.

Nessey, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 1½ m. S. from Park-Gate.

Nessey, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 4 m. S.E. from Macclesfield.

Nesfield, Clare wap. Yorksh. 6 m. E. from Skipton.

Nest Hide, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 1½ m. S.W. from Hatfield.

Neston, Great, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 1½ m. E. from Park-Gate.

Neston, Little, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 2½ m. S.E. from Park-Gate.

Neswick, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S.W. from Great Driffield.

Netchwood, Wenlock franchise, Shropsh. 6 m. S.W. from Much Wenlock.

Nether Bank, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 2 m. S.W. from Rotherham.

Nether Hall, Allderale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; ½ m. N.E. from Maryport.

Nether Hough, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. N. from Rotherham.

Nether Lodge, Staincliffe and Ewcross wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. S.W. from Hawes.

Nether Row, Allderale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; ½ m. W. from Hæket New Market.

Nether Street, Hinckford hund. Essex; 2½ m. S.W. from Sudbury.

Nether Street, Ongar hund. Essex; 6½ m. S.S.W. from Dunmow.

Nether Street, Ossulston hund. Mid-

die-sex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Whetstone; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from London.

Nether Street, Pottern and Cannings hund. Wiltsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Devizes.

Nether Stowey, see *Stowey*.

Nether Town, Offlow hund. Staffordsh.

4 m. S.S.E. from Abbots Bromley.

Netherbury, Beaminster hund. Dorsetsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Beaminster, is a prebend to Sarum, and has a handsome church. Here are manufactures of wool and flax; some good quarries of stone; and in the village, a charity school.

Netherby, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Longtown, is, according to Horsley, the *Castra Exploratorum* of the Romans. The antiquities and Roman remains preserved here are exceedingly numerous, and offer a wide field to the exercise of antiquarian sagacity. The whole of Netherby and a large contiguous estate are the property of the Graham family, and the great improvements effected on it derived their origin from Dr. Robert Graham, who erected hamlets, apportioned land at a trifling rent, and established numerous schools for his tenants' children; by which means, idleness was changed to industry, and the wretched cottagers grovelling in dirt and poverty, into contented husbandmen, and opulent farmers. Still more were they changed, from loose and ignorant barbarians, ever quarrelsome and disorderly, into a peasantry peaceful and regular; a peasantry, perhaps more intelligent and better educated than most others in the island.

Netherby, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Bromyard.

Nethercot, Lewknor hund. Oxfordsh.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Watlington.

Nethercot, Wooton hund. Oxfordsh.

3 m. N.N.E. from Woodstock.

Nethercote, West Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 11 m. N.N.W. from Hinckley;

$1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Shakerston.

Nethercote, King Sutton hund. Northamptonsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Banbury.

Nethercote, Knightlow hund. Warwickshire; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Southam.

Netherex, Hayridge hund. Devonsh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Exeter.

Netherhurst, High Peak hund. Derbysh. $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Bakewell.

Nethermore, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Chippenham.

Nethersole House, Augustine lathes, Kent; $7\frac{1}{2}$ S.E. from Canterbury.

Netherstead, Barford hund. Bedfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from St. Neots.

Netherthorpe, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Chesterfield.

Netherton, Colyston hund. Devonsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Honiton.

Netherton, Bedlingtonshire, Durham; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Morpeth. This part of

the county lies nearly in the centre of Northumberland, on the sea coast.

Netherton, Pastrow hund. Hampsh. $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Andover.

Netherton, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. N.W. from Bromyard.

Netherton, Greytree hund. Hertfordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Ross.

Netherton, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. 3 m. E. from Ledbury.

Netherton, West Darby hund. Lancash. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Liverpool.

Netherton, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 6 m. N.W. from Rothbury.

Netherton, Stoddesdon hund. Salop; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.N.W. from Cleobury Mortimer.

Netherton, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. 2 m. S. from Dudley.

Netherton, Oswaldstow hund. Worcestersh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Evesham.

Netherton, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.W. from Wakefield.

Netherwood, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Bromyard, had formerly a noble mansion, surrounded by a park of nearly 1000 acres. In the former was born the great, but unfortunate, Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, Queen Elizabeth's favourite and victim.

Netherwood Heath, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. from Warwick.

Nethway, Haytor hund. Devonsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Dartmouth.

Netley Hall, Condover hund. Shropsh. 7 m. S. from Shrewsbury.

Netley Place, Blackheath hund. Surrey; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Guildford; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Aldbury.

Nettlebed, Ewelme, hund. Oxfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Henley-on-Thames. Here is a fine spring never known to fail, which is particularly valuable, as there are not any other springs in the vicinity. *Fairs*, Monday after Oct. 18, Tuesday se'night after Whitsuntide, for pedlary and toys.

Nettlecombe, East Mendham hund. Hampsh. 7 m. S. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Nettlecombe, Willerton and Freemanners hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. S. from Watchet.

Nettlecombe Fort, Whiteway hund. Dorsetsh; 7 m. E.N.E. from Cerne Abbas, is situated on an high hill in the parish of Melcomb Horsey, and is an ancient fortification of a square form, whose area contains nearly 20 acres. The prospect from this eminence is very extensive, comprehending the entire vale of Blackmore, and considerable parts of the counties of Wilts and Somerset.

Nettleoden, Cotlow hund. Buckinghamsh. 6 m. S.E. from Ivinghoe.

Nettleham, Lawress wap. Lincolnsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Lincoln.

Nettlestead, Ford lathes, Kent; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Maidstone.

Nettlestead, Bomerre and Claydon hund. Suffolk; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Ipswich.

Nettleston, East Mendham hund. Hampshire; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Nettlewell, Harlow hund. Essex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Epping.

Nettlewell Cross, Harlow hund. Essex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Epping.

Nettleton, Yarborough hund. Lincolnsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Caistor.

Nettleton, North Damerham hund. Wiltshire; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Chippenham.

Nettleton Green, North Damerham hund. Wiltsh. 8 m. N.W. from Chippenham.

Nettleworth, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamsh. 3 m. N. from Mansfield.

Nettley, Mansbridge hund. Hampsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Southampton.

Nettley Abbey, Mansbridge hund. Hampshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Southampton, stands on the declivity of an hill, rising gently from the water; but so environed by beautiful wood scenery, as to be almost secluded from observation, except on a near approach. Henry III. is generally considered as its founder, but Tanner asserts that it existed in 1239. On the dissolution, it was granted by Henry VIII. to the Marquis of Winchester; from whose family it passed to that of the Earls of Hertford, one of whom here entertained Queen Elizabeth in August 1560. Towards the end of the following century it became the property of the Marquis of Huntingdon; and has since passed through several families to Sir Nathaniel Holland. The Abbey Church was originally a very elegant structure, in the English style of architecture; but its beautiful roof has fallen in, its N. transept is destroyed, most of its windows are bereaved of their tracery, and many other parts are completely mutilated. Several parts of the Monastic buildings remain, but all of them dilapidated: these are the abbot's kitchen, whose fire-place is of a very singular form; the chapter-house, and the refectory. The destruction of the abbey church commenced when inhabited by the Marquis of Huntingdon, who converted the nave or west end into a kitchen and offices. The materials were sold to a Mr. Taylor, a builder of Southampton, to whom an accident befel in consequence of this purchase, which afterwards led to his death; and was by the vulgar regarded as a judgment inflicted by heaven, for presuming to destroy a sacred edifice. Certain it is, that the superstitious gloom which this accident occasioned has had an evident tendency to the preservation of the ruins in more modern times.

Nettley Castle, Mansbridge hund. Hampshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Southampton, is situated on the borders of Southampton water, and was erected by Henry VIII.

at the same period that he built Calshot and other castles in this vicinity: the views from this fort are particularly good.

Nettley Green, Mansbridge hund. Hampshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Southampton.

Nettley Lodge, Mansbridge hund. Hampshire; 3 m. S.S.E. from Southampton.

Netton, Underditch hund. Wiltsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Salisbury.

Nevedon, Barnstable hund. Essex; 4 m. S.E. from Billericay.

Nevedon Hall, Barnstable hund. Essex; 5 m. S.E. from Billericay.

Nevers, Pembrokeshire; 2 m. N.E. from Newport.

Neville's Cross, Chester ward, Durham; 1 m. W.S.W. from Durham, is an elegant stone cross erected to record the victory gained by Lord Ralph Neville, on the 17th Oct. 1346, over David, king of Scotland, in which the Scotch army was defeated, and the king himself made prisoner.

New Barn, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 3 m. S.W. from Macclesfield.

New Barn, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Berk-Hempstead.

New Barns, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Dalton.

New Barns House, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from St. Albans.

New Bridge, Caermarthensh. $18\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Swansea; $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.W. from Pontar-Dulas.

New Bridge, Caernarvonsh. 2 miles S. from Caernarvon.

New Bridge, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 2 m. S.W. from Altrincham.

New Bridge, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 1 m. E. from Stockport.

New Bridge, East hund. Cornwall; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Callington.

New Bridge, Raborough hund. Devonshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Plymouth.

New Bridge, Shebbear hund. Devonshire; 5 miles N. from Hatherleigh.

New Bridge, Lexden hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Colchester.

New Bridge, Glamorgansh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Cowbridge.

New Bridge, Wentloog hund. Monmouthshire; 5 m. S.W. from Ponty-Pool.

New Bridge, Montgomerysh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Llanvillin.

New Bridge, Stoddesdon hund. Shropsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Bridgenorth.

New Bridge, Claro wap. Yorksh. 8 m. N.W. from Ripley.

New Building, East ward. Westmoreland; $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.N.W. from Appleby.

New Building, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Thirsk.

New Buildings, Crediton hund. Devonsh. 5 m. N.W. from Crediton.

New Buildings, Winckleigh hund. Devonsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Hatherleigh.

New Capell, Ewias Lacy hund. Herefordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Hay.

New Castle, Parslow hund. Shropsh.
8½ m. from Bishops Castle.

New Chapel, Glamorgansh. 2 m. N. from Swansea.

New Chapel, Parslow hund. Shropsh.
7½ m. S. from Bishops Castle.

New Chapel Green, Tandridge hund.
Surrey; 3½ m. N. from East Grinstead.

New Chapels, Salford hund. Lancash.
4 m. N.W. from Bolton.

New Church, Caermarthenah. 3 m. N.W.
from Caermarthen.

New Church, Eddisburgh hund. Chesb.
5 m. N.W. from Middlewich.

New Church, Leath ward, Cumberland;
7 m. S.W. from Penrith.

New Church, East Mendham hund. Wamp-
shire; 4½ m. S.E. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

New Church, Shepway lathe, Kent;
6½ m. W.S.W. from Hythe.

New Church, Blackburn hund. Lancash.
4½ N.W. from Colue.

New Church, West Derby hund. Lan-
cash. 4½ m. E. from Newtown.

New Close, Darlington ward, Durham;
11½ m. N.W. from Wolsingham.

New Court, Shebbear hund. Devonsh.
4 m. N.W. from Hatherleigh.

New Court, Wowford hund. Devonsh.
3 m. S.E. from Exeter.

New Court, Webtree hund. Herefordsh.
10 m. S.W. from Hereford; 1 m. N.E.
from St. Margaret's.

New Cross, Brixton hund. Surrey;
3½ m. S.E. from London; 1 m. E. from
Camberwell.

New Dam, High Peak hund. Derbysh.
4½ m. E.S.E. from Chapel-in-le-Frith.

New England, Manshead hund. Bed-
fordsh. 2½ m. E.N.E. from Woburn.

New England, Edwintree hund. Hert-
fordsh. 5 m. S.E. from Royston.

New England, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh.
1 m. S.S.E. from Hitchin.

New Farm, King Sutton hund. North-
amptonsh. 4½ m. N.W. from Brackley.

New Grange, Skyrack wap. Yorksh.
3 m. N.W. from Leeds.

New Green, Freshwell hund. Essex;
5½ m. N.W. from Braintree; 2 m. S. from
Great Barfield.

New Forest, Hampsh. This tract, ac-
cording to its earliest boundaries, included
the whole of that part of Hampshire,
which lies between Southampton river on
the E. the British Channel on the S. and
the river Avon on the W. Two perambu-
lations, dated 8th and 29th of Edward I.
both differ with regard to its extent; but
by that of 22 Charles II. it is decided to
extend from Godshill on the N.W. to the
sea on the S.E. about 20 m. and from
Hardley on the E. to Ringwood on the
W. about 15 m. and contains within those
limits 92,365 statute acres: of these 24,797
belong to individuals; 901 acres are per-
petuities, or encroachments; 1,183 acres

are inclosed land, held by the matter-
keepers and groom-keepers, with their re-
spective lodges; the remainder, being
about 63,845 acres, are the woods and
waste lands of the forest. Its officers are a
lord warden, a lieutenant, riding forrester,
bow-bearer, two rangers, woodward, un-
der-woodward, four verderers, high stew-
ard, under-steward, 12 regarders, 9 fo-
resters or master-keepers; and there have
usually been 15 under-foresters or groom-
keepers. The verderers are the judges of the
Swainmote and attachment courts. The
only object of real importance to the pub-
lic in this and all other forests, is the in-
crease and preservation of the timber; for
which purpose an act was passed in 1800,
from which it is presumed considerable be-
nefits may be derived. The quantity of
timber actually delivered for naval pur-
poses, from 1761 to 1786, was 23,000
loads of oak, and 7,003 loads of beech;
and the number of deer killed annually,
is about 76 brace of bucks, and 17 brace
of does; a few of which are sent to his
Majesty's larder, and the great officers of
the crown, and the remainder distributed
to the forest officers, and proprietors of
neighbouring estates. The scenery of the
New Forest affords as great a variety of
beautiful landscape, perhaps, as can be met
with in any part of England of similar ex-
tent. The oaks seldom rise into lofty stems;
but their branches are adapted for knee
timber, and are commonly twisted into the
most picturesque forms. The Cadendam
oak, so called from its being situated near
the village of that name, is regarded as one
of the curiosities of the New Forest, it
having long been famous for its premature
vegetation, the buds appearing every year
in the depth of winter. Another cele-
brated oak of this forest, and noted also
for its premature vegetation, was formerly
standing at Canterton, near Stony Cross,
a little to the N. of Castle Malwood, and
traditionally said to be the very tree
against which the arrow glanced, that was
shot by Sir Walter Tyrrel, and caused the
death of William Rufus. That this was
a woody tract previous to its complete af-
orestation by William the Conqueror,
the Dooms-day book affords a most au-
thentic proof; and that therefore the me-
mory of that sovereign has been most un-
justly calumniated. The advantages it de-
rives from its situation, in respect to con-
venience of water carriage, are superior
to those associated with any other forest
in England; having in its vicinity several
places for shipping timber, among which
are Lymington, Beaulieu, and Redbridge;
with the additional advantage of the re-
motest of those parts being little more than
30 miles from the dock-yard at Ports-
mouth, the most considerable naval ar-
senal in the kingdom.

New Ground, Dacorum hund. Hertfordshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Berk-Hempstead.

New Hall, Broxtow hund. Chesh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Chester.

New Hall, Wirrall hund. Chesh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Park Gate.

New Hall, Denbighsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Llanvyllin.

New Hall, Chester ward, Durham; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Durham.

New Hall, Darlington ward, Durham; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Wolsingham.

New Hall, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 3 m. N.N.E. from Chelmsford. This ancient mansion has been the property of various noble families; of Henry VIII. who purchased it for 5 shillings of Oliver Cromwell, and of General Monk: at present it is the residence of English nuns, who were driven from Liege during the French revolution, and who here direct the education of 80 young ladies. In the splendid chapel formerly belonging to this mansion, was first erected the magnificent painted window, now in St. Margaret's chapel, Westminster.

New Hall, Dengy hund. Essex; $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Maldon; 2 m. S.W. from Dengy.

New Hall, Ongar hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Epping.

New Hall, Braughia hund. Hertfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Ware.

New Hall, Blackburn hund. Lancash. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Blackburn; $3\frac{1}{2}$ S.W. from Whalley.

New Hall, West Derby hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Newton.

New Hall, Lawress wap. Lincolnsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Lincoln.

New Hall, Lincoln liberty, Lincolnsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Lincoln.

New Hall, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 5 m. N. from Morpeth.

New Hall, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 5 m. W.N.W. from Haltwhistle.

New Hall, Condover hund. Shropsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Shrewsbury.

New Hall, Munslow hund. Shropsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Ludlow.

New Hall, Risbridge hund. Suffolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Clare.

New Hall, Hemlingford hund. Warwickshire; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Birmingham.

New Hall, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.E. from Huddersfield.

New Hall, Morley wap. Yorksh; 6 m. N. from Wakefield.

New Hall, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 4 m. E.S.E. from Rotherham.

New Hall Park, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 7 m. N.E. from Hinckley.

New House, Liffon hund. Devonsh. 7 m. S.W. from Moreton-Hampstead, was the birth-place of John Oxenham, who accompanied Sir Francis Drake as a volunteer in his voyages in 1572, and 1575.

New House, Barnham hund. Buckinghamsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Amersham.

New House, North Tawton hund. Devonshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Bow or Nymet Traces.

New House, Hinchford hund. Essex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Sudbury.

New House, Lexden hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Coggershall.

New House, Uttlesford hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Saffron Walden.

New House, Witham hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Braintree.

New House, Berkley hund. Gloucestersh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Wootton-under-Edge.

New House, Wormelow hund. Herefordshire; 8 m. S.S.W. from Hereford; 3 m. N.E. from Kentschurch.

New House, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. N.N.E. from Watford.

New House, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 6 m. N.N.E. from Corbridge.

New House, Radnorsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Bualitt.

New House, Munslow hund. Shropsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Ludlow.

New House, North Bradford hund. Shropshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Drayton.

New House, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 5 m. S.W. from Cheadle.

New House, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. 2 m. N. from Wolverhampton.

New House, Frustfield hund. Wiltsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Salisbury.

New House, Dodingtree hund. Worcestersh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Tenbury.

New House, Halfshire hund. Worcester-shire; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Kidderminster.

New House, Oswaldslow hund. Worcester-shire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Worcester.

New Houses, Wenthoog hund. Monmouthsh. 5 m. S.W. from Newport.

New Houses, Staincliffe and Ewecross wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Settle.

New Inn, Cardigansh. 11 m. N.E. from Cardigan.

New Inn, Langley and Swineshead hund. Gloucestersh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Wickwar.

New Inn, Odiham hund. Hampsh. 5 m. N.W. from Alton.

New Inn, Grimsworth hund. Herefordshire; 7 m. N.N.W. from Hereford.

New Inn, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Ross.

New Inn, Blackburn hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Blackburn.

New Key, Cardigansh. 16 m. N.W. from Llanbeder; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Aberciron, is the resort of a great deal of fishing earnest, chiefly employed in the herring fishery.

New Key, Montgomerysh. 4 m. N.W. from Welsh Pool.

New Land, Barnstable hund. Essex; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Rochford.

New Larn, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 9 m. E. from Garstang.

New Lodge, Cookham hund. Berkh. 4 m. W. from Windsor.

New Lodge, Edmonton hund. Middlesex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Barnet.

New Lodge, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Shiffnall.

New Lodge, Stoddesdon hund. Shropsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Bridgenorth.

New Lodge, Staincross wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Barnsley.

New Lodge Green, Cookham hund. Berksh. 4 m. W.S.W. from Windsor.

New Lodge Park, Bramber rape, Sussex; 2 m. E. from Horsham.

New Mill Bridge, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Huddersfield.

New Mill Bridge, Strathforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N.W. from Sheffield.

New Mill End, Flitt hund. Bedfordsh. 3 m. S.E. from Luton.

New Moor, Castle ward, Northumberland, 6 m. N.E. from Newcastle.

New Park, Pirchill hund. Staffordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Newcastle-under-Line.

New Parks, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 7 m. N.W. from York.

New Place, Witheridge hund. Devonsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Chumleigh.

New Place, Chafford hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Romford.

New Place, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Ware.

New Pond, Kings Samborne hund. Hampsh. 1 m. S.W. from Rumsey.

New Smithy, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 4 m. E. from Macclesfield.

New Spring, Biggleswade hund. Bedfordsh. 2 m. S.E. from Biggleswade.

New Street, Augustine lathe, Kent; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Sandwich.

New Street, Scray lathe, Kent; 2 m. S.W. from Ashford.

New Street Lane, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Drayton.

New Town, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Hungerford.

New Town, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Carlisle.

New Town, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 4 m. N. from Carlisle.

New Town, Totmonslow hund. Staffordshire; 4 m. N.E. from Leek.

New Town, West ward, Westmoreland; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Penrith.

New Town, Underditch hund. Wiltsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Salisbury.

New Village, West ward, Westmoreland; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. from Penrith.

New Water, Berwick bounds, Northumberland; 2 m. W. from Berwick.

New Weir Iron Forge and Cascade, see Symond's Yate.

New Well, Radnorsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Rhayader.

New Wood, Flitt hund. Bedfordsh. 4 m. E.S.E. from Ampthill.

New Year's Green, Elthorne hund. Middlesex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Uxbridge.

New York, Castle ward, Northumberland, 5 m. N.E. from Newcastle.

New York, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 5 m. N.W. from Shipston-on-Stour.

Newall, Reppington hundred, Derbysh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Burton-on-Trent.

Newark, Nasaburgh hund. Northamptonshire; 2 m. N.W. from Peterborough.

Newark, Newark hund. Nottinghamsh. $121\frac{1}{2}$ N. from London, contains 1,390 houses,

6,730 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 24 Charles II. and the right of election vested in the mayor, aldermen,

and inhabitants within the borough, who pay, or ought to pay scot and lot, and at present amount to 800. It is situated

on the river Trent near its union with the Deven, over both of which there are bridges. The town consists of two parallel streets running nearly E. and W. and intersected by two others running N.

through one of the former passes the high road from Leicester to Lincoln, and through one of the latter the Great North Road. The houses are in general extremely well built, particularly the inns;

the streets are paved and lighted, and the market place remarkably spacious and handsome. The public buildings consist

of the church and town hall; the former of which, built by Henry IV. is one of the finest in the kingdom; and the latter cost

upwards of 10,000*l*. This town is governed by a mayor and 12 aldermen, who here hold a petty court for the recovery

of small debts. The manufactures consist of a cotton mill which employs nearly 400 women and children; and of malt;

and the river being navigable for sailing craft, a very considerable trade is carried on in corn, malt, wool, lime-stone, and gypsum. The charities are, an excellent

free-school, and charity-school for 36 boys. Newark has ever been noted for its loyalty, first in the reign of John (who died

here); and afterwards in the civil wars, when the townsmen adhered to the royal cause, and held out till ordered by the king to surrender. The chief antiquity is

the castle, which on the surrender of the town, was, as usual, nearly demolished by the Parliament forces; and several Roman antiquities have also been found here,

which render it probable that it might have been a town, if not a station of that people. *Fairs*, Friday in Midlent, May 14, Whitsun-Tuesday, Aug. 2, Aug. 28,

and every other Wednesday, for cattle and sheep; Nov. 12, for horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, linen, and woollen cloth;

Monday before Dec. 11, for horses, cattle, sheep and pigs. *Market*, Wednesday.

Newbald, North, Harthill wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Market Weighton.

Newbald, South, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.E. from Market Weighton.

Newberry, Kilmersdon hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. N.W. from Frome.

Newberry Grange, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 8 m. S.W. from Loughborough.

Newberrys, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Watford.

Newbers Green, Stoke hund. Buckinghamsh. 4 m. E.S.E. from Eton.

Newbiggen, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 5 m. S.E. from Carlisle.

Newbiggen, Leath ward, Cumberland; 3½ m. N.W. from Penrith.

Newbiggen, Darlington ward, Durham; 4 m. S. from Bishops Auckland.

Newbiggen, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 4 m. S.E. from Dalton.

Newbiggen, Castle ward, Northumberland; 3½ m. N.W. from Newcastle.

Newbiggen, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 7 m. N.E. from Morpeth, is a small fishing village, whose spire serves for a sea mark.

Newbiggen, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 6 m. S.E. from Allendale.

Newbiggen, West Ilang wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S.E. from Askridge.

Newble, Wraggø wap. Lincolnsh. 3 m. S.W. from Wragby.

Newbold, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 1½ m. N.W. from Chesterfield.

Newbold, West Goscote hund. Leicestershire; 3 m. N.E. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Newbold, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 9 m. E.S.E. from Coventry.

Newbold, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestershire; 3½ m. N.N.W. from Shipston-on-Stour.

Newbold Comyn, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 3 m. N.E. from Warwick.

Newbold Lanes, Northwich hund. Chesh. 2½ m. S. from Congleton.

Newbold Parey, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 5 m. S. from Warwick.

Newbold Revel, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 5 m. N.W. from Rugby.

Newbold Verdon, Sparkenhoe hundred, Leicestersh. 6 m. N.E. from Hinckley.

Newborough, Anglesea; 4½ m. N.W. from Caernarvon, is a small neat town, situated on the river Brint, near its union with Menai Strait; incorporated by Edward I. and consists of a single street. The government is vested in a mayor, two bailiffs, and a recorder. The only manufacture is one for cordage, made with the sea-rush; and the little trade it possesses is in fish. *Fairs*, June 22, Aug. 10, and 21, Sept. 25, Nov. 11, for cattle. *Market*, Tuesday.

Newborough, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. E. from Abbots Bromley.

Newbottle, King Sutton hund. Northamptonsh. 3½ m. W. from Brackley.

Newbottle Hall, Easington ward, Durham; 5½ m. S.W. from Sunderland.

Newbottle Lodge, Rothwell hundred,

Northamptonsh. 3 m. N.W. from Rothwell.

Newbourn, Carlford hund. Suffolk; 6 m. S.E. from Ipswich.

Newbridge Green, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 1½ m. S.W. from Upton.

Newbrough, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 4 m. N.W. from Hexham.

Newbrough Hall, Birdforth wap. Yorkshire; 6 m. S.W. from Helmesley.

Newbrough Park, Birdforth wap. York- 4½ m. S.W. from Helmesley.

Newbuildings, Bramber rape, Sussex; 4½ m. S.W. from Horsham.

Newburgh, Winfrith hund. Dorsetsh. 8 m. W.S.W. from Wareham.

Newburgh, West Derby hund. Lancash. 5 m. N.E. from Ormskirk. *Fair*, June 21, for horned cattle, horses, and toys.

Newburn, Castle ward, Northumberland; 5½ m. N.W. from Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Newbury, Faircross hund. Berks. 56 m. W. from London, containing 965 houses, and 4,275 inhabitants, is situated in a fertile plain, watered by the Kennet, which crosses the town near the centre. The principal streets of Newbury are disposed nearly in the shape of the Roman Y, the angles branching off from the market-place; and the foot of the letter being formed by the village of Speenhamland; they are spacious and well paved, and the houses mostly built of brick. The town-hall is an handsome structure, built over the market-place, near the bridge which crosses the Kennet. The church is a plain Gothic stone edifice, supposed to have been built in the reign of Henry VII. and the part westward from the pulpit, together with the tower, were erected at the charge of the famous John Smalwood, or Winchcomb, commonly called Jack of Newbury, who was here interred, near the chancel. The corporation consists of a mayor, high steward, recorder, six aldermen, and 24 capital burgesses. This town was formerly celebrated for its extensive manufactures of woollen cloth, which furnished the inhabitants with employment for several centuries; yet scarcely any thing but serge is now made here, the clothing trade having been carried to the more western parts of the kingdom: the only other considerable manufactures, are those of malt and flour, with both which articles the cities of London and Bristol are supplied from the malt-houses and mills erected on the banks of the river. The trade of this town is supposed to have increased of late years, by means of the navigable canal to Reading, which imports goods to the amount of 20,000 tons yearly; and it will experience a further increase, on the completion of the Kennet and Avon Canal. The charities consist of a charity-school, for the education of forty-

four boys, 60 almshouses, and very large annual benefactions. Amongst the amusements of the inhabitants may be noticed a theatre, assembly, races, concerts, &c. In the neighbouring meadow immense quantities of very fine peat is dug, which is partly consumed as fuel, and partly burnt in heaps, for its ashes, which are then carried for manure to the distance of 14 or 15 miles. During the dreadful contest between Charles I. and his parliament, Newbury became remarkable for being the scene of action in two succeeding years. The first battle was fought on a common called the Wash, in 1643; the other in the fields between Newbury, Speen, and Shaw, in 1644; the King commanding his army on both days in person. Of the natives of Newbury, the most celebrated was the above-mentioned Mr. John Smalwood, or Winchcomb, who in the latter part of the reign of Henry VIII. is reported to have been the greatest clothier in England, and his opulence only to have been equalled by his public spirit and private benefactions: his death was greatly lamented, and the memory of Jack of Newbury is still respected by the inhabitants of this town, which was the scene of his fame, and the witness of his actions. In point of antiquity, this town ranks very high, having been erected on the site of the Roman town *Spinæ*, and it was a borough prior to the conquest: in the reign of Edward I. it sent two members to parliament, and in that of Edward III. was represented by three persons in a council holden at Westminster on account of trade. *Fairs*, Holy Thursday, for horses and other cattle; July 5, for horses, cows, and hogs; Sept. 3, for horses and cheese; Nov. 8, for horses and cheese. *Market*, Thursday, one of the largest markets in the kingdom.

Newbury, Heytesbury hund. Wiltsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Warminster.

Newbury, Little, Shrivensham hundred, Berksh. 2½ m. S.E. from Farringdon.

Newby, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 2 m. S.W. from Carlisle.

Newby, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. N.E. from Carlisle.

Newby, West ward, Westmoreland; 6 m. N.W. from Appleby.

Newby, Claro wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.E. from Otley.

Newby, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Stokesley.

Newby, Pickering lathe, Yorksh. 2 m. N.W. from Scarborough.

Newby, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.E. from Clitheroe.

Newby, Staincliffe and Ewcross wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N.W. from Settle.

Newby Bridge, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 2 m. N.E. from Ulverston.

Newby Coats, Staincliffe and Ewcross wap. Yorksh. 8 m. N.W. from Settle.

Newby Hall, West ward, Westmoreland; 6 m. N.W. from Appleby.

Newby Hall, Claro wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S.E. from Ripon.

Newby Hall, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N. from Stokesley.

Newby Park, Hallikeld wap. Yorksh. 5 m. N.E. from Ripon.

Newby Wisk, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.W. from Thirsk.

Newcastle, Glamorgansh. 2 m. N.W. from Bridgend.

Newcastle, Castle ward, Northumberland; 276½ m. N. from London, contains 3,296 houses, 28,366 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was granted in 13 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the corporation and free burgesses, who amount to 2,500. It is situated on the north bank of the river Tyne, on hilly and uneven ground, which causes a great irregularity in its streets; but they have lately been very much improved: those in the north and higher part of the town are the most modern, and inhabited by a number of genteel families, whilst those nearer the river are chiefly occupied by persons concerned in trade, and by sea-faring people: the whole are paved and lighted. The town is connected by a beautiful modern bridge to its suburb, called Gateshead, (*which see*); and when approached from that side, presents a fine mass of buildings. Its public buildings are, four churches, of which All Saints is particularly worthy of notice; the Exchange, the Mansion-House, Trinity-House, Freemasons' Hall, and the Castle, which contains the county prison, and the great hall where the assizes for the county are holden. The town is governed by a mayor, 12 aldermen, a recorder, sheriff, town-clerk, clerk of the chambers, two coroners, eight chamberlains, a sword-bearer, a water-bailiff, and seven sergeants at mace. The tide, which flows above eight miles beyond the bridge, carries vessels of considerable burthen up to the quay, which is the longest in the kingdom, except that of Yarmouth. The largest ships, and the coal ships in general, come no higher than Shields; and the coals are carried down in keels, (vessels of a limited size, serving at once for measures and lighters,) which take them from the staiths or shipping-places nearest to the mines. The coal-mines are the sources of the trade and opulence of Newcastle, and the supports of its manufactures, which comprehend glass of every kind, ironmongery, and pottery, all very extensive; and of late, iron-works have been erected. Salt, another article dependent upon abundance of fuel, is made at

the mouth of the river; and there are many windmills on the adjacent moor for expressing oil, and for other manufactures requiring the aid of powerful machinery. Grindstones, for which Newcastle has been famed as long as for coal, are cut and exported in great numbers. Besides the prodigious quantity of shipping employed in supplying London and other places with coal, the merchants send many vessels to other parts of the kingdom, and also to most parts of Europe, and some to the Greenland Fishery; and their port stands the third in the kingdom in respect to the quantity of shipping, and is scarcely inferior to Liverpool. The vessels built for the coal trade, are remarkably strong and serviceable, and the yards for building and repairing are numerous on the whole course of the river. The total of the persons supported by the coal works on the Tyne, are calculated at 38,475. The charities of this town are very numerous and considerable: those most worthy of notice are the Infirmary, Lunatic Hospital, the Keelmen's Hospital, the free grammar-school, charity-schools, alms-houses, &c. Among the places of amusement are comprehended a theatre, assembly-rooms, concert-rooms, and a circus. Newcastle in ancient times depended on its wall and castle for protection; and being so near Scotland, was the frequent scene of warfare. In the civil wars it was held for the parliament, but stormed by the Scotch forces. In history it is often recorded as the place of conference between the English and Scotch monarchs; at the most memorable of which, Baliol, King of Scotland, did homage to Edward I. as did Edward Baliol to Edward III. *Fairs*, August 12, and eight succeeding days; Oct. 19, and eight succeeding days; the first three days for horned cattle, sheep, and hogs; cloth, woollen, drapery, pedlary and toys, the remainder; Nov. 22, town fair. *Markets*, Tuesday and Saturday, which are remarkably well supplied with provisions of every kind.

Newcastle, Pembroke-sh. 6½ m. N.N.E. from Pembroke.

Newcastle-in-Emlyn, Cardigansh. 219½ m. W. from London, is situated on the river Teivi, over which it has a bridge. It consists of one irregular street, and but poorly built. Like most other towns in Wales, it is accompanied by the ruins of a castle, which in the 13th century was occupied by Llewellyn ap Iorwerth. The approach to this town is dreary, uninviting, and dangerous. *Fairs*, June 22, July 18, Nov. 22, for cattle, horses, and sheep. *Market*, Friday, a very poor one.

Newcastle-under-Linc, Firehill hundred, Lathfordsb. 149½ m. N.N.W. from London, contains 1,038 houses, 4,604 inhabitants, Vol. II.

and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was granted in 27 Edward III. and the right of election vested in the mayor, burgesses, and freemen resident within the borough, who at present amount to 500. It is pleasantly situated on the Linc, and consists of several broad and well-paved streets, but most of the buildings are low and thatched. The church is a plain building, not particularly deserving notice. The government is entrusted to a mayor, two bailiffs, and twenty-four common-councillors, and the corporation holds a court, for the trial of actions under 40s. Here is a small manufacture of cloth, and a very large one of hats: it is, however, chiefly noted for being surrounded by the Potteries, of what is called the Staffordshire ware. These are the general name of the district in which the manufacture of earthenware is carried on in the improved manner introduced by the late Mr. Wedgwood, comprehending Etruria, the seat and works of Mr. Wedgwood, (*which see*;) Cowbridge, Handley, Smithfield, Newfield, Burslem, Longport, Golden Hill, Lane End, Lane Delft, Lower Lane, Vale Pleasant, Sheldon, and Stoke, most of which have been raised from insignificance by the manufacture. They are situated in a country full of coal, and in the heart of England, with every part of which they have navigable communication, (*see next article*.) From 15 to 20,000 people are employed in the potteries; and the operations of digging and collecting the clay, flint, &c. in Kent, Sussex, Hampshire, Dorsetshire, Devonshire, and Cornwall, and conveying them to the ports of Liverpool and Hull, and from them by inland navigation to these potteries, are supposed to employ from 30 to 40,000 people, and from 40 to 60,000 tons of shipping; besides those which afterwards carry the finished goods, to every part of Great Britain, and to every part of the globe. The charities of Newcastle consist of 20 alms-houses, and a school; and the amusements are assemblies, concerts, and horse-races. The only antiquity is the ancient castle, erected in the reign of Henry III. *Fairs*, Shrove-Monday, Easter-Monday, Whit-Monday, Monday before July 15, Monday after Sept. 11, Nov. 6, for cattle. *Market*, Monday.

Newcastle-under-Linc Canal begins at Stoke-under-Trent, where it unites with the Trent and Mersey Canal, and goes to the town of Newcastle.

Newcastle-under-Line Junction Canal commences at Newcastle, and runs nearly 2½ m. N.W. between Kesterton and Miles Green; passing various collieries and iron-works.

Newchurch, Caldicot hund. Monmouthsb. 5½ m. N.W. from Chepstow.

Newchurch, Radnorsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Hay.

Newcomb, Kiftsgate hund. Gloucestersh. 8 m. S.W. from Campden.

Newcourt, Blucktorrington hund. Devonsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Holaworthy.

Newdigate, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 5 m. N.W. from Hitchin.

Newdigate, Cophorne and Effingham hund. Surrey; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Dorking, is a large straggling village, in which there is a mineral spring similar to that of

Newdigate Farm, Reigate hund. Surrey; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Dorking.

Newell Green, Wargrave hund. Berksh. 4 m. N.E. from Oakingham.

Newenden, Scray lathe, Kent; 4 m. S.W. from Tenterden, is a small village, having a bridge over the Rother, which divides it from Sussex. It was in ancient times a city of note, till destroyed by the Saxons in 488; in the reign of Edward I. it was rebuilt, but has gradually dwindled to its present insignificance. *Fair*, July 1, for pedlary.

Newsnam, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Baldock.

Newent, Botloe hund. Gloucestersh. $11\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from London, containing 474 houses, and 2,354 inhabitants, was till lately a very insignificant place, consisting of two small streets; these, however, as well as the buildings, are very much improved. The church is a spacious edifice, of various architecture. By the recent discovery of coal, there is every prospect of effecting a restoration of the iron-works, which had been wrought ever since the conquest of the island by the Romans, but obliged to be given up for want of fuel; and a canal has been formed which communicates at a short distance with the Hereford and Gloucester Canal, and thus forms an easy navigable communication with the Severn, and every part of the kingdom. This neighbourhood was the scene of many military transactions during the civil wars. *Fairs*, Wednesday before Easter, Wednesday before Whit-Sunday, August 12, Friday after Sept. 18, for cattle, horses, and cheese. *Market*, Friday.

Newerne, Blidestoe hund. Gloucestersh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Newnham.

Newfield, Whitstone hund. Gloucestersh. 7 m. S.W. from Gloucester.

Newfield, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 2 m. S.S.E. from Sheffield.

Newfield, Darlington ward, Durham; 7 m. S.W. from Durham.

Newgate, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. S.E. from Ware.

Newgate, Bampton hund. Oxfordsh. 3 m. N.E. from Witney.

Newgate Farm, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from St. Albans.

Newgate Street, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 5 m. S.S.E. from Hatfield.

Newgill Bridge, Pembrokehsh. 6 m. E. from St. Davids.

Newhall, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 6 m. S.W. from Nantwich.

Newhall Green, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 5 m. N.E. from Whitchurch.

Newhall Hall, Claro wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Otley.

Newham, Balmbrough ward, Northumberland; 6 m. S.E. from Belford.

Newham Hall, Stockton ward, Durham; 1 m. N.W. from Stockton.

Newhaven, Lewes rape, Sussex; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Lewes, is a small sea-port at the mouth of the Ouse, by the navigation of which it supplies the country as far up as Lewes, and a little way above it, with coal, deals, groceries, &c. and gets in return the corn, wool, wood, bark, &c. of the country. The harbour admits only small vessels, many of which are built here. For its protection a small fort has been erected at its entrance, and off the mouth of the harbour a sloop of war is constantly stationed, to prevent smuggling, &c. Lately many genteel families have resorted here for the sake of bathing, and enjoying that repose which is denied them at the more frequented sea-ports. *Fair*, Oct. 10, for pedlary.

Newhaven Inn, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh. 9 m. N. from Ashborn. *Fairs*, Sept. 11, Oct. 30, for sheep, cattle, and horses.

Newhey, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 4 m. N.E. from Macclesfield.

Newholme, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Whitby.

Newholme, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 8 m. W. from Skipton.

Newhouse, West hund. Cornwall; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Lostwithiel.

Newhouse, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 9 m. N.E. from Hereford.

Newhouse, Greytree hund. Herefordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Ross.

Newhouse, Coventry hund. Warwicksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Coventry.

Newhouse, Hemlingford hund. Warwickshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Coleshill.

Newhouse, Claro wap. Yorksh. 7 m. S.W. from Masham.

Newhouse Grange, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Atherstone.

Newick, Lewes rape, Sussex; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Cuckfield. *Fair*, June 21, for cattle and pedlary.

Newick Green, Lewes rape, Sussex; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Cuckfield.

Newick Park, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 9 m. S.E. from Cuckfield.

Nemin's Green, Sheepway lathe, Kent; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Hith.

Newington, Scray lathe, Kent; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Chatham, had formerly a market, and is supposed from the Roman

antiquities found here, the Roman station Durolevum.

Newington, Shepway lathe, Kent; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Folkstone.

Newington, Ewelme hund. Oxfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Wallingford.

Newington, Brixton hund. Surrey; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from London, was till within these few years considered in the country, and as such inhabited by many respectable merchants and tradesmen; but by the late rage for building being now nearly connected with the metropolis, its more opulent families have deserted it. The church is most inconveniently situated, although but newly erected. Here are excellent alms-houses, belonging to the Drapers' and Fishmongers' Companies.

Newington Bagpath, Berkley hund. Gloucestersh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Tetbury.

Newington Green, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from London, consists of an handsome square, surrounded with houses, one of which on the south side, is said to have been the residence of Henry VIII. On one side of this village is a meeting-house, of which the late celebrated mathematician and calculator, Dr. Price, was for many years minister.

Newington House, Ewelme hund. Oxfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Wallingford.

Newington, North, Bloxham hund. Oxfordsh. 2 m. W. from Banbury.

Newington, South, Wootton hund. Oxfordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Banbury.

Newington, Stoke, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from London, is a pleasant and improving village. In the manor house the pious Dr. Watts resided upwards of 30 years.

Newington Street, Scray lathe, Kent; 6 m. S.E. from Chatham.

Newland, Sunning hund. Berksh. 3 m. W. from Oakingham.

Newland, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Keswick. In this parish the celebrated mine of Goldscarp is situated, from which in ancient times immense quantities of copper have been obtained.

Newland, Hayridge hund. Devonsh. 1 m. E. from Collumpton.

Newland, Sherborne hund. Dorsetsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Sherborne.

Newland, St. Briavel's hund. Gloucestersh. 2 m. W. from Coleford, is a pleasant village, forming an irregular square round the church; the principal houses being detached, and interspersed with trees and gardens, it has an air of rural elegance but seldom seen. The church is a spacious edifice, and has a large church-yard laid out with gravel walks. Here are an excellent grammar-school, and alms-houses for 8 poor people, well endowed.

Newland, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 2 m. S.W. from Abbots Bromley.

Newland, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Worcester.

Newland, Morley wap. Yorksh. 1 m. W. from Halifax.

Newland Hall, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Pontefract.

Newland Hall, Coventry county, Warwicksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Coventry.

Newland House, North Greenhoe hund. Norfolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Barnham Westgate.

Newland Park, Barnham hund. Buckinghamsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Amersham.

Newlands, Darlington ward, Durham; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Wolsingham.

Newlands, Spelthorne hund. Middlesex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Staines, adjoining the N. end of Ashford.

Newlands, Tindale ward Northumberland; 8 m. S.E. from Corbridge.

Newlands, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 6 m. S.E. from Selby.

Newlands, Harthill wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Kington-on-Hull.

Newlands, Ouse and Derwent wap. Yorksh. 6 m. S. from York.

Newlands Corner, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 3 m. E. from Guildford.

Newlands Green, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 6 m. S.W. from Worcester.

Newlands House, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Keswick.

Newlands, West, Dengey hund. Essex; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Malden.

Newlandside Hall, Darlington ward, Durham; 6 m. N.W. from Wolsingham.

Newlyn, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 2 m. S.S.W. from Penzance.

Newlyn, Pydar hund. Cornwall; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from St. Michael's.

Newman's Green, Babergh hund. Suffolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Sudbury.

Newmarket, Cheveley hund. Cambridge-shire; $60\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from London, containing 66 houses, and 485 inhabitants, is only the southern side of the town; the northern which is in Suffolk containing a rather greater number of houses, and 1,307 inhabitants. The houses are chiefly disposed in one long, wide street; being mostly modern and well built; and many of them which have been erected as residences for the nobility and private gentlemen who attend the races, are extremely handsome. Two of the coffee-houses are very conveniently furnished for the use of the betters, when they meet to ratify their agreements, or settle matches. Billiard and other rooms are also prepared for the reception of those gentlemen who prefer games of skill, or hazard, to the more boisterous diversions of the turf; and excellent accommodations for visitors may be found in the numerous inns with which the town is provided. Here are two churches, one

in Suffolk, the other in Cambridgeshire; but neither of them contain any thing remarkable. This town has been twice destroyed by fire, the first time in 1683, during the presence of Charles II. his Queen, and the Duke of York: the second fire happened about the commencement of the last century. Newmarket has long been celebrated for its extensive heath, which in the neighbourhood of this town has been formed into one of the finest race courses in the kingdom. The races are held twice a year; in the Easter week, and in the month of October, at each of which the king gives a plate, in addition to those contributed by the nobility. Newmarket gave birth to Thomas Weeks, Bishop of Carlisle, the steady adherent of Richard II. Several coins of Trajan, one of Faustina, and one of Maximianus Herculius, were found near the heath about 50 years ago.

Newmarket, or Trelawnd, Flintsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from St. Asaph. Here is a good school founded by Dr. Daniel Williams, in 1726. It was once noted for its horse races, from which circumstance, it is supposed, it has derived its English name.

Newmarket, Morley wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Wakefield

Newmarket Heskett, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Ireby, is extremely pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Caldew; the place is not populous; but as the opportunities of obtaining large supplies of water, wood, and fuel, will always facilitate the introduction of manufactures, it seems probable that the town will be much enlarged before the expiration of many years, as all the above articles can be procured here with great ease, and at little expence. The neighbourhood abounds with natural curiosities, the most famed of which are, the Hawk, a fine waterfall; the Fairy Kettle, an huge excavation; and the Fairy Kirk, a curious cavern.

Newnes, Pimhill bund. Shropsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Ellesmere.

Newney Green, Chelmsford hund. Essex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Chelmsford.

Newnam, Plympton hund, Devonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Plympton Earle,

Newnam, Westbury hund. Gloucestersh. $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. W. from London, containing 145 houses, and 821 inhabitants, is situated on an eminence rising from the western banks of the Severn, which is here nearly a mile in width at high water. The houses are mostly ranged in one long street, but singularly disposed, for though they front each other, the perspective side of each is on the reverse. The church stands on a commanding cliff near the river, a part of which is erected with some beautifully sculptured stone, conjectured to have been

preserved from the ruins of a more ancient edifice, which stood at a place called Nabbs End. In the reign of Edward I. this town was governed by a mayor and burgesses, but at present the government is vested in two constables: a sword of state, presented by King John, is still preserved as a testimony of its former greatness; which is highly polished, and of exquisite workmanship. A quay for vessels of 150 tons burthen, was built here about 50 years ago, and some trade is now carried on with Bristol, London, and other ports, particularly Swansea; to which latter port it sends immense quantities of apples, but the difficult and dangerous navigation of this portion of the river has occasioned much of its trade to be removed to the towns lower down. A verdigris manufactory, and a little ship building, furnish the principal employ to the labouring inhabitants. The first glass-house in England worked with stone coal, is said by Rudder to have been erected here in the reign of Charles I. In ancient times this town has been a place of consequence, as may be inferred from many names of lanes and streets that appear in ancient grants, but whose situations are now forgotten: it was likewise distinguished by being appointed as the place of meeting between Henry II. and Earl Strongbow, of Chepstow, on the return of the latter from his conquests in Ireland. *Fairs, June 11, Oct. 18, for horses and sheep. Market, Friday.*

Newnam, Basingstoke hund. Hampsh. 4 m. N.E. from Basingstoke.

Newnam, Scray lathe, Kent; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Feversham. *Fair, June 29, for linen and toys.*

Newnam, Fawsley bund, Northamptonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Daventry.

Newnam, Foid hund. Shropsh. 5 m. S.W. from Shrewsbury.

Newnam, Barlichway hund, Warwicksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Stratford-on-Avon.

Newnam, Warminster hund. Wiltsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Warminster,

Newnam, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Tenbury.

Newnam Courtney, Bullington hund, Oxfordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Oxford, is a neat little village, erected by Lord Harcourt, each house having a small neat garden, and front court.

Newnam Courtney Park, Dorchesters hund, Oxfordsh. adjoining the village.

Newnam Kings, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 7 m. E.S.E. from Coventry. Here are three springs reckoned salubrious in calculus complaints.

Newnam Lodge, Knightlow hund, Warwicksh. 7 m. N. from Rugby.

Newnam Murren, Langtree hund, Oxfordsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Wallingford,

Newnham Pador, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 6 m. N. from Rugby.

Newnham Park, Plympton hund. Devonsh. 2 m. N.W. from Plympton Earle.

Newnham Priory, Barford hund. Bedfordsh. 1½ m. S.E. from Bedford.

Newnham Wood, Langtree hund. Oxfordsh. 2½ m. S.E. from Wallingford.

New Park Farm, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 7½ m. S.E. from Godalming.

Newport, East hund. Cornwall; adjoins the N.E. of the Borough of Launceston, and returns 2 members to Parliament. It first enjoyed this privilege in 7 Edward VI. and has the right of election vested in two vianders, with the inhabitants paying scot and lot, who at present amount to 62. This borough stands in a very pleasant and rural situation on an eminence, having the houses spread over it; and is governed by two vianders, chosen annually at the court leet of the lord of the manor; and in every other respect may be considered as a part of Launceston. A canal has lately been projected to join the proposed Tamar Canal, by which it is supposed it will be materially benefited.

Newport, South Molton hund. Devonsh. ½ m. S.E. from Barnetaple.

Newport, Uttlesford hund. Essex; 3½ m. S.W. from Saffron Walden, was anciently a market town, though now only a long straggling village, chiefly consisting of one street, occupying the sides of the high road, and nearly uniting on the north with the hamlet of Birchcange. Here are a spacious church and free grammar-school, which latter has been most scandalously neglected, although endowed with an income producing to the nominal master upwards of 200*l.* per annum. *Fair*, Nov. 17, for horses.

Newport, Berkeley hund. Gloucestersh. 2 m. S.E. from Berkeley.

Newport, West Mendham hund. Hampsh. 97 m. S.S.W. from London, contains 575 houses, 3,585 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the mayor, 11 aldermen, and 12 burgesses. This town is situated nearly in the centre of the Isle of Wight, of which it may be considered as the metropolis. Its situation is high and pleasant: on the east side it is watered by the chief branch of the Medina River, and on the west by a small stream which rises at Rayner's Grove, about three miles distant, and falls into the former at the quay, where the Medina becomes navigable. The houses are disposed into 5 parallel streets, which are paved, running east and west, and crossed by three others at right angles. The buildings are mostly of brick, and some of them handsome; and the accommodations at the inns and

lodgings excellent, but accompanied with the most unrestrained extortion. In the original plan of the town, it was intended that there should have been three large squares at the intersections of the streets, to serve as markets for cattle, corn, and poultry; but the uniformity of this design has been destroyed by various encroachments. The church, which is a chapel of ease to Carisbrooke, is a spacious but low building, and has been the place of sepulture to many great personages, particularly of the Princess Elizabeth, second daughter of Charles I. who died at the age of 15, whilst a prisoner in Carisbrooke Castle. In the town-hall, which is situated over the largest of the market-places, besides the meetings of the corporation &c. is holden the Knighten Court, under the presidency of the governor's steward or his deputy. The original judges were such as held a knight's fee, or part of a fee, in capite, from the proprietor of the lordship: the present judges are freeholders, holding of Carisbrooke Castle: these are empowered to decide without the intervention of a jury, and generally sit in rotation, or as convenience dictates, three or more at a time; the court is holden every three weeks, and holds pleas of all actions under 40*s.* The government of the town is vested in a mayor, 11 aldermen, 12 burgesses, town-clerk, &c. By the Medina, which is navigable for barges of large burthen, a considerable trade is carried on in coals, and other necessities required by the town and its neighbourhood; and many of the working classes are employed in the manufacture of starch and hair powder; and in making cracknells and biscuit for shipping. The charities consist of a free grammar-school, a school for clothing and instructing girls, and two Sunday schools. The amusements of the upper ranks are sought in a neat theatre; and in assemblies holden at stated times, in two elegant rooms erected for the purpose. For the promotion of science, a Philosophical Society has been lately established here. From the elevated situation of this place, it is extremely deficient in water, the chief part of that used by the inhabitants being brought in water-carts from Carisbrooke, and retailed from house to house. About one mile north from Newport, is that admirable institution, the House of Industry, erected in 1770, for the general reception of all the poor of the island; and is sufficiently large for all the purposes of residence, education, and employment. At a short distance south-west from the house of industry, are the Parkhurst Barracks, and Military Hospital, which contain every requisite accommodation for upwards of 3,000 soldiers. The magnitude and regularity of these build-

ings give them an important and dignified appearance. *Fair*, Whit-monday, for horses and toys. *Markets*, Wednesday, for better and poultry; Saturday, for all sorts of provisions, with which it is well supplied. At the Michaelmas markets, Newport is a scene of great bustle; every street is crowded, and every public-house thronged: gaiety has universal sway; and singing and dancing fill up the hours.

Newport, Wentloog hund. Monmouthsh. 147½ m. W. from London, containing 202 houses, and 1,135 inhabitants, is situated upon the river Uske, over which it has an elegant stone bridge, constructed by Mr. Edwards, whose father built the famed Pont y Pridd, in Glamorganshire. It consists of one long and broad street, which contains some very handsome houses, and would be one of the neatest towns in the principality, if the mean shabby market-place in the middle of the west end of the street were pulled down. This town is but an hamlet of St. Woolos, which joins its west end: and its church stands on a considerable eminence, commanding the most delightful prospects. The Uske has here a very rapid and high tide, and is extremely favourable for an extensive trade, this river rising no less than between 40 and 60 feet: hitherto the commerce of the town has been much confined, but by the late construction of the Monmouth Canal, coats of a superior quantity have been obtained, and very extensive iron works erected, which bid fair to raise it into consequence. Ship-building is now much pursued here, for which the river is particularly well calculated, as vessels of almost any burthen can be launched from the dock into deep water. The chief antiquity is the castle, which appears to have been built for the defence of the ford over the river. Newport formerly contained a great curiosity in its wooden bridge, whose platform rose with the tides, and was so extremely narrow, and appeared so high above the water, as to create a very unpleasant sensation in passing it. *Fairs*, Holy-Thursday, Whit-Thursday, Aug. 15, Nov. 6, for cattle; third Monday in the Month for cattle and sheep. *Market*, Saturday.

Newport, Pembrokeh. 240 m. W. from London, containing 317 houses, and 1,392 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on the river Biron, at the bottom of a steep ridge of hills. It consists of four streets, intersecting each other at right angles, which are both broad and paved, but irregularly and ill built. The church is an handsome structure. This town is governed by a mayor, 12 aldermen, 2 bailiffs, a recorder, and 6 constables: and, till the course of the river altered, had a considerable trade, which is now transferred to Fishguard: its bay, however, still forms an excellent

harbour in east and southerly winds. The only antiquity is its castle, now in ruins. *Fair*, June 27, for cattle, horses, and sheep. *Market*, Saturday, well supplied with fish.

Newport, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. 140 m. N.W. from London, containing 323 houses, and 2,307 inhabitants, is situated on the river Strine, and at the end of the Donington-Wood Canal. It is a straggling place, and till very lately but poorly built, and only remarkable for its handsome church, formerly collegiate, and its well-endowed grammar and charity-schools, and alms-houses. The appearance of the place is, however, now materially altered for the better; the Donington-Wood Canal, which joins those of Shrewsbury and Shropshire, having caused a considerable trade; and its whole line abounding with mines of iron and coal. *Fairs*, Saturday before Palm-Sunday, May 28, July 27, for horses, cattle and sheep; Sept. 25, for cattle, sheep, and hogs; Dec. 10, for fat cattle and hogs. *Market*, Saturday.

Newport, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 3 m. E.N.E. from Stockton.

Newport Hatch, Ongar hund. Essex; 6½ m. S.S.W. from Chipping Ongar; 1½ m. N. from Haveringate Bower.

Newport House, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 9½ m. S.S.E. from Kington.

Newport Pagnell, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 51 m. N.N.W. from London, containing 541 houses, and 2,048 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Ouse, over which it has two stone bridges, and is divided into two unequal parts by the small river Lovet. This town is extremely irregularly built, and contains only one tolerable street, through which the high-road from Dunstable, Woburn, &c. to Northampton, passes. The church is an ancient and spacious edifice, standing on an eminence which commands an extensive view of the surrounding fertile country. The charities consist of an hospital, originally founded in 1280, and founded anew by Anne of Denmark, for six men and women; and seven alms-houses. The labouring classes are chiefly supported by lace-making; and it is supposed that more lace is manufactured in this town and its neighbourhood, than in all the rest of England. There is, says Mr. Pennant, scarcely a door to be seen during summer, but what is occupied by some industrious pale-faced lass; their sedentary trade forbidding the rose to bloom in their sickly cheeks. The inhabitants are well supplied with water from the Ouse, by means of an hydraulic machine. *Fairs*, Feb. 22, April 22, June 22, Aug. 29, Oct. 22, Dec. 22, for cattle and lace. *Market*, Saturday, abundantly supplied with corn and provisions.

New River, a fine artificial stream, brought from Hertfordshire, for supplying the metropolis with water. This river has its source at the village of Amwell, at the distance of 20 miles from London. A number of springs are here collected into a wide open basin of considerable depth, on the side of which is placed a large stone, with inscriptions on each side, implying that from the Chadwell Spring, the river flows forty miles, and that the stream was opened in 1608. The original supply of water having been found inadequate to its vast consumption, the mill stream of the river Lea was resorted to; and after various disputes and litigations between its proprietors and the New River Company, the mill at length became the Company's property, and they have now the unrestrained use of the water; so that the river Lea may be considered one of its sources. A man is constantly employed to raise or lower the flood-gates, according to the depth of water below. In order to preserve a level, this river takes a winding course; its general direction being parallel to the Lea, on higher ground, and at the distance of a mile or two from it; passing Ware, Hoddesdon, Amwell, Broxbourne, Cheshunt; at Waltham Cross it enters Middlesex; and making a circuit towards Enfield Chase, returns to the town of Enfield. At Bush Hill the water was conveyed across the valley in a large wooden trough, 660 feet in length, supported by arches. The vast improvements in forming canals have, however, suggested a better mode for the purpose, by means of a raised mound of earth, completed in 1785, over which the water proceeds in a new channel. The river, with two very devious bends, returns to Hornsey, between which place and Highbury another wooden aqueduct, 178 yards in length, is exchanged for a raised bank of clay. Still winding along the gentle elevations of this charming valley, it approaches the upper end of Stoke-Newington; and passing onward beneath Highbury to the east side of Islington, is ingulphed in a subterranean arch of 200 yards in length. At this part of the river is a brick building, containing several mains, by which the water is conveyed to the eastern parts of London; and a little spring above, which contributes its store to the general stock, is much used by the inhabitants of Islington. The river again rises in Colebrook row, and still skirting the southern side of Islington, reaches its termination at the New River Head; from whence there are upwards of 60 main-pipes of 7 inches bore each, which convey the water into all parts of the metropolis. It has 43 sluices, and 215 bridges, and is under the management of an incorporated

company, whose annual net proceeds are enormous.

Newselles, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Royston.

Newsham, Castle ward, Northumberland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Blyth.

Newsham, Agbrigg, wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Huddersfield.

Newsham, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from North-Allerton.

Newsham, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.W. from New Malton.

Newsham, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S.W. from Keighley.

Newsham, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S.E. from Bernard Castle.

Newsham Green, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Leeds.

Newsham Temple, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 2 m. from Leeds.

Newsholme, Harthill wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Howden.

Newstead, Yarborough hund. Lincolnsh. 2 m. S. from Brigg.

Newstead, Coquettale ward, Northumberland; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Rothbury.

Newstead, Glendale ward, Northumberland; 6 m. N. from Wooler.

Newstead, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N.W. from Masham.

Newstead Abbey, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Nottingham.

Newstead Grange, Pickering lathe, Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Pickering.

Newstead Hall, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S.W. from Pontefract.

Newsteads, Balmbrough ward, Northumberland; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Belford.

Newthorp, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamsh. 6 m. N.W. from Nottingham.

Newthorp, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Abberford.

Newtimber, Lewes rape, Sussex; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Brightelmstone.

Newtimber Place, Lewes rape, Sussex; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Brightelmstone.

Newton, Brecknocksh. 5 m. S.E. from Brecon.

Newton, Isle of Ely, Cambridgesh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Wisbeach.

Newton, Triplow hund. Cambridgesh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Cambridge.

Newton, Broxtow hund. Chesh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Chester.

Newton Bucklow hund. Chesh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Warrington.

Newton, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. 8 m. W. from Northwich.

Newton, Northwich hund. Chesh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Middlewich.

Newton, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 7 m. W. from Liverpool; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Parkgate.

Newton, Lesnewth hund. Cornwall; $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Stratton.

Newton, West hund. Cornwall; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Leakeard.

Newton, Allderdale above Derwent, ward, Cumberland; 6 m. S.S.E. from Egremont.
Newton, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 8½ m. S.S.E. from Chesterfield; 5½ m. W.S.W. from Mansfield.

Newton, Hartland hund. Devonsh. 1 m. S. from Hartland.

Newton, Tavistock hund. Devonsh. 6½ m. S.E. from Launceston

Newton, Rowbarrow hund. Dorsetsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Corfe Castle.

Newton, Sturminster Newton hund. Dorsetsh. 1 m. S. from Sturminster Newton.

Newton, Glamorgansh. 3½ m. S.S.E. from Pile. Within these few years a Bathing house has been erected here, which has very good accomodations for a few families. The surrounding country affords the most charming rides, and the air on the neighbouring downs is particularly salubrious.

Newton, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Bromyard.

Newton, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 6 m. S.S.W. from Kington.

Newton, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. 4½ m. S from Leominster.

Newton, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 2½ m. S.W. from Poulton-in-the-Fylde.

Newton, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Kirkby Lonsdale.

Newton, Salford hund. Lancash. 2 m. N.E. from Manchester.

Newton, West Derby hund. Lancash. 190½ m. N.N.W. from Londou, contains 230 houses, 1,295 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to Parliament. It first enjoyed this privilege in 1 Elizabeth, which vests the right of election in the few burgesses, amounting at present to 60. It consists principally of one broad street, which is only remarkable for its numerous public houses. Here is an old hall built of wood, with much painted glass still remaining in its windows. This borough is in the parish of Winwick, which is one of the richest rectories in the kingdom. It is governed by a steward, bailiff, and burgesses. The manufactories, which are on a small scale, consist of fustians and cotton, and the Sankey canal passing at a short distance, the inhabitants are supplied with fuel and other necessities at an easy rate, and have at the same time a cheap conveyance for their goods. Here are two charity-schools. At a place called the Red Bank, near Newton, a detachment of Cromwell's army, in August 1648, defeated a party of Highlanders on their march from Preston, and the greater part of the prisoners were hanged in a field near the scene of action, which still bears the name of Gallows Croft. A large stone was fixed in the hedge, as a monument of the catastrophe. *Fairs*, Feb. 12, May 17, July 15, and every Monday fortnight, for cattle and sheep; Aug. 11,

for horses, horned cattle, and toys. *Market*, Saturday.

Newton, East Goscoat hund. Leicestersh. 8½ m. E. from Leicester; 1½ m. S.E. from Hungertown.

Newton, Aveland hund. Lincolnsh. 4 m. N.E. from Folkingham.

Newton, Loveden hund. Lincolnsh. 6½ m. W. from Sleaford.

Newton, West hund. Lincolnsh. 9 m. N.W. from Lincoln.

Newton, South Greenhoe hund. Norfolk; 4 m. N. from Swaffham.

Newton, Corby hund. Northamptonsh. 4½ N.E. from Kettering.

Newton, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 5 m. S.S.W. from Alnwick.

Newton, Bingham hund. Nottinghamsh. 1½ m. N.W. from Bingham.

Newton, Pembrokesh. 2½ m. S.W. from Narberth.

Newton, Brimstrey hund. Shropsh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Bridgnorth.

Newton, Pimhill hund. Shropsh. 8½ m. N.N.W. from Shrewsbury.

Newton, Stone hund. Somersetsh. ½ m. S.E. from Yeovil.

Newton, Wellow hund. Somersetsh. 4½ m. W. from Bath.

Newton, Pirchill hund. Staffordsh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Cheadle.

Newton, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 2½ m. from Abbots Bromley.

Newton, Babergh hund. Suffolk; 2½ m. E. from Sudbury.

Newton, Stone hund. Suffolk; 2½ m. N. from Stow Market.

Newton, Thingoe hund. Suffolk; 2½ m. S.E. from Ipswich.

Newton, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 3 m. N.E. from Rugby.

Newton, Frustfield hund. Wiltsh. 7½ m. S.E. from Salisbury.

Newton, Doddingtree hund. Worcestersh. 5½ m. N. from Worcester.

Newton, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. 7 m. E. from New Malton.

Newton, Langbrough wap. Yorkshire; 3½ m. S.W. from Gisborough.

Newton, Morley wap. Yorksh. 1 m. N. from Wakefield.

Newton, Pickering lathe, Yorksh. 3½ m. N. from Pickering.

Newton, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. S.S.E. from Helmesley.

Newton, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. N.W.W. from Clitheroe.

Newton, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 1 m. W. from Doncaster.

Newton by the Sea, Balmbrough ward, Northumberland; 8½ m. N.E. from Alnwick.

Newton in the Willows, East Hang wap. Yorksh. 3 m. W.N.W. from Bedale.

Newton on Derwent, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 8 m. E. from York.

Newton-upon-Ouse, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. S.E. from Boroughbridge.

Newton-with-Scales, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 2 m. S.S.E. from Kirkham.

Newton St. Cyres, Crediton hundred, Devonsh. 2½ m. S.E. from Crediton.

Newton St. Faith, Taverham hundred, Norfolk; 4½ m. N. from Norwich.

Newton St. Petrock, Shebbear hundred, Devonsh. 8 m. S.W. from Torrington.

Newton Abberth, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N. from Pontefract.

Newton Abbots, Haytor hund. Devonsh. 181 m. S.W. from London, containing 172 houses, and 867 inhabitants, is now united to Newton Bushel, and they both constitute one town. The houses are very indifferently built, and the streets badly paved. The principal one is much obstructed by an old market-house and shambles, said to have been erected by Waller, after the civil wars, as a kind of indemnity for his having attempted to deprive the inhabitants of their established market. The church is about 1 m. W. of the town; but two chapels of ease are situated within it. *Fairs*, Last Wednesday in Feb. June 24, for horned cattle; First Wednesday in Sept. for cheese; Nov. 6, for woollen cloth. *Market*, Wednesday.

Newton Bank, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 5 m. W.N.W. from Skipton.

Newton Bayley, Stockton ward, Durham; 4½ m. N.N.E. from Stockton.

Newton Blossomville, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. E. from Alney.

Newton Burgoland, West Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 5½ m. S.S.E. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Newton Bury, Biggleswade hund. Bedfordsh. 2½ m. E.S.E. from Biggleswade.

Newton Bushel, Teinbridge hund. Devonsh.; see *Newton Abbots*.

Newton Cap, Darlington ward, Durham; adjoining the N.W. end of Bishop Auckland. Here is a fine ancient bridge over the Wear, erected by Bishop Skirlaw in 1390. It rises to a great height above the river, and consists of two arches; one of a circular form 101 feet in the span; and the other a pointed arch of 91 feet in the span.

Newton Carr, Wirral hundred, Chesh. 6½ m. W. from Liverpool; 7 m. N.N.W. from Park-Gate.

Newton Cross, North Tawton hund. Devonsh. 2½ m. N.N.W. from Bow or Nymet Tracie.

Newton Ferrers, Plympton hund. Devonshire; 5½ m. S. from Plympton Earl.

Newton Flotman, Humbleyard hund. Norfolk; 7 m. S.S.W. from Norwich.

Newton Down, Glamorgansh. 2½ m. N.W. from Bridgend. From the summit of this down, is one of the most beautiful and extensive prospects in S. Wales.

Newton Grange, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. N.W. from York.

Newton Grange, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S.E. from Helmesley.

Newton Grange, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 5 m. W.N.W. from Skipton.

Newton Green, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 5½ m. N.E. from Stockport.

Newton Hall, Chester ward, Durham; 2 m. N.N.E. from Durham.

Newton Hall, Dunmow hund. Essex; 1½ m. N.W. from Dunmow.

Newton Hall, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 5½ m. S.S.W. from Alnwick.

Newton Hall, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 3 m. N.E. from Corbridge.

Newton Harcourt, Gartree hund. Leicestersh. 6 m. S.E. from Leicester.

Newton Heath, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 2½ m. S. from Ashton-under-line.

Newton Heath, Salford hund. Lancash. 3 m. N.E. from Manchester.

Newton House, Coleridge hund. Devonsh. 2 m. N.W. from Dartmouth.

Newton House, Whitby Strand wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S.W. from Whitby.

Newton Kinc, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.E. from Wetherby, is, from the many Roman coins and other antiquities discovered here, supposed to have been the station Calcaria.

Newton Kings, Reppington hund. Derbyshire; 7 m. S. from Derby.

Newton Kirk, Glendale ward, Northumberland; 5 m. N.W. from Wooler.

Newton, Little, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.E. from Settle.

Newton Lodge, Normancross hund. Huntingdonsh. 6 m. S.W. from Peterborough.

Newton Lodge, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N. from Helmesley.

Newton, Long, Allderdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 6 m. N.W. from Wigton.

Newton, Long, Stockton ward, Durham; 5 m. S.W. from Stockton.

Newton, Long, Malmesbury hund. Wiltsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Malmesbury.

Newton Longville, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. S.W. from Fenny-Stratford.

Newton, Low, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 3 m. N.W. from Cartmel.

Newton, Low, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 5 m. S. from Alnwick.

Newton Mullen, Tollerford hund. Dorsetsh. 4½ m. S.W. from Cerne Abbas.

Newton Morrell, East Gilling wap. Yorkshire; 6 m. N.E. from Richmond.

Newton Morret, Ploughley hund. Oxfordshire; 4½ m. N.E. from Bicester.

Newton, North, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 5½ m. S.W. from Alnwick.

Newton, North, Willeiton and Freemeners hund. Somersetsh. 6½ m. N.E. from Taunton.

Newton, North, Swanborough hund. Wiltsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Devizes.

Newton Popleford, East Budleigh hund. Devonsh. 6 m. E.N.E. from Topsham. *Fair*, Oct. 18. for pedlary and toys.

Newton Park, Newport hund, Buckinghamsh. 3 m. S.E. from Olney.

Newton Park, Caermarthensh; 3 m. S.W. from Llandilovawr.

Newton Park, West Derby hund. Lancash. 1 m. S. from Newton.

Newton Purcell, Ploughley hund, Oxfordshire; 6 m. N.W. from Bicester.

Newton Putter, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 2 m. N.N.E. from Leeds.

Newton Raney, Lenth wap, Camberland; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Penrith.

Newton Regis, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 5 m. N.E. from Tamworth.

Newton Ring, Holderness, Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Hornsea.

Newton Shire, Caldicot hund. Monmouthshire; 4 m. W. from Chepstow.

Newton Solucy, Reppington hund. Derbyshire; 3 m. N.E. from Burton-on Trent.

Newton South, Branch and Dove hund. Wiltsh. 5 m. N.W. from Salisbury.

Newton, Sturminster, Sturminster Newton hund. Dorsetsh. $108\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from London, containing 314 houses, and 1406 inhabitants, is situated on the river Stour, by which it is divided into nearly two equal parts communicating with each other by a causeway and bridge of six arches. Parallel and nearly close to the river runs the Dorset and Somerset canal, which has also a new and handsome bridge over it. This town consists chiefly of a long street on each side of the bridge, but except in the market place situated on the N. side, the houses are mostly low, ancient, and covered with thatch. The church is a very ancient but lofty structure, having at its W. end a newly-erected and elegant gallery for the use of the choir. The chief manufactures are baize or swanskin; and malt. This town has a large work-house, and small charity-school. Three extensive commons, containing upwards of 1000 acres, belong to the inhabitants, who have an unlimited right of pasture on them. About 5 m. to the S.E. of the town, are the remains of two extensive fortifications, on Hambledon and Hodstills, which Mr. Aubrey conjectures to be Roman. *Fairs*, May 12, Oct. 24. *Market*, Thursday.

Newton Toft, Walcroft wap. Lincolnshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Market Raisin.

Newton Toney, Amesbury hund. Wiltsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Amesbury.

Newton Tracey, Freminton hundred, Devonsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Torrington.

Newton Transse, Hemstead hund. Norfolk; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Norwich.

Newton Valence, Selborne hund. Hampshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Alton.

Newton Water, Normanscross hundred, Huntingdonsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Stamford.

Newton Water Lodge, Normanscross hund. Huntingdonsh. 6 m. W.S.W. from Peterborough.

Newton Welsh, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Moumouth.

Newton, West, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Maryport. Here is a fine quarry of free-stone.

Newton, West, Freebridge Lynn hund. Norfolk; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Lynn Regis.

Newton, West, Glendale ward, Northumberland; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Wooler.

Newton, West, North Petherton hund. Somersetsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Bridgewater.

Newton, West, Holderness, Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Hedon.

Newton Whetteston, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 7 m. N.W. from Ludlow.

Newton Wold, Bradley Haverstoc wap. Lincolnsh. $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Grimsby.

Newton Wold, Dickerling lathe, Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Hunmanby.

Newton Wolves, Ragland hund. Monmouthsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Uske.

Newton Wood, Willybrook hund, Northamptonsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Oundle.

Newtons, Dodingtree hund. Worcestersh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Tenbury.

Newtons, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Alnwick.

Newtown, Cogdean hund. Dorsetsh. 7 m. N.W. from Poole.

Newtown, Cranbourne hund. Dorsetsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Cranbourne.

Newtown, Evingar hund. Hampsh. 5 m. N.W. from Kingsclere.

Newtown, New Forest, Hampsh. 9 m. N.W. from Lymington.

Newtown, West Meudham hund. Hampshire; 5 m. N.W. from Newport, Isle of Wight, returns 2 members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred in 27 Elizabeth, and the right of election vested in the mayor and burgesses of the borough, having borough lands within the said borough, who at present amount to 121. It consists of about ten cottages, and is governed by a mayor and corporation. The members are chosen in the town-hall, which stands on an eminence overlooking one of the creeks of Newtown Harbour. This town was formerly of much greater extent than at present: from the appearance of the ground, it is evident here were two long streets extending from east to west, connected by other streets, running north and south. The haven of Newtown, which is formed by the junction of Newtown river with the sea, is extremely pleasant and secure; at high water it is of sufficient depth for vessels of 500 tons burthen: on the different creeks of this harbour are several Salterns. *Fair*, July 22, for toys.

Newtown, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 8 m. E.N.E. from Hereford.

Newtown, Leightonstone hund. Huntingdonsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Kimbolton.

Newtown, Montgomerysh. 177 m. N.W. from London, containing 203 houses, and 990 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated in a fertile vale, on the borders of the River Severn, and Montgomery canal. It consists of four small neat streets, which contain many modern well-built houses; but the chief part of them is erected with frames of wood, and the intervals plastered. Since the formation of the Montgomery canal it has very much improved, and begins to enjoy a considerable inland traffic. Its only manufacture is that of flannel, which it forwards by the canal, not only to Welch Pool, but to Ellesmere and Chester. *Fairs*, Last Tuesday in March, first Tuesday after new May-day, June 24, last Tuesday in August, Oct. 22, Dec. 14, for horses, cattle, and sheep. *Market*, Saturday.

Newtown, Glendale ward, Northumberland; 3 m. S.W. from Wooler.

Newtown, Oswaldslow hund. Worcester-shire; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Worcester.

Newtown, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 2 m. S.E. from Yarm.

Newtown Botcheston, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 7 m. W. from Leicester.

Newtown Lindford, West Goscote hund. Leicestersh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Leicester.

Newtown Park, New Forest, Hampsh. 2 m. N.E. from Lymington.

Newtown Unthank, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Leicester.

Neat Inn, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Kingston.

Neyland, Baberg hund. Suffolk; 57 m. N.E. from London, containing 154 houses, and 881 inhabitants, is situated on the north bank of the Stour, over which it has a brick bridge of one large arch. The church, which is situated in the centre of the town, is a spacious and handsome structure, and has lately undergone a thorough repair. Fine woollen yarn for the crape and bombazeen manufactures at Norwich, is at present its chief manufacture; but it also makes some soap, and deals largely in flour. By the navigation of the river it imports a considerable quantity both of coals and groceries for the supply of the neighbourhood. The charities consist of several large annual benefactions for relieving decayed tradesmen and others. *Fair*, Oct. 2, for horses, cattle, and toys. *Market*, Friday.

Nianzergh Hall, Kendal ward, West-mereland; 5 m. N.N.W. from Burtou-in-Kendal.

Nibley, Pucklechurch hund. Gloucester-shire; 2 m. W. from Chipping Sodbury.

Nibley, North, Berkeley hund. Gloucester-sh. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Wotton-under-Edge.

Nibthwaite, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Broughton.

Nicholas, St. Glamorgansh. 6 m. W. from Cardiff. *Fairs*, May 19, Dec. 6, for cattle, peddlary and toys.

Nicholas, St. Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 4 m. N.E. from Hereford.

Nicholas, St. Augustine lathe, Keft; 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Ramsgate. Here is a charity-school for ten children of Monckton Pari h.

Nicholas, St. Pembroke-sh. 6 m. W. from Fishguard.

Nicholas, St., Isle, Devonsh. rises at the entrance of Plymouth harbour, and is connected with the south-west shore by a range of rocks: these are uncovered at low tides; and no vessel even at high water can pass this ridge, but those of very small burthen: large vessels are obliged to make a circuit of at least two miles. The extent of the isle is between two and three acres: its natural strength, though considerable, has been greatly improved by art. Besides the batteries, here is a furnace for heating shot.

Nicholas, St., Green, Wangford hund. Suffolk; 5 m. N.W. from Halesworth.

Nicholaston, Glamorgansh. 11 m. S.S.W. from Swansea.

Nicholson, Upper, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. 6 m. E. from Leominster.

Nid, a river in Yorkshire, rising in Netherdale Forest, and passing the towns of Ripley and Knareborough, falls into the Ouse at Nun Munkton.

Nidd, Claro wap. Yorksh. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Ripley.

Nidd Hall, Claro wap. Yorksh. adjoining Nidd.

Nigir, a river in Norfolk, running into the German Ocean at Clay.

Night's Burn, Dacorum hund. Hertford-shire; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Hemel-Henstead.

Nightcott, Winterstoke hund. Somerset-shire; 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Axbridge.

Nightingale Hall, Edmonton hund. Middlesex; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Tottenham.

Nightingale House, Leyland hund. Lancash. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Chorley.

Nighton, Oswaldslow hund. Worcester-shire; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Alcester.

Nighton, St. West hund. Cornwall; 2 m. E. from Lostwithiel.

Nine Ashes, Ongar hund. Essex; 2 m. S.E. from Chipping Ongar.

Nine Ashes, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. E. from Ware.

Nine Churches, Fawsley hund. Northamptonsh. 6 m. N.W. from Towcester.

Nine Elms, Brixton hund. Surrey; 2 m. N.E. from Battersea.

Nine Stones, West hund. Cornwall; 6 m. N. from Leskeard.

Nine Bank, Tindale ward, Northumberland; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Allendale.

Nine Barrow Down, Rowbarrow hund. Dorsetsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Corfe Castle, derives its name from nine large barrows, situated on it in a line, and supposed to be of British construction. The most elevated part of this down is 612 feet above the low water-mark, and commands a prospect exceedingly beautiful and extensive.

Ninehead, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. N. from Wellington.

Ninehead, East, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Wellington.

Nineid Farm, Woking hund. Surrey; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Guildford.

Ninfield, Hastings rape, Sussex; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Battle.

Ninfield Slacks, Hastings rape, Sussex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Battle.

Ninham, East Mendham hund. Hampsh. 6 m. S.E. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Ninnes, Penwith hund. Cornwall; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from St. Ives.

Niton, East Mendham hund. Hampsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Newport, Isle of Wight, is celebrated for the fine crabs and lobsters caught amongst the neighbouring rocks, and sent over to Portsmouth and Southampton.

Nixon Town, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; $11\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Longtown.

Nixons, Hurstingstone hund. Huntingdonsh. 2 m. N. from Ramsey.

Nizels Heath, Sutton lathe, Kent; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Sevenoaks.

No Man's Heath, Broxton hund. Chesh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Malpas.

No Man's Land, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 4 m. N.E. from St. Columb Major.

No Man's Land, Witheridge hund. Devonsh. 7 m. N.W. from Tiverton.

No Man's Land, Maudsbridge hundred, Hampsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Southampton.

No Man's Land House, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from St. Albans.

Noak's Ark, Pembrokeh. 5 m. S.E. from Narberth.

Noak's Ark, Highworth hund. Wiltsh. 1 m. S. from Cricklade.

Noak's Ark, Ford lathe, Kent; 5 m. N.W. from Snarden.

Noah's Ark, Doddingtree hund. Worcestersh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Worcester.

Nobald, Shrewsbury liberty, Shropsh. 3 m. S.W. from Shrewsbury.

Noble House, Fawsley hund. Northamptonsh. 4 m. S.W. from Daventry.

Nobles Green, Rochford hund. Essex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Rochford.

Nobottle, Nobottle Grove hund. Northamptonsh. 5 m. N.W. from Northampton.

Nobury Hall, Overs hund. Shropsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Ludlow.

Nobut, Nether, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Uttoxeter.

Nobut, Upper, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. N.W. from Uttoxeter.

Norton, Langoe hund. Lincolnsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Lincoln.

Nodes, West Mendham hund. Hampsh. 3 m. N. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Noke, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. N.E. from Kington.

Noke, Ploughley hund. Oxfordsh. 5 m. N.E. from Oxford.

Noke, The, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from St. Albans.

Noke House, Barnstable hund. Essex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Billericay.

Nole Hill, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamshire; 5 m. S.W. from Winslow.

Nollington, Pevensay rape, Sussex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Lewes.

Nollon, Pembrokeh. 6 m. N.W. from Haverford-West.

Non Upton House, Woolphy hundred, Herefordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Leominster.

None Head, Brixton hund. Surrey; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Camberwell.

Nonington, Augustine lathe, Kent; 7 m. S.E. from Canterbury.

Nonsuch, Wallington hund. Surrey; 2 m. N.E. from Ewell, was formerly called Caddington, till a most magnificent palace was erected here by Henry VIII. which Charles II. gave to the Duchess of Cleveland, who pulled it down and sold the materials: it is now but a farmhouse.

Nonsuch Green, Ford lathe, Kent; 3 m. S. from Tunbridge.

Nonsuch Green, Scray lathe, Kent; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Maidstone.

Nook, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 4 m. N. from Northwich.

Nook, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 8 m. N.E. from Longtown.

Nook, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 4 m. N.E. from Burton-in-Kendal.

Norhilton Street, Kingston hund. Surrey; 1 m. N. from Kingston.

Norborough, Nasaburgh hund. Northamptonsh. 7 m. N. from Peterborough.

Norbourn, Augustine lathe, Kent; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Deal.

Norbreck, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 2 m. N.W. from Poulton-in-the-Fylde.

Norbrook, Barlichway hund. Warwickshire; 3 m. S.W. from Warwick.

Norbury, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 4 m. S.E. from Stockport.

Norbury, Nantwich hund. Chesh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Whitechurch.

Norbury, Applelree hund. Derbysh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Ashborn.

Norbury, Purdlow hund. Shropsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Bishops Castle.

Norbury, Cuttleston hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. S.W. from Eccleshall. Here is a remarkable echo, which will repeat ten syllables.

Norbury Farm, Wallington hundred, Surrey; 2 m. N. from Croydon.

Norbury Park, Capthorne and Effingham hund. Surrey; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Dorking, is noted for containing an immense number of walnut trees.

Norchard House, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Pershore.

Norcross, Amounderness hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Poulton-in-the-Fylde.

Norden Green, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 2 m. N. from Upton.

Nordley, Stoddosdon hund. Shropsh. 5 m. S.E. from Bridgenorth.

Nörduck, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. 4 m. N.E. from Aylesbury.

Nore Farm, Blackheath hund. Surrey; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Godalming.

Nore, *The*, a station for guardships in time of war, situated between the mouths of the Thames and Medway. Here all ships of the line, fitted out in both rivers, usually come to anchor in dropping out; and here all seamen impressed in London are taken out of the tenders and placed in the guard-ships previously to being distributed amongst the fleets.

Norfolk is terminated on the N. and N.E. by the German Ocean; on the S. and S.E. by Suffolk; on the W. by the Lincolnshire Washes, and by part of that county, and of Cambridgeshire. It is almost entirely insulated by the sea, and by the rivers which form its internal boundary. Its figure is very compact, presenting an almost unbroken convexity to the ocean, and a curve somewhat indented to the land; thus nearly forming an oval, of which the diameter from north to south is 45 miles; that from east to west about 70; and its circumference 140 miles. It contains 1 city (Norwich), 1 county town (Norwich), 33 hundreds, 32 market towns, 660 parishes, 47,617 houses, 273,371 inhabitants, 2,013 square miles, 1,288,320 acres; returns 12 members to parliament, viz. two for the shire, Yarmouth two, Norwich two, Thetford two, Lynn Regis two, Castle Rising two; is in the Norfolk circuit, the province of Canterbury, the diocese of Norwich; and pays 20 parts of the land-tax. The face of this country varies less than in most tracts of equal extent in the kingdom. Not a single hill of more than moderate height is to be seen; but its surface is in many parts broken into gentle undulations. At the west extremity, adjoining the counties of Cambridge and Lincoln, is a considerable tract of flat fenny land; and on the east, near Yarmouth, a narrow tract of marshes runs from the sea to some distance

tip the country. - Some marsh land likewise lies upon the northern coast near Cley. Several of the western hundreds to the north of Thetford are open and bare, consisting of extensive heaths, whose soil is a light sand, or hungry gravel. The rest of the county in general is arable land, varying in its degrees of fertility: to the north-east the soil is a light sandy loam, fertile, and remarkably easy of tillage. The south-east has a moister and deeper soil. The middle and south abound in clay; and various parts yield marl. The proportion of arable land is larger than in most counties, being computed at two-thirds of the whole. The north and east parts are all inclosed, and have a sufficiency of timber to render them pleasant and cheerful. The lighter lands produce barley in great abundance, much of which is malted and exported. Wheat is cultivated in the stronger soils; but the Norfolk husbandman chiefly excels in the culture of the turnip; which both cleans the land, keeps it in good heart, and precludes the necessity of a summer fallow: by this system a year's rent is saved, and an excellent root produced, on which innumerable Scotch and other beasts are fattened for the supply of Smithfield, and its own markets. Crops of clover and other artificial grasses form a part of the rotation of the turnip culture, thus making up the deficiency of natural meadows: much buckwheat is also grown, and used for feeding swine and poultry. By the patriotic exertions and laudable example of Mr. Coke, every modern improvement in agriculture is fairly and experimentally laid open to the whole county. The fenny parts yield great quantities of butter, which is commonly sent to London, under the name of Cambridge butter. The sheep of Norfolk are an hardy, active, and rather small breed, and much valued for their mutton: their chief excellence consists in bearing the fold well; but they are rather too long in the leg, and their fleece is neither so heavy or fine as those of the South-Down breed, to which they are universally giving way. The wool is generally used in the Yorkshire cloths. Turkeys are reared here to a larger size than elsewhere, and form a considerable object of profit to the smaller farmers; rabbits are extremely numerous on the sandy heaths in various parts. This county is likewise celebrated for every species of game, particularly pheasants, which abound in some manors where they are preserved, so as to prove a great nuisance to the farmer. This county is far from being naturally one of the most fertile; yet such is the industry and good husbandry of its inhabitants, that grain of various kinds, flour and malt, have been annually exported to the amount

of nearly one million sterling; and the profit on fattening beast, and the sale of wool, have netted nearly 230,000*l*. The county of Norfolk has long been one of the best peopled tracts in England, which is proved by the number of its parishes exceeding that of every other county in the kingdom, though in size it is only about the eighth. The air, except on the sea-coast, is generally healthy; the roads in general are excellent, and the navigation by sea and different rivers almost belts the county round, from Yarmouth to the mouth of the Nen. The principal rivers of Norfolk are, the Great Ouse, Little Ouse, Nen, Waveney, Yare, and the Bure. The Great Ouse rises in Huntingdonshire, and after passing Huntingdon, St. Ives, and Ely, enters this county on the S.W. and running N.N.E. falls into the German Ocean below Lynn Regis. The Little Ouse rises about the middle of the Suffolk border, and separating the two counties as it flows N.W. becomes navigable from Thetford, and empties its waters into the Great Ouse, not far from Downham. The Nen, rising in Northamptonshire, passes the towns of Northampton, Thrapston, Oundle, Peterborough, and Wisbeach, and forms the western boundary of this county, and after communicating by several channels with the Ouse, falls into the sea at the Lincolnshire Washes. The Waveney has its source separated from that of the Little Ouse, by a causeway only; and running N.N.E. forms the rest of the Suffolk boundary; being navigable from Bungay to its junction with the Yare, a little above Yarmouth, where it falls into the North Sea. The Yare rises near Shipdon, in the centre of the county, and being joined by the Tas on the south, and the Wensum on the south-east of Norwich, flows on to Yarmouth, near which it receives the streams of the Waveney, Bure, and Thyrn. The Bure, joined by the Thyrn and other smaller streams from the north-east, meets the Yare to the north-west of Yarmouth: it is navigable to Aylsham. These small streams flowing through a nearly level country, are slow in their course, and frequently diffuse themselves over the lower tracts in their course, forming shallow lakes, here called Broad, which are plentifully stored with fish and water-fowl: on some of them are decoys for wild ducks. The sea-coast of Norfolk is formed either by clayey cliffs, continually a prey to the ocean, or by low sandy shores, covered with loose pebbles, and frequently rising into a kind of natural bank, composed of sand held together by the roots of the sea-reed grass. Behind these sand-hills are in various parts salt-marshes of considerable extent, occasionally inundated by the tides, which find

entrance through gaps between the hills. Hunstanton Cliff, at the mouth of the Wash, is the only rocky eminence on the coast. Various small ports are made on the north side by creeks and little bays, but they can only admit small vessels, and are continually filling up with sand. Banks of sand lie off at sea from the Norfolk coast in various parts, which are the dread of the coasting mariners, and occasion frequent shipwrecks: of these the most remarkable are the Yarmouth Sands, running parallel to the coast of Yarmouth; a great resort for shipping, which ride there securely, though the entrance is difficult and hazardous. The large towns are few, and its manufactures and trade confined to a small space. The city of Norwich has been reckoned one of the most populous in England, and long took the lead in point of consequence among inland towns; for this it was indebted to its great manufactory of crapes, bombazens, and stuffs. Yarmouth has long been known as one of the principal sea-ports in England; and though from the fluctuation of trade several newer ones have outstripped it in business, it still retains considerable consequence in its double capacity of a port and a fishing-town. The other great inlet and outlet to this county is Lynn, at the mouth of the Ouse, a populous and flourishing place, which notwithstanding a bad harbour, carries on a large trade, by means of its inland communications. The ports on the north side of the county are Blakeney and Cley, on the same creek, and Wells, at a small distance. From these are exported considerable quantities of corn and malt, produced in the neighbourhood; and coals and other articles are imported. Thetford, now an inconsiderable town, was once a bishoprick, and still exhibits the ruins of its former greatness: it has some corn trade to Lynn. Upon the wide naked heaths in its neighbourhood, flocks of the bustard are sometimes to be met with. This county, with the eastern ones in general, was the scene of many military transactions and ravages in the times of the Danish incursions; but had fortunately little share in the disastrous events of more modern times. One of its most remarkable occurrences in the latter reigns was the insurrection of the oppressed peasants, headed by one Kett, in the time of Edward VI. This rose to so formidable an height, that an army was found necessary to quell it, which defeated the insurgents with great slaughter on Mousehold Heath, near Norwich. The Roman Ermine Street, commencing at Chichester in Sussex, and passing through Surrey, Middlesex, Essex, and Suffolk, terminated at Yarmouth.

Norgate, The, Wormelow bund. Here-

fordshire; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Monmouth.

Norham, Northamshire, Durham; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Berwick, is a place of great antiquity, situated on the river Tweed, near the mouth of the Till. The ancient church, which had formerly the privilege of sanctuary, has been lately repaired. Many of our sovereigns have honoured Norham Castle (now in ruins) with their presence; particularly Edward I. who here received the homage of John Balliol, King of Scotland. This part of the county of Durham is situated at the extreme N.N.W. end of Northumberland. *Fairs*, third Tuesday in May, second Tuesday in October, for cattle and pedlary.

Norham Mains, Northamshire, Durham; 6 m. S.W. from Berwick.

Nork House, Copthorne and Effingham hund. Surrey; 3 m. S.S.E. from Ewell.

Norland, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 1 m. W. from Shipston-on-Soar.

Norlands, Bolingbroke Soke hund. Lincolnsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Boston.

Norlands, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from London; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Kensington Gravel Pits.

Norley, Eddisbury hund. Chesh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Northwich.

Norley, Weolock franchise, Shropsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Bridgenorth.

Norham Court, Thorngate hund. Hampsh. 8 m. N.W. from Ramsey.

Normancross Turnpike, Normancross hund. Huntingdonshire; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Stilton. Here is a large prison, chiefly used for confining prisoners of war: its internal regulations are an honour to this country.

Norman Street, Sutton lathe, Kent; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Sevenoaks.

Normanby, Aslaoe hund. Lincolnsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Market Rasen.

Normanby, Manley wap. Lincolnsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Buxton-upon-Strather.

Normanby, Well hund. Lincolnsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Gainsborough.

Normanby, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Gainsborough.

Normanby, Rydale wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Kirby Moorside.

Normanby, Whitby Strand wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Whitby.

Normanby-on-the-Wold, Walcroft wap. Lincolnsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Market Rasen.

Normandy, Woking hund. Surrey; 5 m. W.N.W. from Guildford.

Normans, Theal hund. Berksh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Reading.

Normanston Lights, Mutford and Loughland hund. Suffolk; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Lowestoft.

Normanton, Reppington hund. Derbysh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Derby.

Normanton, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Chesterfield.

Normanton, Framland hund. Leicestersh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Grantham.

Normanton, Loveden hund. Lincolnsh. 7 m. N.N.E. from Grantham.

Normanton, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 5 m. S.S.W. from East Retford.

Normanton, Rushcliffe hund. Nottinghamsh. 11 m. S.S.W. from Nottingham; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Sutton Bonnington.

Normanton, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 1 m. N.E. from Southwell.

Normanton, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Tuxford.

Normanton, Martinsley hund. Rutlandsh. 6 m. N.E. from Uppingham.

Normanton, Agbrigg wap. Yorkshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Pontefract.

Normanton-on-the-Heath, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Normanton Hall, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 5 m. N.E. from Ilkeley.

Normanton Park, Martinsley hund. Rutlandsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Uppingham.

Normanton, South, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Mansfield.

Norney, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 1 m. from Blyth.

Norrells Green, Woking hund. Surrey; 7 m. N.E. from Guildford.

Norris Hill, Salford hund. Lancash. 1 m. N.W. from Stockport.

North Bridge, Godalming hund. Surrey; 6 m. S. from Godalming.

North Chapel, Aundel rape, Sussex; 5 m. N.N.W. from Petworth.

North Church, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 2 m. N.W. from Berkhamstead.

North Common, Bradbury hund. Dorsetsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Wimborne Minster.

North Common, Gillingham liberty, Dorsetsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Shaftesbury.

North Cote, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 9 m. N.E. from Settle.

North Down, East, Augustine lathe, Kent; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Margate.

North Down, West, Augustine lathe, Kent; adjoining the S.W. end of East North Down.

North Edge, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Chesterfield.

North End, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Bedford.

North End, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Leighton-Buzzard.

North End, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Henley-on-Thames.

North End, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. W.S.W. from Olney.

North End, Becontree hund. Essex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Barking.

North End, Chelmsford hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Dunmow.

North End, Ilkuckford hund. Essex; 6 m. W.S.W. from Sudbury.
North End, Uttlesford hund. Essex; 2 m. S.S.W. from Saffron Walden.
North End, Evingar hund. Hampsh. 7½ m. N.W. from Kingsclere.
North End, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. 5½ m. S.S.E. from Biggleswade.
North End, Sutton lathe, Kent; 1½ m. N. from Crayford; 3½ m. N.N.W. from Dartford.
North End, West Derby hund. Lancash. 8½ m. N. from Liverpool.
North End, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; ½ m. S.S.E. from Hammersmith.
North End, Bramber rape, Sussex; 4 m. W. from Steyning.
North End, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 4 m. E.N.E. from Kineton.
North End, Ilighworth hund. Wiltsh. 4 m. W.N.W. from Cricklade.
North End Green, Tendring hund. Essex; 8 m. S.E. from Colchester.
North Hall, Leyland hund. Lancash. 4 m. N. from Wigan.
North Heath, Faircross hund. Berksh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Newbury.
North Heath, Arundel rape, Sussex; 10½ m. N. from Arundel; 7 m. E. from Peiworth.
North Highway, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; 3½ m. W. from London; 1½ m. E. from Acton.
North Hill, East hund. Cornwall; 6½ m. S.W. from Launceston.
North Hill, South Molton hund. Devonshire; 2½ m. N.W. from South Molton.
North House, Dengey hund. Essex; 2½ m. S.E. from Maldon.
North House, Hambledon hund. Hampsh. 5½ m. S.W. from Petersfield.
North Land, Morley wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.W. from Halifax.
North Lodge, Edmonoton hund. Middlesex; 4½ m. N.W. from Enfield; 1½ m. S.E. from Potters-Bar.
North Moor, Salford hund. Lancash. 6½ m. N.E. from Manchester.
North Park, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 4 m. W. from Godstone.
North Scate, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 4½ m. S.W. from Dalton, in Walney Island.
North Street, Cookham hund. Berksh. 3½ m. S.W. from Windsor.
North Street, Reading hund. Berksh. 5 m. W. from Reading.
North Street, Lexden hund. Essex; ½ m. N. from Colchester.
North Street, Bishops Sutton hund. Hampsh. 3½ m. E. from New Alresford.
North Street, Ford lathe, Kent; 5½ m. N.E. from Stroud.
North Street, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 3 m. N. from Hailsham.
North Wood, East hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. S.S.W. from Callington.

North Wood, Augustine lathe, Kent; 1½ m. N. from Ramsgate.
North Wood, Elthorne hund. Middlesex; 2½ m. S.E. from Rickmansworth.
North Wood, Stoddessdon hund. Shropshire; 6½ m. S.S.W. from Bridgenorth.
North Wood, Chichester rape, Sussex; 8½ m. N.W. from Chichester.
Northall Green, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Ivinghoe.
Northall, Little, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. 2½ m. N.E. from Ivinghoe.
North-Allerton, see Allerton, North.
Northam, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 1½ m. N. from Bideford: the steeple forms a sea mark for Appledore Harbour.
Northam, Nasaburgh hund. Northamptonsh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Peterborough.
Northam, Bishops Waltham hund. Hampsh. 1½ m. N.N.E. from Southampton, is supposed to have been connected with the Clausentum of the ancients.
Northampton, Spelloe hund, Northamptonsh. 66½ m. from London, contains 1,922 houses, and 7,020 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the inhabitants, being householders, and not receiving alms, who at present amount to 800. It is pleasantly situated on an eminence bordered by the river Nen, over which there are two bridges; and consists of five principal streets meeting near the great church of Allhallows: they are paved and lighted; and the houses forming them handsome and well built. Here are four churches, of which Allhallows is particularly worthy of notice. The county hall, in which the assizes and sessions are holden, is an elegant building. The government is entrusted to a mayor, 2 bailiffs, 4 aldermen, 12 magistrates, a recorder, town-clerk, a common-council, 48 burgesses, and 5 sergeants. The river Nen has been rendered navigable to the town, by which means the inhabitants are supplied with coals, and an intercourse formed with Hull, and the ports on the east side of the kingdom. A great manufacture of shoes for home consumption, and exportation, was long carried on here; which together with that of lace, which formerly employed most of the women, have lately declined. A cotton-mill employs about 100 people; and a great number of hands are engaged in combing and spinning wool. In its market, which is one of the most spacious in England, a vast deal of business is transacted in the sale of horses and corn. The charities consist of a very handsome infirmary; and a school for 30 boys and 10 girls; the latter supported by the produce of a large and capital inn. The county gaol is built on the plan recommended by

Mr. Howard, and is well regulated. Several Parliaments have been holden at Northampton; and in the reign of Henry III. many discontented students of Oxford and Cambridge established themselves here into an university, with the King's permission. In this reign, the barons commenced their rebellion at this town, which was taken by assault, and both it and the inhabitants suffered severely. In the adjoining meadows was fought in 1480, a battle between Henry VI. and the Yorkists, in which the former were defeated, and the King made prisoner. Northampton has been twice destroyed by fire; first by the Danes in 1010, and afterwards accidentally in 1675. The antiquities are a part of the walls which once surrounded it; and a fine gothic cross, erected by King Edward I. to the memory of his beloved Queen Eleanor. *Fairs*, Feb. 20, for horses, horned cattle, and toys; March 25, for sheep and pedlary; April 5, May 4, June 19, Aug. 5, all great horse fairs; Aug. 26, for cattle and merchandise; Sept. 10, sheep and cheese; Nov. 23, Dec. 19, all sorts of cattle. *Market*, Saturday, amply supplied with all kinds of provisions.

Northamptonshire. This county lies obliquely across the middle of England, and is in contact with more surrounding ones, than any other in the kingdom. To the north and north-west it has the counties of Lincoln, Rutland, and Leicester; from the two former and part of the latter of which it is separated by the river Welland; to the west it has Warwickshire; to the south Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire; to the east Bedfordshire and Huntingdonshire, with a small point of Cambridgeshire. The position of this county is from south-west to north-east, and its greatest length in this position is 80 miles, its greatest breadth is only about 20 miles, and its circumference 125. It contains 965 square miles; 611,600 acres; 1 city (Peterborough); 1 county-town (Northampton); 20 hundreds; 12 market-towns; 26,865 houses; 131,757 inhabitants; returns 9 members to Parliament, viz. two for Peterborough, Northampton two, Brackley two, Higham Ferris one, and two for the shire; is in the province of Canterbury, and diocese of Peterborough; in the midland circuit; and pays 12 parts of the land-tax. Northamptonshire is almost proverbially regarded as a fine and pleasant county, interspersed with noblemen's and gentlemen's seats: its greatest defect is the scantiness of fuel, a necessary of life but scantily supplied by its woods; which, like those in all other parts of the kingdom, have been much diminished by agriculture. Yet it still possesses some considerable remains of its

old forests, particularly those of Brackingham in the north-west, and of Salcey and Whittlebury in the south, and has many smaller woods interspersed through the county. By the construction of the Union Canal, communicating with the Soar at Leicester, coals have however been introduced into the county from the Trent; and they are also obtained from Lynn in Norfolk, by means of the Nen, recently made navigable. The highest ground in this county is in the neighbourhood of Daventry, where the Nen and Cherwell which flow into the eastern sea, and the Larn flowing into the western, rise within a small compass. A little further north, the Avon and Welland, running into opposite seas, spring near each other. About Towcester in the south, the country is also hilly, and the soil intermixed with clay and a sort of gritstone. The products of Northamptonshire are in general the same with those of the eastern counties. It is indeed peculiarly celebrated for grazing land; that tract especially, lying from Northampton north, to the Leicestershire border. Horned cattle and other animals are here fed to extraordinary sizes, and many herds of the large black breed are reared; and wood for the dyer's use is cultivated in this part. Much of the arable in this county is still open-field land; and many sheep are grazed on the high grounds. Northamptonshire is not eminent for its manufactures. The principal rivers are the Nen and the Ouse. The Nen, rising in the west, flows first across the county to the eastern side, and then turning more northward, accompanies the whole remaining length of it to Peterborough, where it leaves the county, and passing Wisbeach in Cambridgeshire, runs into Cross Keys Wash on the coast of Lincolnshire. The Ouse just touches on the south-east corner of the county, forming a tract of rich meadows about Stony Stratford. The extreme point of this county surrounded and intersected by rivers, is very liable to inundations, and forms the commencement of the Fenny tract, extending to the Lincolnshire Washes. The lately formed Union Canal proceeds north from Northampton, in its course to near Market Harborough, to which there is a cut; and after passing the Soar, joins that river near Leicester, and thus has an easy communication with the Trent. The towns in this county are not remarkable for their size or opulence. Northampton, the capital, is an handsome well-built town, in a very healthy situation. (*See the last article*.) Daventry has a considerable manufacture of whips and stiff stockings. Wellingborough does much business in the boot, shoe, and lace manufactures. Ket-

tering has both wool spinning, and lace making. Thrapston and Oundle, on the Nen, have each a share of the import and export trade of that river. The city of Peterborough is small, but well built; having a fine old cathedral, and a trade in corn, coals, and timber. Near Oundle is Potheringay Castle, noted as the last place of confinement, and at length of the execution, of Mary, Queen of Scots. At Naseby a decisive battle was fought between the armies of Charles I, and the Parliament, which terminated in the defeat and ruin of that unfortunate monarch. Two Roman roads crossed this county, the Watling-street in its broadest part, and a vicinal road in its narrowest.

Northampton, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 6 m. N. from Worcester.

Northaw, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 1½ m. N.N.E. from Chipping-Barnet.

Northcomb, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 8 m. W. from Oakhampton.

Northcot, Hormer hund. Berks. 1 m. N. from Abingdon.

Northcot Hamlet, Black Torrington hund. Devonsh. 7 m. S. from Holsworthy.

Northcote, Elthorne hund. Middlesex; 9½ m. W. from London; 4½ m. W. from Acton.

Northcote Court, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. N.W. from Berkhempsstead.

Northcote Hill, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. N.W. from Berkhempsstead.

Northcott, Reading hund. Berks. 2½ m. N.W. from Reading.

Northcott, Stratton hund. Cornwall; 2 m. N.W. from Stratton.

Northcote, Lewes rape, Sussex; 2 m. S. from Lewes.

Northen Moor, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 4 m. N.E. from Altrincham.

Northend, Fordingbridge hund. Hampsh. 4 m. N. from Ringwood.

Northenden, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 4½ m. E.N.E. from Altrincham.

Northon Green, Bosmere and Claydon hund. Suffolk; 2½ m. S.W. from Debenham.

Northon Green, Plomsgate hund. Suffolk; 1½ m. S.E. from Framlingham.

Northfield, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. 6 m. S.W. from Birmingham.

North-Fleet, see *Fleet*, *North*.

North-Foreland, see *Foreland*, *North*.

Northiam, Hastings rape, Sussex; 8½ m. N.W. from Rye. *Fair*, Sept. 17, for pedlary.

Northill, Wymantree hund. Bedfordsh. 3 m. N.W. from Biggleswade. The church of this small village was formerly collegiate, and has its east window finely painted by Oliver.

Northington, Mitcheldever hund. Hampshire; 7½ m. N.E. from Winchester.

Northlayde, Shepway lathe, Kent; 2½ m. S. from New Romney.

Northlayde Gut, Shepway lathe, Kent; 1½ m. S. from New Romney, is a small creek, forming a secure shelter for small craft, and has its mouth protected by an headland which also forms a good anchorage for vessels of greater burthen in west and south winds.

Northlayde House, Shepway lathe, Kent; 2½ m. S. from New Romney.

Noathleach, Bradley hund. Gloucestersh. 82 m. W. from London, containing 108 houses, and 664 inhabitants, is situated in a bottom, in the Cotswold Hills, near the source of the little river Leeke, and chiefly consists of one long and irregular street; the houses being mostly ancient. The church is a large and handsome structure, containing some curious sepulchral brasses. Its market-house is an old building, supported on columns. The government is vested in a bailiff, and 2 constables chosen annually. About three centuries ago, Northleach was of considerable importance as a clothing town; but not having a sufficiency of water to supply the increased demands of the manufacture, it gradually declined; here was also a public market for wool and cloth. The charities consist of a well endowed free-school, having an exhibition every fourth year to Pembroke College, Oxford; and several alms-houses. Near the town an handsome county Bridewell has been lately erected. *Fairs*, Wednesday before May 4, for cows and sheep; last Wednesday in May, for cheese and cattle; Wednesday before Oct. 10, for horses and small ware. *Market*, Wednesday.

Northmore, Chadlington hund. Oxfordshire; 6 m. S.E. from Witney.

Northolme, Candleshoe wap. Lincolnsh. adjoining the N.E. end of Wainfleet.

Northolt, Elthorne hund. Middlesex; 2½ m. S.S.W. from Harrow.

Northop, Flintsh. 4½ m. N. from Mold. *Fairs*, March 14, July 7, Oct. 12, for cattle and pedlary.

Northorpe, Corringham hund. Lincolnsh. 6½ m. N.E. from Gainsborough.

Northorpe, Ness hund. Lincolnsh. 2½ m. S. from Bourn.

Northover, Tintinhull hund. Somersetsh. adjoining the N.E. end of Ilchester.

Northport, Loosebarrow hund. Dorsetshire; ½ m. N.W. from Wareham.

Northrode, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 3½ m. N.E. from Congleton.

Northumberland is the most northerly county in England, and, by its termination in a sharp point, forms nearly a regular angle for the boundary of the kingdom on this side: it is rather singular that this point is occupied by two hundreds of the county of Durham, called Northamshire, and Islandshire. The county is of a triangular figure, its east side leaning on the German Ocean, and having, in this part,

between the wards of Castle and Morpeth another hundred belonging to the county of Durham, called Bedlingtonshire; its western joining to Scotland and Cumberland, and its southern bordering with a more irregular line on Cumberland and Durham. Its natural boundaries are in most parts mountains or rivers. For size it is amongst the largest counties, its greatest length being nearly 70 miles; its breadth at the southern extremity, above 40; and its circumference 170 miles. It contains 1,809 square miles: 1,157,760 acres; 1 county town (Newcastle); 7 wards; 12 market towns; 460 parishes; 26,518 houses; 157,101 inhabitants; returns 8 members to parliament; viz. two for Newcastle, Morpeth two, Berwick two, and two for the shire; is in the province of York, diocese of Durham, and in the northern circuit; and pays four parts of the land-tax. The face of the country in this large district is various, but in the aggregate inclining to nakedness and sterility. The mountainous parts absolutely unfit for tillage, comprize more than a third of the land. The most fertile tracts are on the east side, in the vales through which the rivers run in their course to the sea. Many of these are very fruitful in corn and pasture. The agriculture of Northumberland, though formerly extremely bad, has been so much attended to of late years; as not only to equal, but in many cases to be superior to that of most parts of the kingdom. The baneful practice of summer fallowing is exploded; and the growth of turnips and artificial grasses substituted; the implements of agriculture are excellent, being simple in construction, cheap in price, and effective in operation. Of cattle, horses, sheep, and pigs, the breeds are admirably calculated, according to the climate and produce of the county. The vale of Cocquet is particularly noted for its fertility. Woods are chiefly confined to the banks of rivers, but new plantations are rising in various parts of the county. The south-west angle is an extremely dreary and barren tract, though rendered valuable by its lead mines. To the north of this are some fertile dales around the hilly regions; but the country about Redesdale is so boggy as to be an almost impassable desert. The Cheviot Hills, near the north angle, are the most valuable of the mountainous tracts, being in general fine green hills, thrown into a great variety of forms; and feeding innumerable flocks of sheep peculiar to them. The system of throwing many small farms into one, has been, by many writers supposed detrimental to the population of this county; but this, like many other notions, is actually founded in error. The little, but poor farmer, of 10*l*. or 15*l*. a year is now a comparatively opulent labourer,

and is by the industry of his family enabled to enjoy many more real comforts. The central part of the county stretches into melancholy wastes, on which arise a few rocky hills of no great height. The climate of Northumberland is subject to great variation; and the winter is, of course, inconstant, but mostly in extremes. Snow continues on the mountains often for several months; in the spring cold easterly winds prevail, and the longest droughts are generally accompanied with them. Mild westerly or southerly breezes rarely take place before June, and are the certain harbingers of rain and vegetation; and continue through the summer and autumn. The products of this county are cattle, sheep, wool, corn, lead, and coals. The principal manufactures are those depending on the collieries, which abound in the south-east parts; such as glass-works, potteries and iron-foundries. The collieries are computed by M^rPherson to employ nearly 10,000 persons; at the same time supporting their numerous families amounting to nearly 8,000 more. The principal rivers are, the Tyne, Cocquet, and Tweed: the Tyne is formed by the junction of the North and South Tyne rivers; the former rising in the disputed grounds on the borders of Scotland, passes the town of Bellingham, and a little to the north of Hexham is met by the South Tyne, which rising in Knaredale, passes by the town of Haltwhistle, prior to its union with this river: at Hexham both rivers form the Tyne, which pursuing its course east, runs past the town of Corbridge, and about three miles west from Newcastle is further augmented by the Derwent; at the latter town it becomes navigable for large vessels, and still flowing east, divides the towns of North and South Shields, emptying itself into the North Sea at Tynemouth. The Cocquet rises on the western side of the county near Mosey Low, on the borders of Scotland, and being joined by the Allwine at Allwinton, flows south-east to near Rothbury, where it receives many smaller streams, and still running east empties itself into the North Sea near Warkworth, famed for its ancient castle and hermitage. The Tweed rising in Peebles-shire, forms the boundary between this county and Scotland: its general course round Northumberland is north-east; but suddenly, after receiving the waters of the Till, turning to the east near Loam-head, it flows past the town of Berwick and there empties itself into the sea. On tracing the coast from the north, Berwick presents itself; of consequence in former times for its very strong fortress which was many times possessed both by the Scotch and English nations: its present celebrity arises from a far different source. The valuable salmon fishery furnishes it with a desirable object

of exportation, and from hence the metropolis is chiefly supplied with eggs, &c. Southwards is Holy Island, or Lindisfarne, once the see of a bishop, till its removal to Durham. Still further south is Bambrough castle, formerly of great strength, but now applied to the reception and relief of shipwrecked mariners. Nearly opposite are the Farn Islands and Staples, the resort of innumerable sea fowl in the breeding season, particularly of the eider duck. Farther south and nearly opposite Warkworth is Cocquet Island, which is partly cultivated. At the mouth of the river Wansbeck, running past Morpeth into the North Sea, is the small port of Camboes, from which corn and grindstones are exported. More to the south is Blyth, a tolerably good harbour, from whence coals and salt are shipped; and near it the artificial harbour of Hartley Haven, whence the same commodities, together with glass and copperas, are exported. Near the mouth of the Tyne, are Tynemouth and North Shields, from both of which places, particularly the latter, vast quantities of coals are loaded. The Tyne flows broad, and moderately deep to the large and populous town of Newcastle, near which terminated the ancient Picts or Roman Wall, which stretched across the Island to Carlisle, for preventing the incursions of the Scots. Hexham is noted in history for the bloody battle fought near it in 1463, between the houses of York and Lancaster, in which the latter was defeated. At Alnwick is the princely mansion of the Dukes of Northumberland. The most memorable battles fought in this county, were those of Hallidown hill near Berwick, in 1333, and that of Flodden in 1513, in both of which the Scots were defeated with great slaughter; and in the latter their valiant King James IV. was slain. The Roman roads passing through this county, were the Watling-street entering it from Durham, and running through Corbridge, on to Scotland; and a military road, from Carlisle to Walwick-upon-Tyne.

Northward, Roborough hund. Devonsh. 5 m. S.W. from Tavistock.

Northward End, Ongar hund. Essex; 4½ m. N.N.E. from Chipping Ongar.

Northward Green, Blything hund. Suffolk; 5½ m. W. from Halesworth.

Northway, Tewksbury hund. Gloucestershire; 2½ m. N.E. from Tewksbury.

Northway House, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 2½ m. N. from Olney.

Northwich, Northwich hund. Chesh. 17½ m. N.W. from London, containing 240 houses and 1,338 inhabitants, is situated near the conflux of the Dane with the Weaver. The streets are irregular and badly paved; and the houses, which are built with brick and covered with slate,

are mostly ancient. The church is spacious, and is remarkable for its semicircular choir. From its central situation, and the circumstance of its being surrounded with gentlemen's seats; this town has become a place of considerable resort for the transaction of public and other business. The manufactures consist of cotton and salt; the former but lately established. Here the salt is made from brine springs, and also from the natural rock: the latter peculiarity, and the advantageous situation of the town on the banks of the Weaver, on the great road from Chester to Manchester, and its contiguity to the Grand Trunk canal, which has opened a source of cheap communication with so many parts of England, have all concurred to render Northwich pre-eminent for its salt trade. It is the only one of the salt towns which, in addition to brine springs, possesses mines of rock salt. The discovery of this valuable mineral was made in 1670, in the lands of William Merbury, Esq. about one mile from the town. It has since been discovered in the adjoining townships of Wilton, Marston, Wincham, and Winnington; but in no other part of the kingdom than this neighbourhood. The inhabitants, however, have a tradition, that the rock as well as the brine pits were wrought in the time of the Romans. There are delivered from the pits above 60,000 tons annually: of which there are exported to the continent, chiefly the Baltic and Netherlands, from 45,000 to 50,000 tons: there are refined in England, at Northwich, 5,000 tons, at Frodsham 3,000 tons, at Liverpool 3,000 tons, and at the Dungeon works 2,500 tons. The salt is conveyed to Liverpool by barges containing from 80 to 100 tons; and affords a great accommodation to the shipping as a profitable ballast, besides being a preservative of the timber. Besides the great quantity of salt obtained from the rock, the brine pits supply an immense weight; not less than 45,000 tons being manufactured at this town annually. The rock salt is found from 28 to 48 yards beneath the surface of the earth: the usual depth of the springs is from 20 to 40 yards. The pits of the former, at the greatest depth are dry and of an agreeable temperature; when well illuminated, the crystalline surface of the roof, pillars, and sides of a large pit, make a glittering and magnificent appearance, which seldom fails to have a very impressive effect on the mind of a stranger. The charities of Northwich consist of a well endowed free grammar-school, and several annual benefactions. *Fairs*, Aug. 2, Dec. 6, for cattle, drapery, goods and bedding. *Market*, Friday.

Northwick, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 1 m. N. from Worcester.

Northwick Chapel, Henbury hund. Gloucestersh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Thornbury.
Northwold, Grimshoe hund. Norfolk; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Brandon.
Northwood Bucklow hund. Chesh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Knutsford.
Northwood, West Mendham hund. Hampshire; 3 m. N. from Newport, Isle of Wight.
Norton, Bucklow hund. Chesh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Northwich.
Norton, Trigg hund. Cornwall; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Bodmin.
Norton, Scarsdale hund. Derbysb. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Sheffield.
Norton, Lifton hund. Devonsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Launceston.
Norton, Stockton ward, Durham; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Stockton.
Norton, Dudston and Kings Barton hund. Gloucestersh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Gloucester.
Norton, Selborne hund. Hampsh. 3 m. S. from Alton.
Norton, West Mendham hund. Hampsh. opposite Yarmouth, from which it is parted by the harbour, Isle of Wight.
Norton, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Bromyard.
Norton, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 1 m. N.W. from Baldock.
Norton, Scray lathe, Kent; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Faversham.
Norton, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Atherstone.
Norton, Aulacoe hund. Lincolnsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Market Raisin.
Norton, Fawley hund. Northamptonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Daventry.
Norton, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Worksop.
Norton, Radnorsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Presteign.
Norton, Brimstrey hund. Shropsh. 5 m. N. from Bridgenorth.
Norton, Coudover hund. Shropsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Shrewsbury.
Norton, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 6 m. N.W. from Ludlow.
Norton, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Drayton.
Norton, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Shrewsbury.
Norton, Stoddosdon hund. Shropsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Cleobury Mortimer.
Norton, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 5 m. N. from Walsall.
Norton, Pirchill hundred, Staffordsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Leek.
Norton, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Wolverhampton.
Norton, Blackbourne hund. Suffolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Ipsworth. Here King Henry VIII. employed miners to search for gold, but in vain.
Norton, Chichester rape, Sussex; 5 m. E.N.E. from Chichester.

Norton, Malmshury hundred, Wiltsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Malmshury.
Norton, Blackenhurst hund. Worcestershire; 3 m. N. from Evesham.
Norton, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestershire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Worcester.
Norton, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. 1 m. E. from New Malton.
Norton, Osgoldness, Yorksh. 7 m. N.N.E. from Doncaster.
Norton by Galby, Gartree hund. Leicestersh. 7 m. S.E. from Leicester.
Norton in the Clay, Hallikeld wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N. from Boroughbridge.
Norton St. Philip, Wellow hund. Somersetsh. 7 m. S. from Bath.
Norton Bavant, Warminster hundred, Wiltsh. 2 m. S.E. from Warminster.
Norton Blow, Guitteross hund. Norfolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. from East Harling.
Norton Brize, Bampton hund. Oxfordshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ S.S.E. from Burford.
Norton Bury, Cashio Hund. Hertfordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Baldock.
Norton Canon, Gimsnorth hund. Herefordsh. 13 m. N.W. from Hereford.
Norton, Chipping, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 75 m. W.N.W. from London, containing 425 houses, and 1,812 inhabitants, is situated on the brow of a steep eminence, consisting principally of ope long and handsome broad street; the houses are extremely well built, being principally of a soft species of freestone. The church is a venerable Gothic building, and its windows much admired. It is governed by two bailiffs and 12 burgesses; and its manufactures consist of harrateens, horsecloths, and tilts. The principal charity is an excellent free grammar-school founded by Edward VI. On Chapel Heath, about 2 m. from the town, horse races are annually holden; and still further N.W. is a druidical circle, called Rollick Stones. In the reigns of Edward I. and III. this borough sent representatives to Parliament; but never since. *Fairs*, March 7, May 6, Last Friday in May, July 18, Sept. 4, Oct. 3 (a statute,) Nov. 8, last Friday in November, for horses, cows, lambs, sheep, leather, and cheese. *Market*, Wednesday.
Norton, Cold, Dengey hund. Essex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Maldon.
Norton Conyers, Hallikeld wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Ripon.
Norton Disney, Boothby Graffo hund. Lincolnsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Newark.
Norton, East, East Goscote hund. Leicestersh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Uppingham.
Norton End, Uttlesford hund. Essex. 3 m. S.W. from Saffron Walden.
Norton Farms, Pirchill hund. Staffordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Stone.
Norton Fitzwarren, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Taunton.

Norton Gate, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 4 m. W. from Warwick.

Norton Green, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Stevenage.

Norton Green, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 6 m. S.W. from Leek.

Norton Hall, Bucklow hund. Chesh. $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Norwich.

Norton Hall, Bluckbourne hund. Suffolk; 4 m. S.E. from Ixworth.

Norton Hall, Hallikeld wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N. from Ripon.

Norton Heath, Ongar hund. Essex. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Chelmsford.

Norton Heath, Blackbourne hund. Suffolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Ixworth.

Norton Hook, Chadlington hund. Oxfordshire; 5 m. N.E. from Chipping Norton, is a large village, and in ancient times a royal one; which is stigmatized with the name of Hog's Norton, from its inhabitants being in former times of a clownish rude disposition. Here the Danes were defeated by Edward the elder in 914.

Norton Hook Lodge, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 7 m. S.W. from Banbury.

Norton House, Kiftgate hund. Gloucestersh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Campden.

Norton, King's, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Birmingham.

Norton Leys, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 3 m. S. from Sheffield.

Norton Lindsey, Barlichway hund Warwicksh. 4 m. W.S.W. from Warwick.

Norton, Little, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 4 m. S.S.W. from Sheffield.

Norton, Lower, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Warwick.

Norton Malreward, Chew hund. Somersetsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Bristol.

Norton Mandrville, Ongar hund. Essex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Chipping Ongar.

Norton Midsummer, Chewton hund. Somersetsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Bath. Here are valuable quarries of free-stone and tile-stone.

Norton Over, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 1 m. N.E. from Chipping Norton.

Norton Place, Aslaoe hund. Lincolnsh. 10 m. E. from Gainsborough.

Norton Padding, Gallow hund. Norfolk; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Fakenham.

Norton Subcourse, Clavering hund. Norfolk; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Beccles.

Norton Wood, Fawsley hund. Northamptonsh. 2 m. E. from Daventry.

Norton. Woodseats Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Sheffield.

Norwell, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Newark.

Norwell Wood-House, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 7 m. N.N.W. from Newark.

Norwich, Humbleyard hund. Norfolk, 109 m. N.E. from London, contains 8,016 houses, 36,854 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was granted in 23 Edward I, and the right of election vested in the free-

holders, and such freemen only as are entered in the books, and do not receive alms or charity, amounting at present to 3,000. This city, the see of a bishop, is situated on the side of an hill on the river Wausum, which runs through it, and over which there are six bridges. It extends rather more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. in length, in breadth $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. and chiefly consists of 7 principal streets diverging from a common centre. These, with the exception of the market place and St. Giles-street, are narrow, irregular, and ill disposed; and the houses in general ancient: but being interspersed with gardens, a free circulation of air is admitted, and the city assumes a degree of cheerfulness uncommon to any other. The public buildings consist of 36 churches, most of which are incrustured with flints, and several of them thatehed; the Cathedral, founded by Herbert de Losinga in 1096, is one of the most beautiful and capacious buildings of the kind in the kingdom, being 400 feet in length, 180 feet in breadth, and having a remarkably handsome and well-proportioned spire 105 yards in height: the Castle standing in the centre of the city, which since 1135 has formed the county gaol; and the Guildhall, situated in the market place, in which the assizes and quarter-sessions are usually holden. Norwich is governed by a mayor, recorder, steward, 24 aldermen, two sheriffs, and 60 common-council-men. This city has been during many ages the centre of a very flourishing manufacture of light woollen goods, consisting of crapes, shawls vying in fineness and beauty with those of Bengal, bombazines, camblets, and a vast variety of other fabrics, comprehended under the general name of worsted, but now more usually called Norwich stuffs, which give bread to many thousands of men, women, and children in the county of Norfolk, and in other counties to a very great distance: these various commodities are sent down its river, which is navigable to Yarmouth, and from thence exported to all different parts of the globe. A cotton manufacture has been also successfully established here; and the importation of wine, coals, groceries, &c. from Yarmouth is very great. The public charities are very numerous; amongst the most conspicuous are, the Norwich Hospital, supported by voluntary contribution; the Public Dispensary, the Free-school; the New Workhouse, Doughty's Alms-houses; the Hospitals for educating poor boys and girls; the Bedlam for the reception of lunatics; and several other charities confined to particular classes of the necessitous. The places of amusement are, the Theatre, considered as one of the most complete out of London; the Assembly Rooms; and the Public Library. In ancient times, Norwich was defended by

a wall and 40 strong towers, some remains of which are yet to be seen. *Fairs*, day before Good Friday, Saturday before Whitsunday, Saturday after Whitsunday, for horses, sheep, lambs, and petty chapmen. *Markets*, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, which are remarkably well supplied with all kinds of provisions.

Norwich Hill House, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 1½ m. N.E. from Bawtry.

Norwood, Chester ward, Durham; 2 m. S.W. from Gateshead.

Norwood, Elthorne hund. Middlesex, 2½ m. N. from Hounslow, is very pleasantly situated on the Grand Junction Canal, and is a great Sunday resort for company.

Norwood, Arundel rape, Sussex; 3½ m. S. from Pctworth.

Norwood, or Northwood, Wellington hund. Surrey; 2½ m. S. from Camberwell, is noted for being the rendezvous of Gypsies.

Norwood End, Flitt hund. Bedfordsh. 5½ m. S.S.E. from Bedford.

Norwood Hill, Reigate hund. Surrey; 5 m. S. from Reigate.

Norwood House, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N. from Sheffield.

Norwood Park, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. ¾ m. W.N.W. from Southwell.

Noscoe, High, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. N.N.W. from Kirk Oswald.

Noscoe, Low, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 6 m. N.N.W. from Kirk Oswald.

Nosach Hall, Scray lathe, Kent; 5½ m. N.W. from Ashford.

Noseley, Gartree hundred, Leicestersh. 10½ m. S.E. from Leicester; 7½ m. N.N.E. from Market Harborough.

Nostal Park, Osgoldness, Yorksh. 4½ m. S.E. from Wakefield.

Notersfield, East Hang wap. Yorksh. 3 m. E. from Masham.

Notrop, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. S.E. from Leeds.

Notgrove, Bradley hund. Gloucestersh. 4 m. N. from Northleach.

Notley Abbey, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamsh. 2 m. N.N.E. from Thame.

Notley, Black, Witham hund. Essex; 1½ m. S. from Braintree.

Notley, White, Witham hund. Essex; 3½ m. S.S.E. from Braintree.

Noton, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 5½ m. S.W. from Newark.

Notlage, Glamorgansh. 3 m. S. from Pyle; near this village is a remarkable spring, which rises as the tide ebbs, and falls, as it flows. In its vicinity is Newton, resorted to for sea bathing.

Notter Bridge, East hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. N.W. from Saltash.

Nottingham, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamsh. 125 m. N. from London, contains 4,917 houses, 28,862 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was conferred by Henry II. and

several succeeding monarchs, the right of election being vested in the mayor, freemen, and freeholders of 40s. per annum, and the eldest sons of freemen by birth, together with the youngest sons of freemen who have served seven years apprenticeship, whether in Nottingham or elsewhere; and such persons as have served apprenticeship to any freeman of Nottingham, are entitled to demand their freedom: these at present amount to 1800. This town is beautifully situated on a rocky eminence above the meadows bordering the Trent, crowned with its stately castle: over the river is a fine bridge of 19 arches. The streets in general are broad, open, and well paved; the market-place is spacious, and many of the houses forming one of its sides have their fronts supported by lofty stone pillars. Here are three parish churches, of which St. Mary's, in the form of a collegiate church, is particularly deserving attention. The remaining public buildings are, the Castle erected on the summit of the rock overtopping the town, by the first duke of Newcastle, in 1674; the Town-house, called the 'Change, built on arches forming a piazza under it; and the Assize Hall, in which the assizes for the county are holden. Nottingham is governed by a mayor, six aldermen, a recorder, two sheriffs, and 24 common-council-men. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in the hosiery or stocking manufacture, of which this town is the principal seat. This trade is spread all over the adjacent country, and extends to the counties of Derby and Leicester; but most of the finer silk and cotton goods are made in the town. Thread stockings, which were formerly in great demand in the West Indies, have been quite neglected, since, by the introduction of Arkwright's machinery, cotton yarn has been spun at a very trifling expence. Lace is made here on the stocking frame, and finished of the most beautiful patterns; wanting nothing but the helping hand of fashion, to banish the bobbin-made lace. This town is also famed for its malt and ale; the cellars for which are dug out of the sandy rock to a very great depth, story under story, and the stairs leading to them formed out of the same materials. The other manufactures are, an iron foundry, works for making white lead, dying, bleaching, &c. As the articles of this manufacture are valuable in proportion to their bulk, the finer goods, particularly those of silk, are chiefly conveyed to the different ports and places of consumption by land. Near the bridge is the harbour for the sailing river craft, which bring up the necessary articles of distant or foreign production from Lynn; and there is a navigable communication by the canals with Liverpool, Hull, Bristol, and London. Coals, which form the main

spring of all manufactures, are here procured at an easy rate. The charities consist of several schools for educating and clothing poor children, and Plumtree's hospital for 13 poor widows. The amusements are, a Theatre, Assembly Rooms, and annual Races; the race-course being a peculiarly fine one. This town may be said to have a garrison, for barracks have been erected at the extremity of the Duke of Newcastle's park, in which a regiment of cavalry is generally stationed. Considerable importance is attached to the military history of this town; its ancient castle, which was re-built by the Conqueror, was repaired and strengthened by Edward IV. and Richard III. was never taken by storm. By Henry of Anjou it was besieged in vain; but once surprised in the barons' wars by Robert, Earl Ferrars, who plundered the inhabitants. Here David, King of Scots, was kept prisoner; and here Roger Mortimer, Earl of March, was seized by Edward III. and his friends, and afterwards tried and executed. At this town King Charles I. set up his standard at the commencement of the civil wars which terminated in his destruction and that of the constitution. After Nottingham came into the possession of the Parliament, its ancient castle was demolished. *Fairs*, Friday after January 13, March 7 and 8, Thursday before Easter, for horses and horned cattle; Oct. 2, 3, and 4, for horses, horned cattle, cheese, and all sorts of goods. *Markets*, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, which are amply supplied with provisions.

Nottinghamshire is bounded on the north by Yorkshire and Lincolnshire; on the east by the latter county; on the south by Leicestershire; and on the west by Derbyshire; its greatest length is nearly 50 miles, its greatest breadth above 20, and its circumference 110 miles. It contains 774 square miles; 495,360 acres; 1 county town (Nottingham); 6 hundreds; 9 market towns; 168 parishes; 23,611 houses; 140,350 inhabitants; returns 8 members to parliament, viz. Nottingham two, Newark two, East Retford two, and two for the shire; is in the province and diocese of York, included in the midland circuit, and pays seven parts of the land-tax. This county has several varieties of soil, and, in consequence of it, assumes a diversity of appearance. A narrow stripe on the Derbyshire border which extends as far south as opposite to Nottingham, is the limestone and coal district, containing several woods, and is mostly arable. The next extending quite to the north extremity of the county, is a much broader stripe, being composed chiefly of sand and gravel; and including the whole of the ancient royal forest of Sherwood, traditionally reported as the scene of the noted

outlaw Robin Hood and his merry companions. A considerable portion of this tract has however been inclosed and brought into cultivation, and many large parks have also been taken out of it by grants from the crown, which are brought into tillage, or covered with flourishing plantations: much of it, however, lies in a waste state, with but few remains of the woods with which it was formerly covered. The Norfolk husbandry has been introduced on the forest lands with the greatest success, and fine crops of barley and artificial grasses obtained. Some hops and weld for the use of the dyers are also grown here. The clay district, which is nearly, of the same extent, commences at the borders of the latter, reaching to the banks of the Trent, at the north end of the county, but leaving an intermediate space at the middle and southern point. A patch of the clay district also appears beyond the Trent, at the very southern extremity of the country, of this a great part is arable, producing fine wheat, oats and beans; intermixed with some pasture and woods. In the neighbourhood of Retford, where the soil is less stiff and approaches more to loam, hops are grown; and greater numbers of pigeons are supposed to be kept than even in Cambridgeshire or any other part of the kingdom. The Trent bank land forms another district, spreading on each side of the river from its entrance out of Leicestershire, to the part forming the Lincolnshire boundary. The pasture is chiefly devoted to feeding, though there are some large dairies on the south bank; and the arable, which is in smaller proportion, yields remarkably fine oats. The beautiful vale of Belvoir forms another tract, lying beyond the south-east Trent bank to the borders of Leicestershire and Lincolnshire, and is a rich loamy soil, with a mixture of arable and pasture, in an high state of cultivation. The productions of this county are, coals, lead, wool, cattle, fowls, abundance of fresh water fish, liquorice, grain of all sorts, hops, and weld. The principal manufactures which are in a thriving state, are hosiery and laces in all their branches, glass, and earthenware. Nottinghamshire being happily situated between the mountainous regions of Derbyshire on the one hand, and the flat or level districts of Lincolnshire on the other, enjoys such a wholesome temperature of climate and soil as renders it in all respects one of the most fertile, healthful, and agreeable counties in England: an evidence of which is the uncommon number of seats of the nobility and gentry scattered over it. The principal rivers of this country are the Trent and Idle. The former rises in the north-west part of Staffordshire, and running south-east, passes in its course the towns of Stone

and Burton; from whence flowing east across Derbyshire, and skirting the north point of Leicestershire, enters this county near Thrumpton, continuing its course north-east, past Nottingham and Newark: at the latter town it turns nearly north, dividing this county from Lincolnshire; passes the towns of Gainsborough and Burton-upon-Strather, and uniting near Alkborough with the mouth of the Onse, falls into the Humber. During nearly this whole course, the Trent is a large navigable river, imparting fertility to the wide tract of meadows through which it flows, and affording a ready conveyance for the corn and other products of the county. Its chief inconvenience is that of being subject to frequent and great inundations. The Idle is formed by several considerable streams, rising on the north, the west, and south-west parts of the county; and pursuing its course north, passes the towns of East Retford and Bawtry, where suddenly turning to the east, it forms the northern boundary of the county, and empties itself into the Trent at West Stockworth. The Navigable Canals, are, the Chesterfield Canal, which, entering Nottinghamshire on the west, passes the towns of Worksop and East Retford, and unites with the Trent near the mouth of the Idle. The Nottingham Canal commences near Eastwood on the west side of the county, where to the north-west it communicates with the Cromford Canal, to the south-south-east with the Erwash Canal; pursuing nearly a south-easterly course, it is met by the Beacon Cut, within two miles of Nottingham; at this town it unites with the Grantham Canal, which, after passing over the Trent, goes on in a south-east course out of the county near Hickling. In the time of the Romans there were three stations in this county, viz. Bridgeford-on-the-Hill, Newark, and Littleborough.

Notton, Staunecross wap. Yorksh. 5 m. N. from Barnsley.

Notton, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Chippenham.

Notton House, Chippenham hundred, Wiltsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Chippenham.

Nova Scotia, Balmbrrough ward, Northumberland: 7 m. N.E. from Alnwick.

Nova Scotia, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from York.

Nova Scotia, Howdenshire, Yorkshire; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Howden.

Now, a river in Derbyshire, running into the Darwent below Stratton.

Noyad Dumas, Glamorgansh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Bridgend.

Nuffield, Ewelme hund. Oxfordsh. 5 m. S.E. from Wallingford.

Nun Hyde, Reading hund. Berksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Reading.

Nun Hill, Castle ward, Northumberland; 11 m. N.W. from Newcastle.

Nun's Land, Stretford hund. Herefordshire; 8 m. S.W. from Leominster.

Nunbrook Moor, Morley wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Huddersfield.

Nunburnholme, Hatthill wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Pocklington.

Nunclon, Chester ward, Durham; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Stanhope.

Nuncaton, Hemlingford hund. Warwickshire; 105 m. N.N.W. from London, containing 1,075 houses, and 4,769 inhabitants, is situated on the river Anker, and principally consists of four well-built streets uniting at the market-place. The church is a neat structure. Here is a considerable manufacture of ribbands, which succeeded to that of woollen cloths. The charities consist of an excellent free-school, founded by the inhabitants, and endowed by Edward VI. with lands in the liberty of Coventry. *Fairs*, Feb. 18, May 14, Oct. 31, for horses, cows, and sheep. *Market*, Saturday.

Nuncaton Common, Hemlingford hund. Warwickshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Nuncaton.

Nuncaton Fields, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Nuncaton.

Nunhouse, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Leominster.

Nunketling, Holderness, Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Hornsea.

Nunnery, Oswaldslow hund. Worcester-shire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Worcester.

Nunnery Street, Huncford hund. Essex; 4 m. N.W. from Halstead.

Nunnery, Frome hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. S.W. from Frome. *Fair*, Nov. 11, for cattle.

Nunnington, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.E. from Helmsley.

Nunny Kirk, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Morpeth.

Nunriding, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Morpeth.

Nunstenton, Darlington ward, Durham; 3 m. W.N.W. from Sedgfield.

Nunthorp, Langborough wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S.W. from Gisborough.

Nunton, Nazeburgh hund. Northamptonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Market Deeping.

Nunton, Downton hund. Wiltsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Salisbury.

Nunwell, East Mendham hund. Hampsh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.E. from Brading. On the summit of Ashy Down, which rises to the W. of Nunwell, and forms the E. termination of Arretton Down, is a triangular Pyramid of stone, about 20 feet high, with the apex finished in an oblique direction. This was erected by Government in 1735, as a Sea Mark; the summit of the down being conspicuous from almost every part of the horizon; and neatly adjoining is a signal house. The views from it are of proportionable extent and beauty. Near the

pyramid, a signal house has been lately built, for the purpose of communicating with three others placed in different parts of the island, and designed to convey information of whatever shipping may appear on any quarter of the coast.

Nunwick, Hallikeld wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Ripon.

Nunwick Hall, Leath ward, Cumberland; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Kirk Oswald.

Nunwick House, Claro wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Ripon.

Nunwick Park, Tindale ward, Northumberland; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Hexham.

Nupp Town, Wargrave hund. Berksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Windsor.

Nuppend, Whetstone hund. Gloucestersh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Stroud.

Nursa House, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Linton; $14\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Settle.

Nursling, Buddlesgate hund. Hampsh. 3 m. S. from Rumsey.

Nursted, Finch Dean hund. Hampsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Petersfield.

Nursted, Ford lathe, Kent; 4 m. S. from Gravesend.

Nursted, Pottorn and Cannings hund. Wiltsh. 1 m. S.E. from Devizes.

Nutbourn, Chichester rape, Sussex; 5 m. W. from Chichester.

Nutcars Farm, Kingston hund. Surrey; 3 m. S.E. from Kingston.

Nutfield, Reigate hund. Surrey; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Reigate. In this parish are several pits in which fuller's earth is dug.

Nutfield Marsh, Reigate hund. Surrey; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Reigate.

Nuthall, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamsh. 5 m. N.W. from Nottingham.

Nuthall, Brimstrey hund. Shropsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Shifall.

Nuthamsted, Edwintree hund. Hertfordshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Royston.

Nuthamsted Bury, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. S.S.E. from Royston.

Nuthall, Holderness, Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Hedon.

Nuthurst, Bramber rape, Sussex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Horsham.

Nuthurst, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 4 m. N. from Henly in Arden.

Nuthurst Heath, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Nuneaton.

Nuthurst Lodge, Bramber rape, Sussex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Horsham.

Nutley, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 8 m. S.E. from East Grinstead. *Fair*, May 4, for cattle and pedlary.

Nutley, Bermondspit hund. Hampsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Basingstoke.

Nutley Wood, Bermondspit hund. Hampshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Basingstoke.

Nutt Green, Freshwell hund. Essex; 3 m. N.E. from Saffron Walden.

Nutts Green, Odsey hund. Hertfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Royston.

Nuttles Hall, Holderness Yorksh. 2 m. N.N.E. from Hedon.

Nutwell Court, East Budleigh hund. Devonsh; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Topsham.

Nutwell High, East Budleigh hund. Devonsh. 2 m. S.S.E. from Topsham.

Nyland, Red Lane hund. Dorsetsh. 7 m. W. from Shaftsbury.

Nymet, Broad, North Tawton hund. Devonsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Nymet Tracie, or Bow.

Nymet Rowland, North Tawton hund. Devonsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Nymet Tracie, or Bow.

Nymet Tracie, or *Bow*, North Tawton hund. Devonsh. 187 m. W.S.W. from London, containing 286 houses, and 1,431 inhabitants, is seated on the E. side of one of the branches of the Taw, and consists of a single street of very mean appearance. The accommodations are of the most inferior kind; and the place may be said to furnish neither object of curiosity nor attraction. *Fairs*, Holy Thursday, Nov. 22, for cattle. *Market*, Thursday, a very poor one.

Nymphsfield, Berkley hund. Gloucestersh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Minching Hampton.

O.

OADBY, Guthlaxton hund. Leicestersh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Leicester.

Oaden, Salford hund. Lancash. 4 m. S.E. from Rochdale.

Oak, a river in Surrey, running into the river Avon in Sussex.

Oak Ash, Faircross hund. Berksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Newbury; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from East Ilsley.

Oak Close, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.W. from Settle.

Oak Croft, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Kingston.

Oak End, Stoke hund. Buckinghamsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Uxbridge.

Oak Green, Morley wap. Yorksh. 8 m. N. from Huddersfield.

Oak Hall, Hemlingford hund. Warwickshire; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Sutton Coldfield.

Oak Head, Lonsdale hund. Lancashire; 5 m. E. from Hornby.

Oak Hill, Kilmersdon hund. Somerset-

shire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Shepton Mallet.

Oak House, Faircross hund. Berksh. 3 m. S. from East Ilsley.

Oak Poole, Tindale ward, Northumberland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Allendale.

Oak Slade, Theal hund. Berksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Reading.

Oakbank, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Kendal.

Oake, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. W. from Taunton.

Oakedge, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. N.W. from Rudgley.

Oakell, Kinwardstone hund. Wiltsh. 3 m. S.W. from Hungerford.

Oaken, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Wolverhampton. Not far from hence is a mineral spring of qualities similar to those of Harrogate.

Oaken Gates, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Shifnal.

Oaken Grove, Wootton hund. Surrey; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Guildford; 2 m. S. from Eftingham.

Oaken Shaw, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Wakefield.

Oakenclough, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 3 m. E.N.E. from Garstang.

Oakerthorpe, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Chesterfield.

Oakes, Ford hund. Shropsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Shrewsbury.

Oakfield Green, Theal hundred, Berksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Reading.

Oakfield House, Theal hund. Berksh. 6 m. S.S.W. from Reading.

Oakham, Oakhamsoke hund, Rutlandsh. 95 m. N. from London, containing 348 houses, and 1,668 inhabitants, is situated in the fertile valley of Catmore, at the end of the Oakham Canal; and chiefly consists of two long parallel streets, which are wide and tolerably well built. The church is a fine structure with a lofty spire. In the castle, which was erected in the time of the Conqueror, the assizes are holden, and other public business transacted. Hitherto the trade of this town has been merely confined to the sale of grain, and a few other commodities of less value; but by the construction of the canal, an intercourse is formed with Melton Mowbray, Leicester, and all the considerable towns trading on the Trent, which cannot fail being attended with the greatest advantages. The charities consist of a free-school, charity school, and an ancient hospital founded in the reign of Richard II. A very singular custom obtains in this lordship, on the first arrival of any peer within its precincts, a shoe of his horse is forfeited to the lord, unless compounded for by a fine; and, in consequence of it, many highly ornamented horse-shoes are nailed on the castle gates. *Fairs*, March 15, for horned cattle and sheep; April 8, for cattle; May 6, for cattle, and a show

of stone-horses; Saturday in Whitsun-week, Saturday after Oct. 16, Nov. 19, Dec. 15, for cattle and sheep; Sept. 9, for cattle, sheep, and swine. *Market*, Saturday.

Oakham Canal begins at and joins the Melton Mowbray navigation in Leicestershire; and proceeds by the north side of the river Eye, passing Brentingby, Wiverby, Stapleford, Saxby, Wymondham, Edmondthorpe, Teigh, Market-Overton, Barrow, Cottesmore, Burley, and joins the town of Oakham on the north side, running a course of 15 miles, with 126 feet rise in the first $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles to Edmondthorpe; from thence to Oakham is level: the reservoir is near Langham.

Oakhampton, Lifton hund. Devonshire; 195 m. W.S.W. from London, contains 264 houses, 1,430 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 28 Edward I., 7 Edward II., and 16 Charles I. and the right of election vested in the freeholders and freemen, being made free according to the charters and bye-laws of the borough; who at present amount to 400. It is situated in a reclusive valley surrounded by hills; the river Oke flowing through it. Within the town there is no building deserving particular notice, except perhaps an old chapel in the market place, originally founded as a chantry, and now belonging to the corporation, in which the sessions are holden quarterly: the church is situated on an eminence at a small distance from the town. It is governed by eight burgesses, from whom is chosen a mayor, who is also portreeve, eight assistants, a recorder, and town-clerk. The inhabitants derive their chief support from the manufacture of serges, and the expenditure of travellers; the turnpike roads from Exeter to Launceston, Falmouth, &c. passing through the town. *Fairs*, Second Monday after March 11, May 14, first Wednesday after July 5, Aug. 5, for cattle. *Market*, Saturday.

Oakhampton Castle, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 1 m. S. from Oakhampton, is particularly remarkable for its extensive ruins, situate on a high mass of rock, rising abruptly from the meadows through which the Oke flows; the whole surrounding scenery is exceedingly pleasing.

Oakhampton Monk, Blacktorrington hund. Devonshire; 5 m. N.E. from Hatherleigh.

Oakhanger, Kintbury Eagle hundred, Berksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Hungerford.

Oakhanger, Alton hund. Hampsh. 4 m. S.E. from Alton.

Oakhurst, Arundel rape, Sussex; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Petworth.

Oakingham, or *Wokingham*, Saining hund. Berksh. 32 m. W. from London, containing 415 houses, and 2,021 inhabitants, is situated on the edge of Windsor

Forest; consisting of several streets, which centre in a spacious area, where the market-house is situated. This is an ancient building, framed with timber, and open at bottom, with an hall above, wherein the public business is transacted. The church is a large handsome edifice; its inside constructed of chalk, the outside of iron ore and rough grout-work; and is situated in a dip of Wiltshire, which commencing at this town, runs through Berkshire toward Wargrave, without being connected with the county of which it forms a part. This town is governed by a high-steward, burgesses, recorder, and town-clerk. The manufactures consist of crape, throwing silk, shoes, and wool-sorting. Many legacies and donations for charitable purposes have been given to this town; particularly by archbishop Laud, and others. Among them is a legacy remarkable for its singularity: Mr. Staverton left an house at Staines for the purchase of a bull, which is to be baited in the market-place on St. Thomas's day annually, and the given to the poor. At Lukely Green, near this town, is an hospital founded in 1665, for 16 poor men, who are each allowed 10*l.* a year; and are chosen alternately by 16 parishes in Berkshire, and the like number in Surrey. Three miles and a half south-east from Oakingham, is a large irregular fortification called *Cæsar's Camp*, situate on the summit of an hill, and defended with a double ditch. About half a mile south from this camp is a raised road, nearly 90 feet wide, vulgarly denominated the *Devil's Highway*, running east and west, and having a trench on each side. *Fairs*, April 23, June 11, Oct. 10, Nov. 2, for horses and cattle. *Market*, Thursday.

Oakington, North Stow hund. Cambridgesh. 4 m. N.W. from Cambridge.

Oakington, Gore hund. Middlesex; 3½ m. S.E. from Harrow.

Oakland, Woking hund. Surrey; 3¼ m. N. from Guildford.

Oakley, Stodden hund. Bedfordsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Bedford.

Oakley, Ashendon hund. Berksh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from Thame.

Oakley, Chuteley hund. Hampsh. 4 m. W. from Basingstoke.

Oakley, Lewknor hund. Oxfordsh. 4½ m. S.W. from Thame. Here the Roman Ikenild Street enters the county.

Oakley, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 2 m. N.N.E. from Drayton.

Oakley, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 3 m. N.N.E. from Eve.

Oakley Banks, Greens Norton hund. Northamptonsh. 8 m. N. from Brackley.

Oakley Cross, Tendring hund. Essex; 4 m. S.W. from Harwich.

Oakley Great, Tendring hund. Essex; 2½ m. S.W. from Harwich.

Oakley Green, Ripplesmere hund. Berksh. 3½ m. W. from Windsor.

Oakley House, Hormer hund. Berksh. 3½ m. W. from Abingdon.

Oakley, Little, Tendring hund. Essex; 1½ m. S.W. from Harwich.

Oakley Magna, Corby hund. Northamptonsh. 5½ m. N. from Kettering.

Oakley, North, Kingsclere hund. Hampshire; 3½ m. S. from King-clere.

Oakley Park, Crowthorne hund. Gloucestersh. 1½ m. N.W. from Cirencester. In this park is an ancient stone cross formerly standing in the smaller market-place at Cirencester.

Oakley Park, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 3 m. N.W. from Ludlow.

Oakley Park, Purslow hund. Salop; ½ m. S.E. from Bridgenorth.

Oakley Parva, Corby hund. Northamptonsh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Kettering.

Oakley Water, Beynhurst hund. Berksh. 3 m. W. from Windsor.

Oakmoor, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. N.E. from Cheadle.

Oakover, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 2 m. N.N.W. from Ashborn.

Oakridge, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. 1 m. S.W. from High Wycomb.

Oakrigg, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 1 m. N. from Kendal.

Oaks Green, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 4¼ m. E.S.E. from Uttoxeter.

Oaks Hall, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 4 m. S. from Sheffield.

Oaksey, Malmsbury hund. Wiltsh. 5½ m. N.E. from Malmsbury.

Oaksay House, Malmsbury hund. Wiltsh. 5 m. N.E. from Malmsbury.

Oakshot, East Meon hund. Hampsh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Petersfield.

Oakthorp, Reppington hundred, Derbysh. 3½ m. S.S.W. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Oakton, Claro wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.W. from Wetherby.

Oakwood, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 3½ m. S.W. from Capel. Near this place jet has been formerly dug.

Oakwood House, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 3¼ m. S.W. from Capel.

Oare, Faircross hund. Berksh. 4½ m. S. from East Hiley.

Oare, Scray lathc, Kent; 1½ m. N.N.W. from Feversham.

Oare, Swaunborough hund. Wiltsh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Marlborough.

Oare, Carhampton hund. Somersetsh. 12 m. W. from Minehead.

Oare Food, Carhampton hund. Somersetsh. 11 m. W. from Minehead.

Oates, Ongar hund. Essex; 5½ m. N.N.W. from Chipping Ongar.

Oatlands, Elmbridge hund. Surrey; 3 m. S.E. from Chertsey, was a royal palace, but destroyed by the parliament forces in the civil wars.

Oatley Park, Pimhill hund. Shropsh. 2 m. S.E. from Ellesmere.
Oatsfield Green, Hastings rape, Sussex; 4 m. S.W. from Battle.
Oatshaw Hill, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 3 m. N.E. from Longtown.
Outwell, Freebridge Marshland hund. Norfolk; 5½ m. S.E. from Wisbeach.
Obley, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 6 m. S. from Bishops Castle.
Oborne, Sherborne hund. Dorsetsh; 1 m. N.E. from Sherborne.
Obury, Flitt hund. Bedfordsh. 3½ m. S.E. from Ampthill.
Occleston, Northwich hund. Chesh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Northwich.
Occord, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 2 m. S. from Eye.
Ock, a river in Berksh. deriving its source from the Vale of White Horse near Kingston Lisle, and flowing by the side of Abingdon, unites its waters with the Thames.
Orke, a river in Devonsh. running into the Towridge below Hatherleigh.
Ockbank, East ward, Westmoreland; 4 m. S.E. from Brough.
Ockbrook, Morleston hund. Derbysh. 6m. S.E. from Derby.
Ocker Hill, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 1 m. S.E. from Wednesbury.
Ockford, Frome hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. N.E. from Frome.
Ockham, Woking hund. Surrey; 6½ m. N.E. from Guildford, is generally supposed to be the birth place of William Ockham the philosopher.
Ockham Heath, Woking hund. Surrey; 10 m. S.W. from Kingston.
Ockham Mill, Godly hund. Surrey; 6½ m. N.E. from Guildford.
Ockham Park, Woking hund. Surrey; 5½ m. N.E. from Guildford, adjoining Ripley.
Ockle, Botloe hund. Gloucestersh. 2 m. E. from Newent.
Ockley, Wootton hund. Surrey; 6 m. S. from Dorking; 1 m. W. from Capel.
Ode Pritchard, Broxashhund. Herefordshire; 7 m. N.E. from Hereford.
Odleton, Doddingtree hund. Worcester-shire; 8 m. E. from Tenbury.
Octon, Dickering wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. W. from Bridlington.
Oclou Grange, Dickering wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S.W. from Hunmanby.
Oilcombe, Hounsborough, Berwick, and Cocker hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. W. from Yeovil.
Odd Hous.s, Langoe hund. Lincolnsh. 8½ m. N.N.E. from Sleaford.
Odd Rode, Northwich hund. Chesh. 4 m. S.E. from Sandbach.
Oddendale, West ward, Westmoreland; 6½ m. S.W. from Appleby.
Oddington, Slaughter hund. Gloucestersh. 2½ m. E. from Stow-on-the-Wold.

Oddington, Ploughley hund. Oxfordsh. 6½ m. N.N.E. from Oxford. Here is a chalybeate spring which proves a remedy for the flux caught by cattle grazing on Otmoor, near Islip.
Oddington Grange, Ploughley hund. Oxfordsh. 7½ m. N.N.E. from Oxford.
Oddman's Bridge, Dunmow hund. Essex; 6½ m. N.W. from Chelmsford.
Odell, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. 8 m. N.W. from Bedford. *Fair*, Thursday in Whitsun week, for cattle of all sorts.
Odell, Little, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. 8½ m. N.W. from Bedford.
Odell Castle, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. 8½ m. N.W. from Bedford.
Odham, Odham hund. Hampsh. 41 m. S.W. from London, containing 184 houses, and 1,058 inhabitants, is situated on the side of a chalky hill, on the high road from London to Basingstoke, and adjoining the Basingstoke Canal. The buildings till lately were mostly ancient; they have, however, recently undergone considerable improvements. The church is a large and ancient structure of bricks. It is governed by constables sworn in at the court leet of the lord of the manor, although formerly a corporate town and free borough belonging to the Bishop of Winchester. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in spinning worsted and winding silk; and the Basingstoke Canal has much increased its corn and other trades, by passing through it: by this means the commodities of the town are exported, and goods of all kinds imported from London to a convenient wharf, erected at one end. The parish is of considerable extent, containing some excellent arable land; and on a part of it hops are cultivated with considerable success. The charities consist of a school for 30 boys, and an almshouse for 12 aged poor. In 1783, an agricultural society was established here. In ancient times Odham was famed for a royal palace and castle; the former is now converted into the residence of a farmer: in the latter David II. King of Scotland, was confined by Edward III.; and in the reign of John, it was bravely defended by its garrison, consisting of 13 persons, against the army of the barons, aided by the dauphin. On the north-west side of the hill above the town, is a remarkably large chalk pit, nearly a mile in circumference, and 60 feet deep, from whence all the neighbouring country is supplied with most excellent manure. *Fairs*, Midlent Saturday, July 31, for cattle and toys. *Market*, Friday.
Odham Lodge, Odham hund. Hampsh. 1½ m. N.W. from Odham.
Odham Mill, Odham hund. Hampsh. 1 m. N.W. from Odham.
Odin Mine, see *Castleton*.
Odingley, Oswaldslow hund. Worcester-shire; 4½ m. N.W. from Worcester.

Ossey Grange, Armingford hund. Cambridgeshire; 5 m. S.W. from Royston.

Odstock, Cawden and Cadworth hund. Wiltsh. 2½ m. S. from Salisbury.

Oerley Hall, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 2 m. N.W. from Oswestry.

Offa's Dyke, an entrenchment cast up by Offa, a Saxon king, to defend England against the incursions of the Welch, in 771. This Dyke is yet visible on Brachy Hill, and near Rhydor, Helig, and Lanteiden in Herefordshire; and is continued north from Knighton over a part of Shropshire, and goes over the long mountain Kwn-Digoth to Harden-Castle, across the Severn and Llandrino common; from thence it passes the Vryw again into Shropshire, not far from Oswestry; in Denbighshire it is visible along the road between Rhyabon and Wrexham, and being continued through Flintshire ends a little below Holywell.

Offchurch, Knightlow hund. Warwickshire; 4 m. N.W. from Southam.

Offendike, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. N.W. from Selby.

Offenham, Blakenhurst hund. Worcestersh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Evesham.

Offerton, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 5½ m. N.E. from Tideswell.

Offerton, Easington ward, Durham; 4 m. S.W. from Sunderland.

Offerton, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestershire; 3½ m. N.W. from Worcester.

Offerton Hall, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 2½ m. S.E. from Stockport.

Offerton Haugh, Easington ward, Durham; 4 m. W. from Sunderland.

Offham, Ford lathe, Kent; 6½ m. W.N.W. from Maidstone.

Offham, Arundel rape, Sussex; 2 m. N.E. from Arundel.

Offham Street, Lewes rape, Sussex; 1½ m. N. from Lewes.

Offil Green, Osdey hund. Hertfordsh. 4½ m. S.E. from Baldock.

Offley Bishops, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 3½ m. W. from Eccleshall.

Offley Brook, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. W.N.W. from Eccleshall.

Offley Grange, Hitchin hund. Hertfordshire; 2½ m. S.W. from Hitchin.

Offley, Great, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. S.W. from Hitchin. Here was a palace of Offa, King of the Mercians, at which that monarch died: at present it has a charity-school.

Offley, High, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 3½ m. S. from Eccleshall.

Offley Holes, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 2 m. S.S.W. from Hitchin.

Offley, Little, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. W. from Hitchin.

Offley Place, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Hitchin.

Offord Cunn, Toseland hund. Huntingdonsh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from St. Neots.

Offord Darey, Toseland hund. Huntingdonsh. 4 m. S.N.E. from St. Neots.

Offwell, Colyton hund. Devonsh. 3 m. S.E. from Honiton.

Ogbourn St. Andrew, Selkley hund. Wiltsh. 2½ m. N. from Marlborough.

Ogbourn St. George, Selkley hund. Wiltshire; 8 m. N. from Marlborough.

Ogbourn Massey, Selkley hund. Wiltsh. 1½ m. N. from Marlborough.

Ogle, Castle ward, Northumberland; 7½ m. S.W. from Morpeth.

Ogle Castle, Castle ward, Northumberland; 7½ m. S.W. from Morpeth.

Ogle Hall, Elloe hund. Lincolnsh. 3½ m. N. from Spalding.

Oglet, West Derby hund. Lancash; 8 m. S.E. from Liverpool.

Oglethorpe, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 2 m. W. from Tadcaster.

Ogmere, a river rising on the borders of Brecknockshire, and running south, falls into the Severn Sea some miles west of Cowbridge.

Ognersh, or *Wonersh*, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 8½ m. S. from Guildford, had in ancient times a considerable manufacture of blue cloth. *Fairs*, June 11, Oct. 18, for cattle, sheep, and pedlars.

Ogston, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 7½ m. S. from Chesterfield.

Ogwell, East, Wowford hund. Devonsh. 1½ m. S.S.W. from Newton Abbots.

Ogwell, West, Wowford hund. Devonsh. 4 m. E. from Ashburton.

Ogwell House, Wowford hund. Devonsh. 2 m. S.S.W. from Newton Abbots.

Oke, or *Ocke*, a river in Devonsh.; see *Ocke*.

Okeford, Witheridge hund. Devonsh. 3 m. W. from Bampton.

Okeford Childs, Red Lane hund. Dorsetshire; 6 m. N.N.W. from Blandford Forum.

Okeford Fitzpaunc, Sturminster Newton hund. Dorsetsh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Sturminster Newton.

Okeford Green, Red Lane hund. Dorsetshire; 7 m. S.S.E. from Blandford Forum.

Okeford Shillingstone, Cranbourne hund. Dorsetsh. 4 m. S.E. from Sturminster Newton.

Okendon, North, Chafford hund. Essex; 7 m. S.E. from Romford.

Okendon, South, Chafford hund. Essex; 8 m. S.E. from Romford.

Okendon, South-Hall, Chafford hund. Essex; 8½ m. S.E. from Romford.

Okeney, Claro wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. N. from Knaresborough.

Okonskaw, Morley wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S. from Bradford.

Okerside, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh. 2½ m. N.E. from Winster.

Okeshot, Elmburidge hund. Surrey; 2 m. E. from Cobham.

Okewell Hall, Morley wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N. from Wakefield.

Okeworth, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S.W. from Keighley.

Olaves, St. Muford and Lothingland hund. Suffolk; 6½ m. S.E. from Yarmouth.

Olchfa, Glamorgansh. 3 m. W. from Swansea.

Olcon, a river in Herefordsh. having its source near that of the Munnaw, into which it empties itself, near the borders of Monmouthshure.

Olcon, Ewias Lacey hund. Herefordsh. 7½ m. S.S.E. from Hay; 2½ m. W. from Michael-church.

Old, Oringbury hund. Northamptonsh. 6½ m. S.W. from Kettering.

Old Acres, Stockton ward, Durham; 1½ m. E. from Sedgfield.

Old Bridge, Staincliffe and Ewcross wap. Yorksh. 2 m. S.W. from Sedbergh.

Old Bell Farm, Davoum hund. Hertfordsh. 8 m. S.E. from St. Albans.

Old Castle, Broxtow hund. Chesh. 1½ m. S.S.E. from Malpas.

Old Castle, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. 7½ m. N. from Abergavenny.

Old Chapel, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 12 m. N.N.E. from Tideswell; 3 m. N. from Derwent.

Old Church, Coleridge hund. Devonsh. 4½ m. S.W. from Dartmouth.

Old Church, Portland Isle liberty, Dorsetsh. 7½ m. S. from Weymouth.

Old Church, Gore hund. Middlesex; 1½ m. W. from Edgware.

Old Church, Bingham hund. Nottinghamsh. 9 m. S.E. from Nottingham; 2 m. N.W. from Hocking.

Old Close Lodge, Alton hund. Hampsh. 5 m. E. from Alton.

Old Court, Lwias Lacey hund. Herefordsh. 6½ m. S.W. from Hereford; 1 m. N.E. from Longtown Ble-tium.

Old Ford, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; 2½ m. E.N.E. from London, adjoining Stratford, where there was formerly a ford over the river Lea, in which Maud, Queen of Henry I. was nearly drowned: this event occasioned the building of Stratford Bridge, which in those times was thought so beautiful, as to be called Le Beau, and since corrupted into Le Bow.

Old Gore, Greytree hund. Herefordsh. 4 m. N.E. from Ross.

Old Hall, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 4½ m. S. from Nantwich.

Old Hall, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 6½ m. E.S.E. from Ravenglass.

Old Hall, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 8 m. N.N.E. from Longtown; 1½ m. N. from Kingfield.

Old Hall, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 6½ m. S.E. from Reigate; 1 m. N.W. from Horne.

Old Hall, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 2½ m. S.W. from Atherstone.

Old Hall, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.W. from Doncaster.

Old Hall Green, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. 1½ m. W. from Standon.

Old Hall Wharf, Thurstable hund. Essex; 8 m. N.E. from Malden.

Old Hats, Elthorne hund. Middlesex; 7½ m. W. from London; 2½ m. W. from Acton.

Old Heath, Lexden hund. Essex; 1½ m. S.S.E. from Colchester.

Old Lodge, Oringbury hund. Northamptonsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Kettering.

Old Lodge, Knightlow hund. Warwickshire; 5 m. E. from Coventry.

Old Mill, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 4½ m. S. from Birmingham.

Old Moor, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 4 m. N.E. from Morpeth.

Old Park, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. 5 m. S.W. from Leighton Buzzard.

Old Park, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. N.E. from Cockermouth.

Old Park, Cogdean hund. Dorsetsh. 6 m. N. from Wareham.

Old Park, Darlington ward, Durham; 7 m. S.S.W. from Durham.

Old Park, Slaughter hund. Gloucestersh. 3 m. N.N.E. from Northleach.

Old Park, Brimstrey hund. Shropsh. 5½ m. N. from Bridgenorth.

Old Park, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 2 m. E.N.E. from Coleshill.

Old Passage House, Henbury hund. Gloucestersh. 11½ m. N. from Bristol. See *Aud.*

Old Town, Leath ward, Cumberland; adjoining High Hgsket.

Old Town, Coquedale ward, Northumberland; 6½ m. N.N.E. from Bellingham.

Old Town, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 1½ m. N.N.W. from Allendale.

Old Town, Lonsdale ward, Westmoreland; 3½ m. N.N.W. from Kirkby Lonsdale.

Old Wark Spring, Bingham hund. Nottinghamsh. 2 m. N.W. from Bingham.

Old Waste, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Newcastle-under-Line.

Old Wood Common, Doddingtree hund. Worcestersh. 1½ m. S.S.W. from Tenbury.

Oldbrow, Blakenhurst hund. Worcestersh. 2½ m. W. from Henley-in-Arden.

Oldburrow, Crediton hund. Devonsh. 6 m. N.W. from Crediton.

Oldbury, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 3 m. E. from Dudley.

Oldbury, Stoddeson hund. Shropsh. 1½ m. S.S.W. from Bridgenorth.

Oldbury, Grumbald's Aon hund. Gloucestersh. 2 m. N.W. from Thornbury. "Here is a salmon fishery, from which the principal supply of that estimable fish is ob-

tained for the markets of Bath and Bristol: and adjoining the villages are the vestiges of two Roman Camps. This place has been erroneously supposed by Camden, to be the Trajectus of the Itinerary.

Oldbury-on-the-Hill, Grumbald's Ashlund. Gloucestersh. 5 m. S.W. from Tetbury.

Oldbury Hall, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 2 m. S.S.E. from Atherstone.

Oldby, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 10 m. N.N.W. from Hinckley.

Oldcomb, Freauington hund. Devonsh. 6 m. S.E. from Torrington.

Oldcotes, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 3 m. N.W. from Blyth.

Old Field, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Ludlow.

Oldfield, Lawress wap. Lincolnsh. 5 m. S.W. from Market Raisin.

Oldfield, Shrewsbury liberty, Shropsh. 2 m. N.N.E. from Shrewsbury.

Oldfield, Claro wap. Yorkshire; 3 m. W.S.W. from Ripon.

Oldfield Grange, Lexden hund. Essex; 1½ m. N.W. from Coggeshall.

Oldfield Green, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 6 m. N. from Worcester.

Oldfield Hall, Bucklow hund. Cheshire, adjoining Altrincham.

Oldfield Over, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S. from Huddersfield.

Oldgrave, Moleston hund. Derbysh. 9 m. N.E. from Derby; 1½ m. S.E. from Hurcot.

Oldham, Salford hund. Lancash. 7 m. N.E. from Manchester, is a large manufacturing village; the inhabitants being chiefly employed in the various branches of the cotton trade. *Fair*, May 2, for cattle, horses, and sheep.

Oldham, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.E. from Barnsley.

Oldington, Brimstrey hund. Shropsh. 3½ m. N. from Bridgenorth.

Oldland, Langley and Swineshead hund. Gloucestersh. 4½ m. E.S.E. from Bristol.

Oldmixon, Winterstoke hund. Somersetsh. 6½ m. W.N.W. from Axbridge.

Oldmoor, Lesnewth hund. Cornwall; 1 m. S. from Camelford.

Oldpen, Berkeley hund. Gloucestersh. 4 m. E. from Dunstrey.

Oldrey Cross, Carhampton hund. Somersetsh. 8 m. S.W. from Dunster.

Oldridge, Wowford hund. Devonsh. 2½ m. S. from Crediton.

Oldscale, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. S.E. from Cockermouth.

Oldscale Hall, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 5½ m. S.E. from Cockermouth.

Oldstead, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. N. from Easingwold.

Oldstone, Coleridge hund. Devonsh. 4½ m. N.W. from Dartmouth.

Oldway, Willerton and Freemanners hund. Somersetsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Dulverton.

Oldwich, Hemlingford hund. Warwickshire; 4½ m. N.W. from Birmingham.

Oldwick, Buckingham hund. Buckinghamsh. 4½ m. N.W. from Buckingham.

Olive Green, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 5 m. N. from Litchfield.

Olantigh, Great, Scray lathe, Kent; 5 m. N.W. from Ashford.

Olantigh, Little, Scray lathe, Kent; 5½ m. N.W. from Ashford.

Olerton, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 13½ m. N.W. from Newark. *Fairs*, May 1, for cattle, sheep, and pedlary; Sept. 27, for hops.

Olleton, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 3½ m. S.E. from Knutsford.

Olleton Gates, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 2½ m. S.E. from Knutsford.

Olnoch, Cardigansh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Tregaron.

Olney, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 56 m. N.N.W. from London, containing 444 houses, and 2,003 inhabitants, is situated on the Ouse, and consists of one long street; the houses are built with stone, and were till lately, generally covered with thatch; a mode of covering that greatly contributed to the spreading of a fire which happened here in 1786, when 43 dwelling-houses were consumed, besides barns and other buildings. Since this event, most of the new houses have been covered with tiles. The church is a spacious fabric, ornamented with a tower and very lofty spire. The only manufacture is lace. The residence of the late eminent poet, Cowper, was about a mile from this town. *Fairs*, Easter Monday, June 29, Oct. 21, for cattle. *Market*, Monday.

Olney Courts, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 1½ m. N.N.W. from Olney.

Olney Hill, Knightlow hund. Warwickshire; 2½ m. S. from Coventry.

Olney Park, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 1½ m. N.N.W. from Olney.

Olstead Grange, Pickering lathe, Yorkshire; 3½ m. S.W. from Pickering.

Olton End, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 1½ m. N.W. from Solihull.

Olton End Hall, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 2½ m. N.W. from Solihull.

Olton's Court, Greytree hund. Herefordshire; ½ m. S.E. from Ross.

Olveston, Langley and Swineshead hund. Gloucestersh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Thornbury.

Ombersley, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 5½ m. N. from Worcester, is a very large parish, having an handsome church, and charity-school.

Ombersley Court, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 1½ m. N. from Worcester.

Omerden Green, Scray lathe, Kent; 2 m. W.S.W. from Smarden.

Ompton, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 11 m. N.W. from Newark.

On-High, Cuttleston hund. Staffordsh. 6 m. W.N.W. from Penkridge.

On-Little, Cuttleston hund. Staffordsh. 5 m. W. from Penkridge.

Oncote Hall, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 2½ m. S.E. from Eccleshall.

Oncote, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 8½ m. N.N.E. from Cheadle.

Onchouse, Stow hund. Suffolk; 2 m. W.N.W. from Stow Market.

Oney, a river in Herefordshire, running into the Lugg at Leominster.

Ongar, Chipping, Ongar hund. Essex; 7½ m. E.N.E. from Epping, containing 96 houses, and 575 inhabitants is an ancient market town, chiefly consisting of one long street, situated within the area of an extensive intrenchment, which may yet be traced on its different sides. The church is a small neat structure, and has many Roman bricks worked into it. The market is not much used, though from the term Chipping, or Cheping, affixed to the name of the town, it is probably of remote origin. *Fairs*, Easter-Tuesday, and Oct. 11, for hiring servants, pedlary, and toys. *Market*, Saturday.

Ongar, High, Ongar hund. Essex; 1½ m. W. from Chipping Ongar.

Ongar Hill, Godly hund. Surrey; 2½ m. S. from Chertsey.

Ongar Lodge, Ongar hund. Essex; 3 m. W. from Chipping Ongar.

Ongar Park, Ongar hund. Essex; 3½ m. W.N.W. from Chipping Ongar.

Onley Lodges, Fawsley hund. Northamptonsh. 7 m. N.N.W. from Daventry.

Onnely, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 6 m. S.W. from Newcastle-under-Line.

Onney, a river in Shropshire, running into the Teme.

Onnibury, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 5 m. N.W. from Ludlow.

Onslow, Shrewsbury liberty, Shropsh. 2½ m. W. from Shrewsbury.

Onson, Eddisbury hund. Chesb. 4½ m. W. from Northwich.

Ontlepit, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 4½ m. S.W. from Hoddesdon.

Openshaw, Salford hund. Lancash. 3½ m. E.S.E. from Manchester.

Or, a river in Suffolk, running into the German Ocean at Orford Haven.

Orange Hall, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. 5½ m. N.W. from Standon.

Orby, Candleshoe wap. Lincolnsh. 6 m. S.S.E. from Alford.

Orchard, East, Sixpenny Hanley hund. Dorsetsh. 3½ m. S. from Shaftsbury.

Orchard, New, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S.E. from Rother-

Orchard Portman, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. S. from Taunton.

Orchard, West, Hasillor hund. Dorsetsh. 2 m. S.W. from Corfe Castle.

Orchard, West, Sixpenny Hanley hund. Dorsetsh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Shaftsbury.

Orchurdleigh, Frome hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. N. from Frome.

Orcheston St. George, Heytesbury hund. Wiltsh. 7 m. N.W. from Amesbury. A meadow in this parish has long excited the astonishment of the agricultural world, on account of its grass; which grows in one summer to the prodigious length of six feet! this meadow lets for the enormous rent of six guineas per acre.

Orcheston St. Mary, Branch and Dole hund. Wiltsh. 7½ m. N.W. from Amesbury.

Orchiwood, Winterstoke hund. Somersetsh. 6½ m. N. from Axbridge.

Orcopp, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 9½ m. S. from Hereford.

Ord, East, Northamshire, Durham; 1½ m. S.W. from Berwick. This part of the county lies at the extreme north end of Northumberland.

Ord, Middle, Northamshire, Durham; 2½ m. S.W. from Berwick.

Ord Moor, Northamshire, Durham; 2 m. S.S.W. from Berwick.

Ord, West, Northamshire, Durham; 3½ m. W.S.W. from Berwick.

Ordly, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 3 m. S.S.E. from Hexham.

Ordsall, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 1½ m. S. from East Retford.

Ore, Hastings rupe, Sussex; 6 m. S.E. from Battle.

Orest Hall, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 7½ m. N.W. from Kendal.

Oreton, Stoddesdon hund. Shropsh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Cleobury Mortimer.

Orford, West Derby hund. Lancash. 3½ m. S. from Newton.

Orford, Plumsgate hund. Suffolk; 89 m. N.E. from London, contains 83 houses, 751 inhabitants, and returns two members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the mayor, portmen, capital burgesses, and freemen not receiving alms or charity, who at present amount to 80. This borough is situated near the union of the river and Ald, on the sea coast, and consists of a few poor straggling houses, which are ancient and ill built; and its church is a chapel of ease to Sudbury. In former times it was a considerable port, possessing an extensive commerce, till the sea threw up a beach, by which the channel of the river Ore is bent to the south: by this misfortune Orford has sunk to a fishing village. Its ancient castle, which appears of Nor-

man construction, serves as a sea-mark. *Fair*, June 24, for toys. *Market*, Monday, now nearly disused.

Orford House, Clavering hund. Essex; 5½ m. N.N.E. from Bishops Stortford.

Orford Key, Plumsgate hund. Suffolk; 1½ m. N.N.E. from Orford.

Orford Ness, Plumsgate hund. Suffolk; 2 m. E. from Orford.

Organ Hall, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 5 m. S.S.E. from St. Albans.

Organ Hall, Old, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 7 m. S.S.E. from St. Albans.

Orgarswick, Shepway lathe, Kent; 5 m. N. from New Romney.

Orgill, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 1 m. N.W. from Egremont.

Orgrave, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 3¼ m. S. from Rotherham.

Oriston, Plympton hund. Devonsh. 1½ m. S.E. from Plymouth.

Orleigh, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Bideford.

Orleston, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 7½ m. S.S.E. from Ashborn.

Orleton, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. 5½ m. N. from Leominster. This was the birth-place of Adam de Orleton, successively bishop of Hereford, Worcester, and Winchester. Here is a deep cave, called Palmer's Cave, of which there are many fabulous tales. *Fair*, April 14, for horned cattle.

Orleton Common, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. 6½ m. N.N.W. from Leominster.

Orlingbury, Orlingbury hund. Northamptonsh. 4 m. N.W. from Wellingborough.

Orlus, Beaminster hund. Dorsetsh. 3½ m. N.E. from Beaminster.

Orlton Hall, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. 8¼ m. W.N.W. from Shifnall.

Ormathwaithe, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 1½ m. N. from Keswick.

Ormesby St. Margarets, East Flegg hund. Norfolk; 6 m. N.N.W. from Yarmouth.

Ormesby St. Michael, East Flegg hund. Norfolk; 5 m. N.N.W. from Yarmouth.

Ormsby, North, Ludborough hund. Lincolnsh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from Louth.

Ormsby, South, Hill hund. Lincolnsh. 8 m. S.S.E. from Louth.

Ormside, Great, East ward, Westmoreland; 2½ m. S.S.E. from Appleby.

Ormside, Little, East ward, Westmoreland; 3½ m. S.S.E. from Appleby.

Ormskirk, West Derby hund. Lancash. 211 m. N.N.W. from London, containing 583 houses, and 2,554 inhabitants, is situated near a branch of the river Eller; and consists of four principal streets intersecting each other nearly at right angles: these are handsomely built. The church is chiefly remarkable, by having its tower and steeple detached. This architectural incongruity is traditionally asserted to have arisen from the caprice

of two sisters, whose piety conspired in raising the structure, but the connection of their joint work was prevented by perverseness. The spinning of cotton for the Manchester manufactories, and thread for sail cloth, constitute the chief employment of the inhabitants, who are supplied with every necessary by means of the Liverpool Canal, which passes the town within the distance of two miles and a half. Near this place is Lathom House, which, during the Civil Wars, was particularly memorable for the heroism displayed by Charlotte, Countess of Derby, in defending herself against the Parliament army for upwards of a year. *Fairs*, Whit-Monday, Sept. 8, for horned cattle and horses. *Market*, Tuesday.

Ospeth, Chester ward, Durham; 5 m. S.W. from Gateshead.

Orpington, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berksh. 5½ m. W.N.W. from Newbury.

Orpington, Sutton lathe Kent; 4½ m. S.E. from Bromley. *Fairs*, Holy Thursday, for toys.

Orrel, West Derby hund. Lancash. 2½ m. W. from Wigan.

Orrel Port, West Derby hund. Lancash. 4 m. W.S.W. from Wigan.

Orreston, Shepway lathe, Kent; 5½ m. S. from Ashford.

Orsett, Barnstable hund. Essex; 3½ m. N.E. from Gray's Thurrock.

Orsett Fen, Barnstable hund. Essex; 4 m. N. from Gray's Thurrock.

Orsett House, Barnstable hund. Essex; 3 m. N. from Gray's Thurrock.

Orslow, Cuttleston hund. Staffordsh. 5½ m. N.W. from Breewood.

Orstow, Bingham hund. Nottinghamsh. 4 m. E.N.E. from Bingham.

Orthwaite, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. S.E. from Ireby.

Orthwaite Hall, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. S.E. from Ireby.

Orton, Normancross hund. Huntingdonshire; 3 m. S.W. from Peterborough.

Orton, East ward, Westmoreland; 215 m. N. from London, containing 291 houses, and 1,230 inhabitants, is situated in the vicinity of some steep hills on the north, and an extensive moss on the south. It principally consists of two straggling streets; the houses are built of stone, and the church is a large old structure. Of this parish, the Rev. Dr. Burn, author of the Justice of Peace, Ecclesiastical Law, &c. was for thirty years vicar. Here are two free-schools. *Fairs*, May 2, for black cattle; Friday before Whitsunday, for sheep and black cattle. *Market*, Friday.

Orton-on-the-Hill, Sparkenboe hund. Leicestersh. 4½ m. N. from Atherstone.

Orton Chapel, Rothwell hund. Northamptonsh. 1½ m. S.W. from Rothwell.

Orton, Cole, West Goscote hund. Leicestersh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Orton, Great, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Carlisle. The church stands near the centre of the parish and village; the situation of which is so remarkably fine, that from a small inclosure a little to the west, 15 churches may be seen in Cumberland, besides several in Scotland. The learned William Nicholson, Bishop of Carlisle, and afterwards Archbishop of Cashel, was born here.

Orton, Little, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Carlisle.

Orton Lodge, Rothwell hund. Northamptonsh. 2 m. S. from Rothwell.

Orton Longevile, Normancross hund. Huntingdonsh. 2 m. S.W. from Peterborough.

Orton Longevile Lodge, Normancross hund. Huntingdonsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Peterborough.

Orton Parva, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 5 m. N. from Atherstone.

Orton Ritzg, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Carlisle.

Orton Stone, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Ivinghoe.

Orton Watervile Lodge, Normancross hund. Huntingdonsh. 5 m. S.W. from Peterborough.

Orwell, Wetherley hund. Cambridgesh. 6 m. N.W. from Royston.

Orwell River, or *Ipswich Water*, Suffolk, runs 12 miles from Ipswich to Harwich, where it falls into the sea, and with the Stour from Manningtree, forms the harbour of Harwich, called Orwell Haven.

Orwell Park, Colness hund. Suffolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Ipswich.

Osbaldeston, Blackburn hund. Lancash. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Blackburn.

Osbaldeston Graen, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 3 m. N.W. from Blackburn.

Osbaldeston Hall, Blackburn hund. Lancash. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Blackburn.

Osbaldwick, Ouse and Derwent wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from York.

Osbaldwick Grange, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.E. from York.

Osbaston, Scenfreth hund. Monmouthsh. 1 m. N. from Monmouth.

Osbaston, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Oswestry.

Osbaston Hall, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Hinckley.

Osberton, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Worksop.

Osberton Ford, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.E. from Worksop.

Osbornby, Aveland hund. Lincolnsh. 3 m. N. from Folkingham.

Oscroft, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. 7 m. W. from Chester.

Osmey Island, Hormer hund. Berkshire; is formed by the river Isis in the meadows

adjoining the city of Oxford. Here, in ancient times, a magnificent abbey was founded by Henry I. and a palace adjoining it, in which Richard I. was born.

Osgathorpe, West Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 5 m. N.E. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch. Here is an alms-house for six clergymen's widows.

Osgodby, Walshcroft wap. Lincolnsh. 4 m. N.W. from Market Raslin.

Osgodby, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.E. from Thirsk.

Osgodby, Ouse and Derwent wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Selby.

Osgodby, Pickering lathe, Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Scarborough.

Oshorn, East Mendham hund. Hampsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Newport; 2 m. S.E. from West Cowes, Isle of Wight.

Osmaston, Appletree hund. Derbysh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Ashborn.

Osmaston, Morleston hund. Derbysh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Derby.

Osmington, Colliford-tree hund. Dorsetsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Weymouth.

Osmundeston, Diss hund. Norfolk; 7 m. S.W. from Harleston.

Osmundley, Christchurch hund. Hampsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Christchurch.

Osmothorpe, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Leeds; is said to have been the seat of the Northumbrian king Oswin.

Osmothorpe, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Southwell.

Osmotherley, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 3 m. N. from Ulverston.

Osmotherley, Allertonshire wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Northallerton.

Ospringle, Scray lathe, Kent; 1 m. W. from Faversham. Near this village are the government powder mills. *Fair*, May 29, for pedlary and toys.

Osselt, Morley wap. Yorksh. 3 m. W. from Wakefield.

Ossington, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Newark.

Ossington Hall, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 4 m. S.S.E. from Tuxford.

Ostend, Denzey hund. Essex; 6 m. N.E. from Rochford. *Fair*, June 8, for pedlary and toys.

Ostend Farm, Woking hund. Surrey; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Guildford.

Ostenhanger, Shepway lathe, Kent; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Hith.

Osterland, Ford lathe, Kent; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Strood.

Osterley Park, Isleworth hund. Middlesex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Hounslow.

Oston, Bosmere and Claydon hund. Suffolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Needham.

Oswaldkirk, Rydale wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Helmesley.

Oswald's, St. Tindale ward, Northumberland; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Hexham. Here Cedwall, a British chief, was slain

by Oswald, who thereupon erected a cross, the first in the kingdom of Northumberland.

Oswaldtwistle, Blackburn hund. Lancashire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Blackburn.

Oswestry, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 179 m. N.W. from London, containing 1,153 houses, and 5,839 inhabitants, is situated on an eminence, at a short distance from the Ellesmere and Llanymynach canals. It is built nearly in the form of a square, having two small parallel streets intersecting it; and the high roads from Shrewsbury to Wrexham, and from Ellesmere to Welchpool, running through the principal streets. The church is a large and spacious structure, and the town is tolerably well built. It is governed by a mayor, recorder, high steward, 12 aldermen, 15 common-council-men, and a coroner. The chief trade was till lately in flannels; but, by the opening of the Ellesmere canal, a considerable traffic has taken place with Chester; the inhabitants also derive considerable advantages from the markets, fairs, and the numbers of people who meet here quarterly at the Sessions. The charities consist of a newly-erected house of industry for this and 11 other neighbouring parishes, which is most admirably conducted; and an excellent free-school. From its situation, Oswestry was in ancient times (before the conquest of Wales) the constant scene of warfare; and was then fortified with walls, a castle, &c. In more ancient times, it was memorable for the defeat and death of Oswald, king of Northumberland. *Fairs*, March 15, for horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, and home-made linen cloth; May 12, for linen cloth and pedlary; Wednesday before Midsummer-day, for horses and oxen; August 15, for horses and oxen; Wednesday before Michaelmas, for horses and oxen; Dec. 11, for horses, cattle, and tub-butter. *Markets*, Wednesday and Saturday, amply supplied with provisions.

Oswestry, Old, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 1 m. N.E. from Oswestry.

Osyth, St. Tendring hund. Essex; 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Colchester, was formerly celebrated for its very rich priory, a small part of which now only remains. *Fair*, Ascension Day, for toys.

Oxford, Sutton lathe, Kent; 3 m. N. from Sevenoaks. Near this place two great battles were fought; the one in 793, in which Lothaire, king of Kent, was defeated by Offa, king of Mercia; and the other in 1016, in which Canute, the Dane, was defeated by Edmund Ironside. *Fair*, August 24, for toys.

Otham, Ford lathe, Kent; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Maidstone.

Othry, Whitley hund. Somersetsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Bridgwater.

Otling, Shepway, lathe, Kent; 6 m. N.W. from Folkstone.

Otley, Skyrack, wap. Yorksh. 202 m. N.N.W. from London, containing 519 houses, and 2,382 inhabitants, is pleasantly seated on the river Wharfe, over which it has a stone bridge. It is nearly built in the form of a cross, consisting of four neat streets, and the houses mostly built with stone and covered with slate. The church has been lately repaired, and elegantly fitted up. The chief charity is an excellent free-school, well endowed. At the village of Addle, in the neighbourhood, the ruins of a Roman town were discovered in 1702. Otley has several times suffered from the overflowing of the Wharfe; the most considerable inundation took place in 1673, and destroyed many mills, bridges, &c. *Fairs*, Wednesday in Easter week, every fortnight till Whitsunday; and then every three weeks, for horned cattle, and household goods; Friday before Nov. 22, statute. *Market*, Friday.

Otley Shivers, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Otley, is a very lofty eminence, commanding a most extensive and beautiful view over the neighbouring highly-cultivated country.

Oton, Hincford hund. Essex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Sudbury.

Otter, Axminster hund. Devonsh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Honiton.

Otter a river in Devonsh. rising at the foot of a range of hills on the borders of Dorsetshire; and, after a course of eight miles, being joined by a considerable stream near St. Mary Ottery, runs nearly south eight miles farther, and falls into the sea.

Otterborne, Buddlesgate hund. Hampsh. 4 m. S.S.W. from Winchester.

Otterburn, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Elsdon. This place is memorable for the battle between the English and Scots in 1383; in which Henry Percy, called Hotspur, was taken prisoner, and Douglas, the Scots general, killed. On this battle was founded the fine old ballad of Chery Chace.

Otterburn, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S.E. from Settle.

Otterden, Ford lathe, Kent; 6 m. S.W. from Faversham.

Otterford, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Taunton. *Fair*, Nov. 28, for horses, bullocks, sheep, and all sorts of linen and woollen.

Otterham, Lencworth hund. Cornwall; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Camelford.

Otterhampton, Cannington hund. Somersetsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Nether Stowey.

Otters Pool, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Watford.

Otters Pool, Little, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 1 m. N.E. from Watford.

Ottershaw, Godly hund. Surrey; 3 m. S.S.W. from Chertsey.

Otterton, East Budleigh hund. Devonshire; 7 m. S.E. from Topham.

Ottery, *St. Mary*, *St. Mary* Ottery hund. Devonsh. 161 m. W.S.W. from London, containing 513 houses, and 2,410 inhabitants, is an extremely pleasant and healthy town, situated near the river Otter. The streets are irregular, but tolerably well built, and gradually improving. The principal erection is the church, which is very large, and has many singularities in its construction: at the north-west corner is a richly ornamented chapel, built by Bishop Grandison; but the interior of the church is sadly neglected, many of the monuments are broken, and various parts filled up with lumber. In Mill-street are the remains of an ancient mansion, once inhabited by the great Sir Walter Raleigh; and in one of the old collegiate houses adjoining the church-yard, is a large parlour, made use of as a convention-room by Oliver Cromwell. Many of the inhabitants derive employment from the manufactures of flannel, serge, and other woollens, established here a few years ago, through the exertions and patronage of Sir George Young and Sir John Duntze, Barts. *Fairs*, first Tuesday in every month; Tuesday after Oct. 18, for cattle and sheep. *Market*, Tuesday.

Otley, Carlford hund. Suffol k; 5½ m. N.W. from Woodbridge.

Otley Bottom, Carlford hund. Suffolk; 5 m. N.W. from Woodbridge.

Otley Green, Carlford hund. Suffolk; 6½ m. N.W. from Woodbridge.

Ottringham, Holderness, Yorksh. 3 m. N.W. from Patrington.

Ottringham Marsh, Holderness, Yorksh. 5½ m. S.E. from Hedon.

Ottringham, North, Allertonshire wap. Yorkshire; 2½ m. S. from Northallerton.

Ottringham, South, Birdford wap. Yorkshire; 3½ m. S. from Northallerton.

Oughterside, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 5 m. N.E. from Maryport.

Oughton, Stockton ward, Durham; 4 m. S.S.W. from Hartlepool.

Oughton Hall, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 1½ m. N.N.E. from Wigton.

Oughty Bridge, Staincross wap. Yorkshire; 5 m. N.N.W. from Sheffield.

Oulton, South Erpingham hund. Norfolk; 3½ m. N.W. from Aylsham.

Oulton, Catterston hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. N.E. from Newport.

Oulton, Mutford and Lothingland hund. Suffolk; 3½ m. W. from Lowestoft.

Oulton, Morley wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Wakefield.

Oulton, *Low*, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. 1½ m. S.W. from Middlewich.

Oulton Hall, Eddisburgh hund, Chesh. 7½ m. S.S.W. from Nantwich.

Oundle, Polebrook hund. Northamptonshire; 78 m. N.N.W. from London, containing 376 houses, and 1,956 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on the river Nen, by which it is nearly surrounded, and over which it has two stone bridges. It is built almost in the shape of the Roman *Σ*, reversed, its principal streets being formed by the body of the letter: they are neat, and the church is a small compact structure. The charities are numerous, consisting of a free-school, two alms-houses, and two charity-schools. The curiosities of the place are, the North Bridge, which has a vast number of arches built over the adjoining low ground, and is connected by a curious causeway leading to it; and a well in the town, which is sometimes heard to make a drumming noise, by the vulgar accounted a presage of some public calamity. *Fairs*, Feb. 24; Whit-Monday; Aug. 21, for horses, sheep, and a few cows; Oct. 11, for all sorts of stock, and cheese. *Market*, Saturday.

Ounsley Green, Dunmow hund. Essex; 3 m. S.E. from Dunmow.

Ounslow, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 1½ m. E. from Chendale.

Ousby, Leath ward, Cumberland; 5½ m. S.E. from Kirk Oswald.

Ouse, *Greater*, a river rising at a spring, called Ousewell, near Brackley, in Northamptonshire; from whence running east, it enters Buckinghamshire, flowing in a devious course to Buckingham; thence winding to the north through a fertile country, pursues its way to Stony Stratford, Newport Pagnell, and Olney; soon after turning east, it enters Bedfordshire, and, after a very devious course, passes Bedford, where it becomes navigable; and touching the towns of St. Neots, Huntingdon, and St. Ives, in Huntingdonshire, flows past Ely in Cambridgeshire; and crossing the north-western part of Norfolk, empties itself into the German Ocean at Lynn Regis.

Ouse, *Little*, a river in Suffolk, which county it separates from that of Norfolk, and running west, discharges its water into the Greater Ouse, near Downham.

Ouse, a river in Yorkshire, which, rising at Ousegill-head, near Aldborough, unites with the Ure and Nid, and pursues a south-east course to the city of York, where it is navigable by vessels of upwards of 100 tons; turning south, it passes Selby, and again winding south-east, passes the town of Howden; after which it empties itself into the Humber at Blacktoft.

Ouse Bridge, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. E.N.E. from Cockermouth.

Ousebourn, *Great*, *Clare* wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.E. from Boroughbridge.

Ousebourn, Little, Claro wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S.S.E. from Boroughbridge.
Ousefleet, Osgoldness, Yorksh. 5½ m. S.E. from Ilwoden.
Ousegill-head, Claro wap. 3 m. S. from Aldborough.
Ouston, Chester ward, Durham; 4½ m. S.S.W. from Gateshead.
Ouston Bank, Chester ward, Durham; 3½ m. S.S.W. from Gateshead.
Ouston Moor, Stockton ward, Durham; 3 m. W. from Stockton.
Out End, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. 5½ m. N.W. from Bedford.
Out Lane, Morley wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.W. from Huddersfield.
Out Yeat, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 1½ m. N. from Hawkeshead.
Outthorp, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 3½ m. N.W. from Chesterfield.
Outthornton Gate, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 4½ m. W. from Altrincham.
Outthornton Hall, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 4½ m. W.S.W. from Altrincham.
Outthwaite, Leath ward, Cumberland; 4 m. N.E. from Kirk Oswald.
Outthwaite, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 2½ m. S.E. from Horaby.
Outthwaite Mill, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 3 m. S.E. from Kirkby Lonsdale.
Outweldon, Holderness, Yorksh. 3½ m. E. from Patrington.
Outrake Foot, Staincliffe and Eweross wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N.E. from Sedbergh.
Ouzlethwaite, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. S. from Barnsley.
Ovenden, Augustine lath, Kent; 5½ m. S.E. from Canterbury.
Ovenden, Sutton lath, Kent; 2½ m. N.E. from Westerham.
Ovenden, Morley wap. Yorksh. 1 m. N.W. from Halifax.
Over, Papworth hund. Cambridgesh. 7 m. N.W. from Cambridge.
Over, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. 4 m. W. from Middlewich.
Over, Henbury hund. Gloucestersh. 5½ m. N.W. from Bristol.
Over Acres, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 8½ m. N.E. from Bellingham.
Over Bank, Morley wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S. W. from Halifax.
Over Church, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. 6½ m. S. from Northwich.
Over Church, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 5½ m. W. from Liverpool; 7 m. N.N.W. from Parkgate.
Over End, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 4½ m. W.N.W. from Tideswell.
Over End, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 2 m. S.E. from Rudgley.
Over End, Totmonslow hund. Staffordshire; 3 m. N.W. from Cheadle.
Over Hall, Hinckford hund. Essex; 4½ m. S.W. from Sudbury.
Over Hall, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 3½ m. S.E. from Kirkby Lonsdale.

Over House, Henbury hund. Gloucestershire; 6½ m. N. from Bristol.
Over, Little, Morleston hund. Derbysh. 1½ m. S.S.W. from Derby.
Over Merkle, Morleston hund. Derbysh. 3½ m. S.W. from Derby.
Over Nether, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh. 7½ m. S.E. from Winster.
Over Passage-house, Rowbarrow hund. Dorsetsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Corfe Castle.
Over Street, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 5½ m. S.E. from Buxton.
Over Street, Branch and Dole hund. Wiltsh. 7½ m. N.W. from Salisbury.
Over Thon, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 7½ m. S.W. from Chesterfield.
Over Town, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh. 2½ m. S.E. from Winster.
Overbury, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 5½ m. S. from Pershore.
Overgrass, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 6 m. S.S.W. from Alnwick.
Overleigh, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 3 m. N.W. from Bodmin.
Overley, Pirhill hund. Shropsh. 4 m. N.W. from Wen.
Overlay Grange, Stratforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S.S.W. from Doncaster.
Oversley Green, Barlithway hund. Warwicksh. 1 m. S.E. from Alcester.
Oversley Park, Barlithway hund. Warwicksh. 5½ m. W. from Stratford-on-Avon.
Overston, Spelloe hund. Northamptonshire; 4½ m. N.E. from Northampton.
Overston Park, Spelloe hund. Northamptonsh. 5 m. N.E. from Northampton.
Overstrand, North Erpingham hund. Norfolk; 8½ m. N.N.W. from North Walsham.
Overthorpe, Polebrook hund. Northamptonsh. 4 m. W.N.W. from Oundle.
Overthwaite, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 3 m. N.N.W. from Burton-in-Kendal.
Overton, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. 10½ m. N.E. from Chester.
Overton, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 3½ m. E.N.E. from Matlock.
Overton, Flintsh. 4½ m. N. from Ellesmere. *Fair*, Monday before Holy Thursday, June 11, August 29, Oct. 8, for cattle.
Overton, Glamorgansh. 15½ m. S.W. from Swansea.
Overton, Overton hund. Hampsh. 3½ m. N.E. from Whitchurch. The inhabitants of this village are employed in throwing silk, in a mill lately erected. Overton formerly sent representatives to Parliament, and had an excellent market house and market, all of which are decayed. *Fairs*, May 4, July 18, Oct. 22, for sheep; Whit-Monday, for sheep and toys.
Overton, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 4½ m. S.W. from Lancaster.
Overton, Ewelme hund. Oxfordsh. 2½ m. W. from Watlington.
Overton, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 2½ m. S. from Ludlow.
Overton, Stoddosdon hund. Shropsh. 7 m. S.W. from Bridgenorth.

Overton, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Wolverhampton.
Overton, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from York.
Overton, Cold, Framland hund. Leicestershire; 7 m. S.W. from Melton Mowbray.
Overton Hill, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. 10 m. N.E. from Chester.
Overton Market, Alstoe hund. Rutlandshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Oakham.
Overton, West, Selkley hund. Wiltsh. 4 m. W.S.W. from Marlborough.
Overtown, Kingsbridge hund. Wiltsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Swindon.
Overmeer Lake, or *Over Water*, Cumberland, is situated between Binsey and Caldbeck Fells, and is about half a mile in length, and somewhat more than a quarter broad: it possesses no very superior claims to attraction, as the situation is naked, and the country neither sufficiently picturesque or sublime to engage the attention.
Overy, Ewelme hund. Oxfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Wallingford; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Dorchester.
Oving, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Winslow.
Oving, Chichester rape, Sussex; 3 m. E. from Chichester.
Ovingdon, Lewes rape, Sussex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Brightelmstone.
Ovingham, Tindale ward, Northumberland; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Corbridge.
Fairs, April 26, for lean swine; Oct. 26, for fat swine, and pedlary.
Ovington, Hinckford hund. Essex; 2 m. S. from Clare.
Ovington, Fawley hund. Hampsh. 5 m. E.N.E. from Winchester.
Ovington, Wayland hund. Norfolk; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Watton.
Ovington, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 5 m. E.S.E. from Corbridge.
Ovington, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 5 m. E.N.E. from Bernard Castle.
Owbrough, Holderness, Yorksh. 4 m. N.N.W. from Hedon.
Owen Whitecliff, St. Briavel's hund. Gloucestershire, adjoining the N.E. end of Calford.
Owersby, Walshcroft wap. Lincolnsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Market Raisin.
Owl Green, Hoxne hund. Suffolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Framlingham.
Owlbury, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Bishops Castle.
Owlcote, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 5 m. S.E. from Chesterfield.
Owles, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Standon; 1 m. N. from Westmill.
Owlesbury, Fawley hund. Hampsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Winchester. In this village was a Catholic seminary, where Mr. Pope was partly educated.

Owlesbury Down, Fawley hund. Hampsh. 4 m. S. from Winchester.
Owleswick, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Princes Risborough.
Owlington, Kington hund. Warwicksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Kineton.
Owlston, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Helmesley.
Owmy, Aslaoce hund. Lincolnsh. 7 m. W.S.W. from Market Raisin.
Owmy, Yarborough hund. Lincolnsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Caistor.
Owens Acre, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 5 m. N.W. from Sheffield.
Owram, North, Morley wap. Yorksh. 2 m. N.N.E. from Halifax.
Owram, South, Morley wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Halifax.
Owre Bridge, Redbridge hund. Hampsh. 3 m. S.W. from Rumsey.
Owre Common, Redbridge hund. Hampshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Rumsey.
Owre, East, Cranbourne hund. Dorsetshire; 4 m. S.S.E. from Cranbourne.
Owre Green, Titchfield hund. Hampsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Fawley.
Owre Moyne, Owre Moyne liberty, Dorsetsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Dorchester.
Owre, West, Cranbourne hund. Dorsetshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Cranbourne.
Owsden, Risbridge hund. Suffolk; 8 m. S.W. from Ipswich.
Owsden Hall, Risbridge hund. Suffolk; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Ipswich.
Owlthorpe, Howdenshire, Yorksh. 3 m. N.E. from Howden.
Owston, Guthlaxton hund. Leicestersh. 8 m. S. from Melton Mowbray.
Owston, Manley wap. Lincolnsh. $12\frac{1}{2}$ W.S.W. from Brigg.
Owston, Osgoldness, Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Doncaster.
Owswick, Holderness, Yorksh. 5 m. N.E. from Hedon.
Owterton, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.W. from Sheffield.
Owthorne, Holderness, Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Paullington.
Owlthorpe, Bingham hund. Nottinghamshire; 7 m. S.E. from Nottingham.
Oxclose, Darlington ward, Durham; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Durham.
Oxburgh, South Greenhoe hund. Norfolk; 7 m. S.W. from Swaffham.
Fair, Easter Tuesday, for horses and toys.
Oxburgh Hall, South Greenhoe hund. Norfolk, adjoining Oxburgh.
Oxbury, Coventry county, Warwicksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Coventry.
Oxcliff, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Lancaster.
Oxclose Houses, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 2 m. N.E. from Kirby Woodside.
Oxcomb, Hill hund. Lincolnsh. 6 m. N.N.E. from Horncastle.

Ozen End, Freshwell hund. Essex; 7 m. N.W. from Braintree.

Ozen House, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. m. N.E. from Broughton.

Ozenhold, Wenlock franchise, Shropsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Much Wenlock.

Ozendon, Tewksbury hund. Gloucestershire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Tewksbury.

Ozendon Magna, Rothwell hund. Northamptonsh. 3 m. S. from Market Harborough.

Ozenhall, Botloe hund. Gloucestersh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Newent. Here is a charity-school.

Ozenheath, Ford lathe, Kent; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Maidstone.

Oxenwood Green, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berksb. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Hungerford.

Oxes Green, Thedwestry hund. Suffolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Bildeston.

Oxford, Wooton hund. Oxfordsh. 58 m. W. from London, contains 1,902 houses, 12,107 inhabitants, and returns 4 members to Parliament, viz. two for the City, and two for the University. This privilege was granted to the city in 280 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the corporation and freemen, amounting at present to 500: and to the university, in 1st James I. and the elective right conferred on the doctors and actual masters, amounting to 450. This beautiful city, the see of a bishop, is delightfully situated on a gentle eminence, near the union of the rivers Isis and Cherwell; and including the suburbs, is nearly a mile in length from east to west, and as much in breadth from north to south. The principal streets intersecting each other at right angles, are remarkably grand, being adorned by the fronts of many elegant colleges, and handsome houses, and are clean, well paved and lighted: a degree of monastic opulence pervades the whole city, and its effect is considerably heightened, by the spacious approach over its fine bridge. The public buildings more particularly belonging to the city are, the 14 parish churches, of which four only are worthy of notice, viz. St. John's, All Saints, St. Peter's, and St. Mary's; and the Town Hall, a neat modern edifice, in which the assizes for the county and the city, and the city and county sessions, are holden. The public buildings of the University are, twenty Colleges, five Halls, the public Theatre, the Schools, Ashmolean Museum, Bodleian Library, Radcliffe Library, the Clarendon Printing-house, and a stupendous Astronomical Observatory. The Colleges are, 1. Balliol College, founded in 1279, by John Balliol, King of Scotland; in great part rebuilt in the reigns of Henry VI. and VII. and intended to be again rebuilt. 2. Merton's College, founded by Walter de Merton, Lord Chancellor of England, in

1274. 3. University College, supposed to have been founded by Alfred the Great, in 872. 4. Oriel College, founded by Adam de Brome, Almoner to Edward II. in 1294. 5. Exeter College, founded by William Stapleton, Bishop of Exeter, in 1514. 6. Queen's College, ascribed to Queen Philippa, in 1340. 7. New, or Winchester College, founded by the great William of Wykeham, in 1370. 8. Trinity College, founded by Sir Thomas Pope, in 1534. 9. Lincoln College, founded in 1475. 10. Worcester College, founded in 1714. 11. St. John's College, founded in 1557. 12. All Saints College, founded in 1438. 13. Magdalen College, founded in 1458. 14. Brazen-nose College, founded in 1509. 15. Corpus Christi College, founded in 1516. 16. Christchurch, or Henry VIII.'s College, founded by Cardinal Wolsey, in 1525. 17. Jesus College, founded in 1571. 18. Wadham College, founded in 1613. 19. Pembroke College, founded in 1620. And, 20. Hertford College, founded in 1912. 1. Alban Hall, founded in 1595. 2. St. Edmund's Hall, founded in the reign of Edward III. and consigned to Queen's College in 1557. 3. St. Mary Hall. 4. New Inn Hall, founded by John Trillock, Bishop of Hereford, in 1545. And, 5. St. Magdalen Hall.—The city is governed by a mayor, high steward, recorder, four aldermen, six assistants, a town clerk, and twenty-four common-council-men. The mayor of Oxford, for the time being, officiates at the coronation of our kings, in the buttry, and has a gilt bowl and cover for his fee. The magistracy of the city is subjected to the chancellor, or vice-chancellor of the University, in all affairs of moment. The University is governed by a chancellor, who is always a Peer of the realm, chosen by the students in convocation, and continues in his office for life; a vice-chancellor, who is always in orders, the principal or warden of some college, appointed by the chancellor, and approved by the university; and two proctors, who are masters of arts, and are chosen annually in rotation, out of the several colleges and halls. The number of fellows, scholars, and officers, maintained by the revenues of the university, amount to nearly 1000; and the number of scholars living at their own charge, is upwards of 2000. Here are four terms every year for public exercises, lectures, and disputations, and particular days and hours are prescribed when the professors of every faculty read their lectures. The trade of this celebrated city consists in matting, chiefly for the supply of the metropolis, in curing brawn, in letter foundry and printing, and its inhabitants are mostly opulent. The charities consist of an excellent infirmary, and five

or six charity-schools, in which 390 children are annually taught and clothed; besides very large annual donations. The amusements, which are under the control of the chancellor, and may be supposed to interfere with the pursuits of the scholars, are but few; these principally consist of concerts. On one side of the city a new gaol has been erected on Mr. Howard's plan, and conducted in a suitable manner. The history of this famed University is involved in much obscurity, an undeniable proof of its great antiquity. Alfred, who resided here with his three sons, is said to have founded three schools here, for philosophy, grammar, and divinity. Oxford, however, is supposed to have been a seminary of learning even prior to the time of Alfred, although it owed its revival and its augmented consequence to his liberal patronage; and it was certainly a place of study at the Norman invasion. In the military history of Oxford, it is recorded that the inhabitants have suffered most severely under the incursions of the Danes, who burnt the city four different times; and it is as renowned a seat of loyalty and erudition; many of our kings having for a time resided here, and summoned hither their parliaments. The unfortunate Charles I. here held his court during the whole civil wars, whence it became a sort of centre of various military exploits in this and the surrounding counties. One of these, the skirmish at Chalgrave near Watlington, in 1643, deserves to be commemorated, as having cost the life of that great patriot John Hampden, whose firm resistance to the arbitrary measures of the court was a principal cause of the war. *Fairs*, May 3, Monday after Sept. 1, Thursday before Michaelmas, for pedlary and toys. *Markets*, Wednesday and Saturday, which are holden in a lately erected handsome market-place, and amply supplied with provisions.

Oxford Canal commences at Longford in Warwickshire, on the edge of the Coventry Canal, and passing the villages of Anstey, Brinklow, Newbold, and Hill Morton, in that county, enters Northamptonshire, and running near Barby and Braunston, again returns to Warwickshire, near Welhamcote, and passing Shuckburgh Inferior and Wormleighton, enters Oxfordshire near Claydon, passes Banbury, Alderbury, Somerton, Heyford Warren, Heyford Purcell, Shipton-in-Charwel, Begbrook, Wolvercote, and joins the Isis at Oxford.

Oxfordshire is bounded on the north by Warwickshire and Northamptonshire; on the west by Gloucestershire; on the south by Berkshire. The Thames or Isis gives it a natural limit on the whole east side; and indeed the importance of this river is shewn by no circumstance more than its

serving as a boundary to the contiguous counties on each side, for almost the whole of its course. The extreme length of Oxfordshire is 48 miles; its greatest breadth 22, and its circumference 130 miles. It contains 742 square miles; 474,880 acres; 1 city (Oxford); 1 county town (Oxford); 14 hundreds; 12 market towns; 280 parishes; 30,509 houses; 100,620 inhabitants; returns 9 members to parliament, viz. two for Oxford; two for the University, Woodstock two; Banbury one, and two for the shire; is in the province of Canterbury, the diocese of Oxford, in the Oxford circuit; and pays ten parts of the land-tax. The air of this county is considered as good and salubrious as that of any other county in England; for the soil is naturally dry, entirely exempt from bogs, fens and stagnant waters, and is in general fertile both in grass and corn. The north corner is chiefly strong deep land, partly arable and partly pasture. The south-west contains the forest of Whichwood, a great part of which is woodland. About Oxford to the north and south the soil is various, some parts of it being light and sandy, and others deep and rich. On the banks of the Thames the soil is chiefly pasture. The Chiltern hills form a wide tract, of which the soil is chalk, mixed with a small portion of loam and clay, but very full of flints: much of this is covered with beech wood. Except the Chiltern, there are not any hills in this county of considerable height; the rest are only gentle eminences, which tend to vary the landscape, without obstructing tillage. The agriculture of this county is in general good; the Norfolk husbandry is well understood, and in most cases pursued; and, of course, on such lands sheep-folding is universally resorted to. On the grass farms much cheese is made of a good quality, though in general of the thin kind, called toasting cheese. The cows in general are of the old Gloucester kind, and South-down sheep are every where gaining ground on those of the long-wooled breed. Many boars are fed for the purpose of making brawn, which forms a considerable article of trade at Oxford, and other parts of the county. The chief manufactures in this county are, the blanket manufacture at Witney, that of Shag at Banbury, and of gloves and polished steel at Woodstock. The employment of the female poor on the south side of the county is lace-making; and in the north spinning wool. The products are chiefly those common to the midland counties. The hills yield ochre, pipe-clay and other earths. Fuel has long been a scarce and desirable article, as sea-coal has hitherto been imported at a very great expence, by means of the river, from London; but the junction of the Thames with the Trent and

Money will in a great measure obviate this inconvenience by affording a cheap supply of fuel. The greatest curiosity of this county, besides its university, is the magnificent seat of Blenheim, a gift of the British parliament to the great Duke of Marlborough, on account of his signal victory over the French at Blenheim in Germany. Of the military transactions which have occurred here, the most memorable are, the battles between the English and Danes in 914, at Hook or Hoga-Norton, in which the former were entirely defeated; and the Yorkists and Lancastrians in 1469, in which Edward IV. was made prisoner by the earl of Warwick. A Roman military way leads into this county pointing towards Alchester; and the present village of Dorchester is built on the site of the station Durocornovium. The principal rivers of Oxfordshire are, the Isis, the Thame, the Cherwell, the Windrush, and the Evenlode. The Isis rises in the north angle of Wiltshire, near the Foss Way to Cirencester, in the vicinity of the village of Yoking, and running south-east past the town of Cricklade, flows in an easterly course across the county to the town of Lechlade in Gloucestershire: here it becomes navigable, and pursuing the same direction between the counties of Oxford and Berks receives the waters of the Windrush at Moorton; near this place it turns to the north, and having reached the large village of Eynham, receives the Evenlode, and winds to the south-east, uniting with the Cherwell below the city of Oxford: still running south, it passes the town of Abingdon, and being further augmented by two smaller rivers from Berkshire, suddenly winds again to the south-east, and is below Dorchester joined by the Thame from the east, where these united streams form the Thames. The Thame rises at Tring in Hertfordshire, and flowing through the Vale of Aylesbury from east to west, receives the waters of several smaller streams, entering Oxfordshire near Thame: from hence running nearly south-west to Dorchester, it unites with the Isis. The Cherwell rises on the borders of Northamptonshire, and running south, passes the town of Banbury, and continuing the same course, discharges its waters in those of the Isis below Oxford. The Windrush rising amongst the Gotsweid hills in Gloucestershire, enters this country near Burford, and running south-east, passes Witney, and at about eight miles distance joins the Isis near Moorton. The Evenlode rises in a detached part of Worcestershire, which joins this county on the north-west, and pursuing a westerly course passes near Blenheim, and joins the Isis near Eynham.

Oxford, West-Gilling wap. Yorksh. 4 m. W.S.W. from Richmond.

Oxgate, Oushton hund. Middlesex; 4 m. S.E. from Edgware; 1 m. E. from Kingsbury.

Oxgrove, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Litchfield.

Oxhill, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 4 m. S.S.W. from Kington.

Oxhill, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. S.W. from Stokerley.

Oxhouse, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 8 m. N.W. from Leominster; ½ m. S. from Shebdon.

Oxley, Bampton hund. Oxfordsh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Burford.

Oxnap, High, West Hang, wap. Yorksh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Akrigg.

Oxney Chapel, Scray lathc, Kent; 4 m. S.S.E. from Tenterden.

Oxney Green, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 3½ m. W. from Chelmsford.

Oxney Hall, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 1½ m. S.W. from Watford.

Oxney Isle, Scray lathc, Kent; 4 m. S.E. from Tenterden, is a river island formed by the river Rother and Breake, it is about 6 miles long and 3 broad, containing three parishes.

Oxney Lane, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. S.E. from Watford.

Oxney Lodge, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 2 m. S. from Watford.

Oxney Place, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. S. from Watford.

Oxnop, Morley wap. Yorksh. 8½ m. N.W. from Halifax.

Oxnop, Far, Morley wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. N.W. from Halifax.

Oxenhill Mouth, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S.E. from Settle.

Oxsted, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 4½ m. W.S.W. from Westerham.

Oxsted Street, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 4½ S.W. from Westerham.

Oxten, Wirral hund. Chesh. 6½ m. N. from Park-Gate.

Oxton, Ainsley liberty, Yorksh. 2 m. E. from Tadcaster.

Oxton, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 5 m. S.W. from Southwell.

Oxton Grange, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 5 m. W. from Southwell.

Oxwich, Glamorgansh. 14 m. S.W. from , is a most delightful little village, beautifully situated in a bay of the same name, and carries on a very great trade in limestone; upwards of 300 vessels being laden here in each summer.

Oxwich, Louth hund. Northfolk; 2½ m. S. from Fakenham.

Oxterwood, Glamorgansh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Swansea, forms a safe haven for ships in all winds but those of the east, south-east, and south. This security is given by a rock, projecting nearly half a mile in length, and having on its outermost point a capital lighthouse. This little village carries on a considerable trade in

limestone and oysters; the former is quarried and loaded during the summer months, the latter are caught in vast numbers in the winter, and sent by smacks to Bristol, Gloucester, and Minehead. At the north

side of the village are the ruins of an old castle, which add very considerably to the beauty of the surrounding scenery. *Owlsworth*, Bucklebury hund. Gloucestershire; 3 m. E. from Wetton-under-edge.

P.

PAA, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 10½ m. W. from Skipton.

Pace Gate, Claro wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. E.N.E. from Skipton.

Pacegate, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 5½ m. S.E. from Bellingham.

Pack Saddle, Longtree hund. Oxfordsh. 6 m. S.W. from Henley-on-Thames.

Pack's Lodge, Normancross hund. Huntingdonsh. 7 m. S.W. from Peterborough.

Packer's Grove, Godly hund. Surrey; 2½ m. S. from Egham.

Packington, West Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 1½ m. S.E. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Packington, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. S.E. from Litchfield.

Packington, Great, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 6½ m. N.W. from Coventry.

Packington, Little, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 9 m. N.W. from Coventry.

Packington Hall, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 7½ m. N.W. from Coventry.

Packwood, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 5 m. N. from Henley-in-Arden.

Packwood Hall, Kington hund. Warwickshire; 5 m. N.N.E. from Henley-in-Arden.

Padbury, Buckingham hund. Buckinghamsh. 2½ m. S.E. from Buckingham.

Paddery, North, South Melton hund. Devonsh. 6 m. N.N.E. from South Melton.

Paddington, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; 1 m. N.N.W. from Tyburn Turnpike, is by the addition of many new buildings connected with the west end of the metropolis. The church lately erected is an handsome little structure. By the termination of the grand Junction canal in this parish, there is every probability of its becoming an extensive and opulent suburb of London. Already passage-boats have been established which go daily to Uxbridge, and immense quantities of coal, corn, malt, timber, &c. are deposited at convenient wharfs erected on each side of the grand basin. The company of proprietors have also obtained the sanction of the legislature to erect a market for the sale of corn, hay, straw, beasts, sheep, &c. many of the litter of which are transported from the interior of the kingdom in covered barges fitted up for their reception; and are thus brought in the condition to

market, to the manifest advantage of the public.

Paddington House, Wooton hund. Surrey; 4½ m. W.E.W. from Dorking.

Paddsworth, Shepway hith. Kent; 4 m. N.W. from Bickmore.

Paddock, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. N.W. from Leominster.

Paddock, Ford hith. Kent; 1 m. S. from Gravesend.

Paddock House, Darlington ward, Durham; 2½ m. N.W. from Bernard Castle.

Paddock Mills, Darlington ward, Durham; 5 m. S.W. from Bishops Auckland.

Padfield, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 12 m. N. from Chapel-in-le-Grith.

Pailham, Blackburne hund. Lancash. 3½ m. W. from Burnley. *Fairs*, May 8, Sept. 26, for coopers and other wooden wares.

Padley, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 5 m. S.E. from Chesterfield.

Padley, Nether, High Peak hund. Derbyshire; 6 m. N.E. from Tideswell.

Padley, Over, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 7 m. N.E. from Tideswell.

Padley Hall, Morleston hund. Derbysh. 7 m. E. from Wirksworth.

Padmore, East Meadham hund. Hampshire; 3 m. N.N.E. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Padmore, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh; 4½ m. N.W. from Eccleshall.

Padnall Corner, Becontree hund. Essex; 2½ m. N.W. from Romford.

Padnor, Great, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. N.W. from Chesham.

Padnor, Little, Barnham hund. Buckinghamsh. 2½ m. W.N.W. from Chesham.

Padown, Tindale ward, Northumb. land; 12 m. S.W. from Bellingham.

Padown, Tindale ward, Northumb. land; 12 m. S.W. from Bellingham.

Padown, Tindale ward, Northumb. land; 12 m. S.W. from Bellingham.

Padstow, Claro wap. Yorksh. 6 m. from Ripley.

Padstow, Pyder hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. W.S.W. from London, east, long 102

houses and 1,333 inhabitants, is situated on the west side of an estuary forming a good

mouth of the river Camel, having a good harbour for large vessels, and a difficult

access. It contains a street tolerably

well built, and having all the houses

covered with moorland blue slate. The

church is a very ancient building, and long possessed a precious relic, a stone altar, on which St. Patrick (according to the monkish legend) swam over from Ireland. The harbour is the best on the north coast, though much obstructed by sand, by which its navigation is considerably impeded, excepting in the middle, where there is water enough for vessels of heavy burthen. It opens to the Bristol Channel, possesses some small portion of the pilchard fishery, and has a number of vessels constantly employed in carrying slate, which is dug in the neighbouring Denny-Ball quarries, to different ports in Ireland, Bristol, Gloucester and other ports in the Channel. *Fairs*, April 18, Sept. 21, for cattle and pedlary. *Market*, Saturday.

Padeorth, Theal hund. Berks. $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Newbury; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Woolhampton.

Pagano Hill, Whitestone hund. Gloucestersh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Stroud.

Page Hall, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Sheffield.

Page Street, Goro hund. Middlesex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Edgware.

Pages Green, Hinckford hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Halstead.

Pagham, Chichester rape, Sussex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Chichester, is situated on a small harbour of the same name.

Paglesham, Rochford hund. Essex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Rochford.

Paglesham Hall, Rochford hund. Essex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Rochford.

Pagmoor, Staincross wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Barnsley.

Pains Castle, Radnorsh; $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Bualit. *Fairs* May 12, Sept. 22, Dec. 15, for cattle, horses, and sheep.

Pains Hill Park, Woking hund. Surrey; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Kingston.

Pains Place, Lewes rape, Sussex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Cuckfield.

Painshier, Easington ward, Durham; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Sunderland.

Painstey Hall, Totmowslow hund. Staffordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Uttoxeter.

Painsthorpe, Backrose wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from New Malton.

Painswick, Bisley hund. Gloucestersh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Gloucester, containing 62 houses, and 8,500 inhabitants, is situated on the south acclivity of Spoonbed Hill,

ring a small stream, a branch of the great Stroud, running by its side. It is good regularly till, but contains a few marl masses belonging to the principal

edifices here. The church is a large possession, ring a very lofty spire, and

ments. The singular grotesque orna-

ment of the church consist of sing-

blants of the in which not only the libe-

neighbourhood. In but those of the whole

cular custom of the. Some pe-

small others, a wife, the right to have free-

bench during life on payment of one penny. On the summit of Spoonbed Hill is an ancient fortification, doubly entrenched, called Kimbury Castle, Kings Barrow, and Castle Godwin. In the time of Edward the Confessor, it appears to have been occupied by Earl Godwin, during the insurrection caused by the expulsion of foreigners: it was also occupied by the Royalist army, after the siege of Gloucester. Its situation is extremely good; its height commanding all the adjacent stations. *Fairs*, Whit-Tuesday, Sept. 19, for horned cattle and sheep. *Market*, Tuesday.

Painwick House, Bisley hund. Gloucestershire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Gloucester.

Painters, Uttlesford hund. Essex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Saffron Walden.

Painters Green, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Stevenage.

Painton, Heytor hund. Devonsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Totness, is beautifully situated at the bottom of Torbay.

Paitley Bridge, Claro wap. Yorksh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Ripley.

Pakefield, Mutford and Lothingland hund. Suffolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Lowestoft.

Pakenham, Thedwestry hund. Suffolk; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Pakenham Hall, Thedwestry hund. Suffolk; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Ixworth.

Palethorpe, Basselaw hund. Nottinghamshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Tuxford.

Paley Street, Beynhurst hund. Berks. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Windsor.

Palgrave, South Greenhoe hund. Norfolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Swaffham.

Palgrave, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Eye.

Paling, Salford hund. Lancash. adjoining Rochdale.

Pall, Amounderness hund. Lancash. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Garstang.

Pallicot, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Thame.

Palling, Happening hund. Norfolk; $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from North Walsham.

Palington, Barrow hund. Dorsetsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Beer Regis.

Pallins Burn, Glendale ward, Northumberland; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Wooler.

Pallinsburn Hall, Glendale ward, Northumberland; $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Wooler.

Pallion, Easington ward, Durham; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Sunderland.

Palmer, Ford hund. Shropsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Shrewsbury; $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Harwood.

Palmer, Normansburgh hund. Huntingdonsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Ramsey.

Palmer Bridge, Ringwood hund. Hampshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Ringwood.

Palmer's Bridge, Normansburgh hund. Huntingdonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Ramsey.

Palmer's Green, Edmonton hund. Middlesex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Enfield.

Palegrave, Pickering lath. Yorksh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.E. from Scarborough.
Palterton, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. $\frac{6}{1}$ m. N.N.E. from Mansfield.
Pambarrow, Glaston hund. Somersetsh. $\frac{5}{1}$ m. W. from Wells.
Pamber, Barton Stacey hund. Hampsh. $\frac{4}{1}$ m. N.N.W. from Basingstoke.
Pamber End, Barton Stacey hundred, Hampsh. $\frac{4}{1}$ m. N.N.W. from Basingstoke.
Pamber Green, Barton Stacey hund. Hampsh. $\frac{5}{1}$ m. N.N.W. from Basingstoke.
Pamington, Tewkesbury hund. Gloucestersh. 3 m. E.N.E. from Tewkesbury.
Pamphiton Hall, Cartree hund. Leicestersh. 3 m. W. from Market Harborough.
Pampisford, Chilford hund. Cambridge-shire; $\frac{5}{1}$ m. S.E. from Cambridge.
Panama, Biggleswade hund. Bedfordsh. 1 m. S.S.E. from Potton.
Pancrass, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; $\frac{1}{1}$ m. N. from London.
Pancrass-Alton, Alton Pancrass liberty, Dorsetsh. $\frac{3}{1}$ m. E.N.E. from Cerne Abbas.
Pancrasneick, Blacktorrington hund. Devonsh. $\frac{4}{1}$ m. E. from Stratton.
Pandrigg, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; $\frac{7}{1}$ m. N.W. from Kendal.
Panfield, Hinchford hund. Essex; $\frac{2}{1}$ m. N.N.W. from Braintree.
Pangbourn, Reading hund. Berks. 6 m. N.W. from Reading, is a neat village situated on the Thames, and built in the form of the Roman T; the houses being in general comfortable and good. This parish is nearly two miles square, and almost wholly disposed into one farm.
Pangdean, Lewes rape, Sussex; 5 m. N. from Brightelmstone.
Pangrauer, West hund. Cornwall, $\frac{2}{1}$ m. E.N.E. from East Looe.
Pank's Bridge, Broxash hund. Herefordshire; $\frac{4}{1}$ m. S.S.W. from Bromyard.
Panks Ford, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. $\frac{3}{1}$ m. S. from Bromyard.
Pankerspury, Cleley hund. Northamptonsh. 3 m. S.E. from Towcester.
Pannall, Claro wap. Yorksh. $\frac{5}{1}$ m. N.W. from Wetherby.
Pannels Ash, Hinchford hund. Essex; 6 m. S.W. from Sudbury.
Pan's Lodge, Bisley hund. Gloucestersh. $\frac{2}{1}$ m. N.N.E. from Stroud.
Panhamer, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. $\frac{2}{1}$ m. W.N.W. from Hertford.
Panholts, Ashendon hund. Buckingham-shire; 5 m. S. from Bicester.
Panora, Blacktorrington hund. Devon-shire; $\frac{8}{1}$ m. S. from Helsworthy.
Pant, a river in Essex, falling into Blackwater, below Little Broxton.
Pantagae, Uske hund. Monmouthsh. $\frac{3}{1}$ m. W.S.W. from Uske.
Panton, Wraggoc wap. Lincolnsh. 4 m. E. from Wragby.

Panton House, Wraggoc wap. Lincoln-shire; $\frac{4}{1}$ m. E.N.E. from Wragby.
Pantreath, Flinsh. $\frac{5}{1}$ m. S. from Flint.
Pantry Bridge, Flintsh. $\frac{5}{1}$ m. S. from Flint.
Papworth, Walsham hund. Norfolk, 8 m. N.E. from Norwich.
Papley, Willybrook hund. Northamp-tonsh. $\frac{3}{1}$ m. N.E. from Gundle.
Papplewick, Broxtow hund. Notting-hamsh. 6 m. S. from Mansfield.
Papworth Agnes, Papworth hundred, Cambridgesh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Cas-ton.
Papworth Everard, Papworth hundred, Cambridgesh. $\frac{2}{1}$ m. N. from Carlton.
Par Green, Braxton hund. Chesh. $\frac{3}{1}$ m. N. from Malpas.
Parhold, Leyland hund. Lancash. $\frac{5}{1}$ m. N.W. from Wigan.
Parbrook, Glaston hund. Somersetsh. $\frac{5}{1}$ m. N.W. from Castle Cary.
Parrell Holm, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 7 m. N.N.E. from Broughton.
Pardshaw, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 5 m. S.S.W. from Cockermouth.
Pardshaw Hall, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4 m. S.S.W. from Cockermouth.
Parham Park, Arundel rape, Sussex; 5 m. N.N.E. from Arundel.
Park, Chester ward, Durham; 6 m. N.N.W. from Sunderland.
Park, Stockton ward, Durham; $\frac{4}{1}$ m. N.N.E. from Stockton.
Park, Grimsworth hund. Herefordsh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Hereford; 2 m. W. from Wellington.
Park, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; $\frac{7}{1}$ m. N.W. from Morpeth.
Park, The, North Bradford hund. Shrop-shire; 4 m. S.E. from Whitchurch.
Park Corner, Ripplemere hund. Berks. $\frac{3}{1}$ m. S.E. from Oakenham.
Park Corner, Edmonton hund. Middlesex; 3 m. N.W. from Edmonton.
Park Corner, Kewsh hund. Oxfordsh. $\frac{6}{1}$ m. N.W. from Henley.
Park Elliot, Coquetdale ward, North-umberland; $\frac{1}{1}$ m. W. from Rothbury.
Park End, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. $\frac{4}{1}$ m. N. from Bedford.
Park End, Tindale ward, Northumber-land; 7 m. S.S.E. from Bellingham.
Park End, Kendal ward, Northumber-land; 6 m. S.E. from Kendal.
Park End, Dodingtree hund. Worces-tershire; $\frac{1}{1}$ m. S.W. from Bewdley.
Park Farm, New Forest, Hampsh. 5 m. E. from Lymington, was anciently one of the granges belonging to the monks of Beaulieu. Its situation is extremely pleas-ing, as it lies embosomed in fine woods, through which occasional views are admit-

ted of the Isle of Wight, and the neighbouring Channel.

Park Farm, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; nearly adjoining the N. side of the New Road, Mary-le-bone.

Park Farm, Reigate hund. Surrey; 6 m. S. from Reigate; 1½ m. S.E. from Charlwood.

Park Foot, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 9½ m. N.E. from Longtown.

Park Gate, Eddisbury hund. Chesh. 7½ m. N.N.E. from Malpas.

Park Gate, Wirral hund. Chesh. 193 m. N.W. from London, containing, together with Great Neston, 317 houses, and 1,486 inhabitants, is situated on the River Dee; the houses are disposed in one long range, and mostly neat modern brick buildings. Its chief celebrity arose from its being a station of the Irish packets, which generally sail to that country four times a week; but latterly it has been much frequented as a bathing-place; its summer visitants, and travellers passing to and from Ireland, forming the principal support of the inhabitants.

Park Gate, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 9 m. S.W. from Wigton.

Park Gate, Freshwell hund. Essex; 7 m. N.W. from Braintree.

Park Gate, Scray lathe, Kent; 1 m. N.N.W. from Tenterden.

Park Gate, Shepway lathe, Kent; 7 m. N.N.W. from Folkstone.

Park Gate, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.W. from Rotherham.

Park Green, Clavering hund. Essex; 5½ m. N.N.W. from Bishops Stortford.

Park Hall, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 6½ m. N.E. from Derby.

Park Hall, Salford hund. Lancash. 3½ m. N.E. from Wigan.

Park Hall, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamsh. 2½ m. N. from Mansfield.

Park Hall, Totmonslow hund. Staffordshire; 4½ m. S.E. from Newcastle-under-Lime.

Park Hall, Barlichway hund. Warwickshire; 4 m. S.S.W. from Alcester.

Park Hatch, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 5 m. S.S.E. from Godalming; 1½ m. N.E. from Dunsfold.

Park-Hatch Farm, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 8 m. S.E. from Godalming; 1½ m. W. from Ewhurst.

Park Head, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 6 m. E. from Bellingham.

Park Hill, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. E.S.E. from Huddersfield.

Park Hill, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Worksop.

Park House, Redbournstead hund. Bedfordsh. 3 m. S.S.W. from Ampthill.

Park House, Ock hund. Berks. 5 m. S. from Abingdon.

Park House, Alledale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4 m. N.E. from Ravensglass.

Park House, Darlington ward, Durham; 2½ m. E.S.E. from St. John's Weardale.

Park House, Hambledon hund. Hampsh. 6½ m. E. from Bishops Waltham.

Park House, Broxhach hund. Herefordsh. 7 m. N. from Bromyard.

Park House, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. 1½ m. S. from Ledbury.

Park House, Ford lathe, Kent; 1 m. N. from Maidstone.

Park House, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 1½ m. S.E. from Kirkby Lonsdale.

Park House, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestershire; 5 m. W.S.W. from Leicester; 1½ m. E. from Desford.

Park House, West Goscote hund. Leicestershire; 1½ m. N.W. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Park House, Cannington hund. Somersetsh. 4½ m. N.W. from Bridgewater.

Park House, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 7½ m. S.E. from Godalming; 1½ m. W. from Ewhurst.

Park House, Godalming hund. Surrey; 2½ m. N.N.E. from Haselmere.

Park House, Reigate hund. Surrey; 5 m. S.S.W. from Reigate; 2 m. N.N.E. from Newdigate.

Park House, Amesbury hund. Wiltsh. 4 m. N.N.W. from Amesbury.

Park House, Potten and Cannings hund. Wiltsh. 1½ m. N. from Devizes.

Park House, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. S.S.E. from Huddersfield.

Park House, Claro wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N. from Otley.

Park House, Hartbill wap. Yorksh. 2 m. N.N.W. from Beverley.

Park House, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. S.W. from Stokesley.

Park House, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. S.W. from Thorn.

Park Lane, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. 3½ m. W.S.W. from High Wycombe.

Park Lane, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 1 m. S.S.W. from Macclesfield.

Park Lane, Lexden hund. Essex; 4½ m. N.N.E. from Colchester.

Park Lane, West Darby hund. Lancash. 4 m. N.N.W. from Newton.

Park Lane, Cuttleston hund. Staffordsh. 1½ m. S. from Brewood.

Park Lane, Totmonslow hund. Staffordshire; 4½ m. S.W. from Leek.

Park Lane, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 1 m. W. from Leeds.

Park Lane, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.E. from Doncaster.

Park Nook, Alledale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 2½ m. S.S.E. from Ravensglass.

Park Nook, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 4 m. W. from Morpeth.

Park Place, Wargrave hund. Berks. ½ m. S.E. from Henley-on-Thames.

Park Top, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 7½ m.

E.W., from Huddersfield; 2 m. *W.S.W.* from Slaughwaite.
Park Wall, Darlington ward, Durham; 2½ m. *N.W.* from Wolsingham.
Park Wall, *Loie*, Darlington ward, Durham; ½ m. *N.* from Bernard Castle.
Park Yate, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. *W.N.W.* from Clibberoe.
Parker, Shriveham hund. Berksh. 2½ m. *N.W.* from Faringdon.
Parkgate, Hastings rape, Sussex; 1½ m. *S.W.* from Battel.
Parkhole, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. *N.* from Redruth.
Parkham, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 6½ m. *S.S.W.* from Bideford.
Parkhatch Farm, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 8½ m. *S.E.* from Godalming; ½ m. *S.W.* from Ewhurst.
Parkhurst, Wootton hund. Surrey; 5 m. *S.W.* from Dorking; 1 m. *S.S.E.* from Abinger.
Parkhurst Barracks; see *Newport, Isle of Wight*.
Parkin Green, Whitstone hund. Gloucestersh. 5½ m. *S.S.W.* from Gloucester.
Parkream, Caermarthensh. 13½ m. *E.S.E.* from Caermarthen; 9 m. *S.* from Llandilovawr.
Parkshield, Tindale ward. Northumberland; 4 m. *N.W.* from Hexham.
Parkson, Cogdean hund. Dorsetsh. 2 m. *N.E.* from Poole.
Parkwillis, Caermarthensh. 5 m. *S.E.* from Kidwelly.
Parkvale Farm, Reigate hund. Surrey; 2 m. *S.E.* from Dorking.
Parley, West, Cranbourne hund. Dorsetsh. 6½ m. *E.S.E.* from Wimborne Minster.
Parlike Pike, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 6½ m. *E.* from Garstang; 2½ m. *N.W.* from Chipping.
Parlington, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. ½ m. *S.* from Abberford.
Parlton, or *Pailton*, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 10½ m. *E.N.E.* from Coventry.
Parmer's Street, Hinckford hund. Emex; 2½ m. *N.E.* from Halstead.
Parmour, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. 4 m. *N.W.* from Great Marlów.
Parnall Holm, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 7 m. *N.N.E.* from Broughton.
Parndon Common, Harlow hund. Emex; 2½ m. *N.N.W.* from Epping.
Parndon, Great, Harlow hund. Essex; 4½ m. *N.N.W.* from Epping.
Parndon, Little, Harlow hund. Essex; 6 m. *N.* from Epping.
Parot Hill, Manly wap. Lincolnsh. 2½ m. *S.E.* from Thorn.
Parr, West Derby hund. Lancash.; 4 m. *N.E.* from Prestot.
Parrcomb, Sherwell hund. Devonsh. 10½ m. *N.N.E.* from Barnstaple.
Parret, a river, rising in the *N.* part

of Dorsetshire, enters the county of *Somerset* near the village of *Misterton*, and running north, is joined by the river *Isle* at *Muchelney*, and *Yeo* at *Langport*: at this town it turns to the north-west, and being further augmented by a considerable stream from the east, passes the town of *Bridgewater*; again turning due north, till its junction with the *Bristol Channel*. It is navigable for vessels of considerable burthen to *Bridgewater*, and for barges to *Langport*.
Parroz Hall, Amounderness hund. Lancashire; 8½ m. *W.* from Garstang.
Parrots, Becontree hund. Essex; 3 m. *S.S.W.* from Romford.
Parlow Wood Common, Ongar hund. Essex; 2 m. *S.E.* from Chipping Ongar.
Parson's Drove, Isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire; 4½ m. *S.W.* from Wisbeach.
Parson's Green, Braughlin hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. *N.E.* from Hoddesdon.
Parson's Green, Gore hund. Middlesex; 3½ m. *S.E.* from Edgware.
Parson's Green, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; 3 m. *S.W.* from London; 1 m. *N.E.* from Fulham.
Parson's Green, Wootton hund. Surrey; 3 m. *W.N.W.* from Reigate.
Parsonage, Sherwell hund. Devonsh. 8½ m. *N.E.* from Barnstaple; ½ m. *S.* from Chillacombe.
Parsonage, Greytree hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. *N.E.* from Ross.
Parsonage, Godalming hund. Surrey; 4 m. *S.S.W.* from Godalming.
Parsonage, Reigate hund. Surrey; 3 m. *W.* from Godstone.
Parsonage Green, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 6½ m. *N.W.* from Macclesfield, adjoining Wilmslow.
Parsonage Green, Tendring hund. Essex; 8½ m. *S.W.* from Harwich.
Parson Jackling, Ongoldness, Yorksh. 1½ m. *S.W.* from Pontefract.
Partheyre, Scenfreth hund. Monmouthshire; 3 m. *N.* from Monmouth.
Parlington, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 4 m. *N.W.* from Altrincham.
Partney, Candleshoe wap. Lincolnsh. 2 m. *N.* from Spilsby. *Fairs*, Aug. 1 and 25, Sept. 18 and 19, Oct. 18 and 19, for cattle, and clothing of all sorts.
Parston, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland, 2 m. *N.* from Whitehaven, adjoins the south-east end of *Moresby*, and has been lately rendered a convenient port for colliers, and a great quantity of coal is shipped here for the Irish ports.
Parston, Stretford Hund. Herefordsh. 6½ m. *S.S.E.* from Kington.
Partridge Green, Bramber rape, Sussex; 9 m. *S.S.E.* from Horsham.
Partridge Hill, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 2 m. *N.* from Bawtry.
Parwich, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh. 5½ m. *N.N.E.* from Ashbora.

Pasford, Blacktorrington hund. Devonsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Hatherleigh.

Passore, Crediton hund. Devonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Bow, or Nymet Tracie.

Paske Hall, East Goscote hund. Leicestersh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Melton Mowbray.

Passage House, Wyke Regis liberty, Dorsetsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Weymouth. This place is much frequented by summer visitants, passing into Portland Island, and is the ordinary ferry.

Passage House, Bosmere hund. Hampsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Havant. Here is the ferry from Hayling Island.

Passage, New, Henbury hund. Gloucestersh. $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Bristol, is the new ferry to Black-rock in Monmouthshire, and is about 3 miles over at high water. It leads directly to Newport, Uske, Cardiff, and most parts of South Wales. The mail and mail-coach passengers are here conveyed across the Severn, in a sailing boat fitted up for the purpose; and common passengers are carried over in large open boats, which are also adopted for the conveyance of cattle. In crossing this, or the Old Passage, it is necessary to observe that they distinguish but two winds for passing, viz. winds below, and winds above. Winds below, are when it blows up the river, S. or W. with these the traveller may pass during the ebb, and one hour afterwards; in all 7 hours. Winds above, are when it blows down the river, N. or E. with these there are 5 hours' passage. When the wind is south-east or north-west, it is directly across the river; and it is necessary to be at the passage an hour before high water, in which time only there is any passage.

Passage Old, or *Aust Cliff*, Henbury hund. Gloucestersh. 12 m. N. from Bristol, is the direct way to Newent, Newnham, and all the forest of Dean, Herefordshire, Worcestershire, and all the upper parts of Monmouthshire. The directions for passing this ferry are the same as those already given for the New Passage, except that the tide is nearly one hour later. Aust Cliff is memorable from an event occurring in the time of Edward the Elder, who was lying here with his army, when Llewellyn, Prince of Wales, was stationed at Beachley, on the opposite side. Llewellyn being required to pay homage to the English sovereign, refused to cross the passage; but Edward immediately crossing in a boat, was seen as he approached the shore, by Llewellyn, who overcome by such condescension, rushed into the water, and taking the monarch upon his shoulders, carried him to land, and did him homage for the principality.

Passenham, Cleley hund. Northamptonsh. 1 m. S. from Stony Stratford.

Paste Farm, Blackheath hund. Surrey;

$7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Guildford; 3 m. N. from Alford.

Paston, Webtree hund. Herefordsh. $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Hay; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Nowchurch.

Paston, Teastead hund. Norfolk; 4 m. N.E. from North Walsham.

Paston, Nasaburgh hund. Northamptonsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Peterborough.

Paston Hall, Glendale ward, Northumberland; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Wooler.

Pasture, North, Claro wap. Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Ripon.

Patacroft Bridge, Salford hund. Lancash. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Manchester.

Patcham, Lewes rape, Sussex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Brightelmstone.

Patchcot, Black Torrington hund. Devonsh. 6 m. S.W. from Hatherleigh.

Palcher's Green, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 2 m. N.E. from Watford.

Patching, Bramber rape, Sussex; 3 m. E.S.E. from Arundel.

Pathway Green, Berkeley hund. Gloucestersh. 6 m. N. from Bristol.

Paternoster Heath, Thurstable hund. Essex; 6 m. W. from Witham.

Pateshall, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Wolverhampton.

Path Hill, Langtree hund. Oxfordsh. 5 m. N.W. from Caversham.

Pathlow Gate, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Stratford-on-Avon.

Pathlow House, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Stratford-on-Avon.

Patient End, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Standon.

Patmore Hall, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Standon.

Patmore Heath, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. N.E. from Staddon.

Patnam, Cogdean hund. Dorsetsh. 1 m. N. from Poole.

Patney, Estub and Everley hund. Wiltshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Devizes.

Patricio, Brecknocksh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Abergavenny.

Patrington, Holderness, Yorksh. 189 m. N. from London, containing 161 houses, and 891 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated within a mile and an half of the Humber. It is irregularly built, consisting of three or four small streets, disposed somewhat in the form of a square; the only structure worthy of notice is its church, which has a remarkably lofty spire, and is used by mariners as a sea mark for entering the Humber. A small creek, called Patrington Haven, runs up to a village called Humber Side, at the distance of half a mile south from the town. According to report this was once an excellent little port, but the embankment of Sunk Island has caused an accumulation of sand and mud, which has prevented the access of

every thing but very small craft. This town occupies the site of the Roman Prætorium, and near it ended the road running from the Pilts' Wall. *Fairs*, March 28, July 18, Dec. 26, for pedlary and toys. *Market*, Saturday.

Patsborough, Branton hund. Devonsh. 8 m. N.W. from Barnstaple.

Palsance Green, Elmbridge hund. Surrey; 1½ m. N.W. from Leatherhead.

Pattingham, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. 5½ m. W. from Wolverhampton. *Fair*, last Tuesday in April, for horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs.

Pattiswick, Lexden hund. Essex; 2½ m. N.W. from Coggeshall.

Patlocks Green, Lexden hund. Essex; 3 m. N.E. from Coggeshall.

Patton, Wenlock franchise, Shropsh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Much Wenlock.

Patton Green, Risbridge hund. Suffolk; 2½ m. N. from Haverhill.

Paughley, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berksh. 6½ m. S. from Wantage.

Paughley Green, Lambourn hund. Berksh. 9 m. S.S.W. from Wantage.

Paughley, Lower, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berksh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Wantage.

Paul, Holderness, Yorksh. 3 m. S.S.W. from Hedon.

Paul, St. Penwith hund. Cornwall; 3 m. S. from Penzance.

Paul's Wood, Witham hund. Essex; 2½ m. S. from Braintree.

Pautholme, Holderness, Yorksh. 5 m. S. from Hedon.

Paulton, Chewton hund. Somersetsb. 10 m. S.W. from Bath.

Paundon, Buckingham hund. Buckinghamsh. 6½ m. S.S.W. from Buckingham.

Pauntley, Botloe hund. Gloucestersh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Newent. A singular custom intended to prevent the smut in wheat prevails here. On the eve of twelfth day, all the servants of every particular farmer assemble together in one of the fields that has been sown with wheat, and at the end of 12 lands or ridges, make 12 fires in a row with straw; around one of which, made larger than the rest, they drink a cheerful glass of cyder to their master's health, and success to the future harvest; then returning home, they feast on cakes soaked in cyder, which they claim as a reward for their past labours in sowing the grain.

Pauntley Court, Botloe hund. Gloucestersh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Newent.

Pavement Gate, Ford hund. Shropsh. 3½ m. W. from Shrewsbury.

Paviland, Glamorgansh. 14½ m. S.W. from Swansea.

Pavingham, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. 5½ m. N.W. from Bedford.

Paw Hill, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 8 m.

S.W. from Barnsley; 1½ m. S. from Peablistone.

Payet, North Peaberton hund. Somersetsb. 5½ m. N. from Bridgewater.

Parhill, Pevensy rape, Sussex; 4 m. N.E. from Cuckfield.

Paxton, Great, Towland hund. Huntingdonsh. 2½ m. N.E. from St. Neots.

Paxton, Little, Towland hund. Huntingdonsh. 1½ m. N. from St. Neots.

Paxton Place, Towland hund. Huntingdonsh. 1½ m. N. from St. Neots.

Pay Street Green, Thedwestry hund. Suffolk; 4½ m. W.S.W. from Stow Market.

Payhembury, Hayridge hund. Devonsh. 5 m. N.W. from Honiton.

Paynes Hill, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 3½ m. E. from Godstone; 3 m. S.W. from Westerham.

Paynton, South Bradford hund. Shropshire; 6 m. N.E. from Shrewsbury.

Paythorn, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. S. from Settle.

Payton, West Kingsbury hund. Somersetsb. 2 m. W.S.W. from Wellington.

Peachington, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. N. from Hertford.

Peacock Heath, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 1 m. N. from Bromyard.

Peacock Hill, Amonderness hund. Lancash. 3½ m. E. from Garstang.

Peak, High; see *Derbyshire*.

Peak Hill, Elloe hund. Lincolnsh. 4 m. S.S.E. from Spalding.

Peak Forest Canal forms a junction with the Ashton and Oldham Canal, at Ashton-under-line, in Cheshire; then crossing the Tame river, passes Denton, Chad Kirk, Maple Chapel, Disley, to Whaley Bridge; from thence to Chapel-in-le-Grith, a rail road runs to Loads Knowl, in the Peak Forest; from Chad Kirk the canal goes parallel with the river Goyf, and is 15 miles in length; the railway being 6 miles.

Peakirk, Nassburgh hund. Northamptonsh. 6½ m. N.N.W. from Peterborough.

Pear Tree, Lexden hund. Essex; 7 m. N.W. from Colchester; 1 m. E. from Mount Bures.

Pear Tree Hill, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 9 m. E.S.E. from Bawtry; adjoining Beckingham.

Pearson's Green, Ford lathe, Kent; 7 m. N.E. from Tunbridge Wells.

Peartrees, Bishops Waltham hund. Hampshire; ½ m. E. from Southampton.

Peartrees Street, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 1½ m. N. from Billericay.

Peasepotthage Gate, Bramber rape, Sussex; 7½ m. N.N.W. from Cuckfield.

Peaslake Bottom, Wootton hund. Surrey; 7½ m. S.E. from Guildford; 2½ m. N. from Ewhurst.

Peasonhall, Blything hund. Suffolk; 8 m. S.S.W. from Halesworth.

Peasmarsh, Hastings rape, Sussex; 3 m. N.W. from Rye. *Fairs*, Thursday after Whitson week, July 18, for pedlary.

Peasmore, Faircross hund. Berksh. 4 m. S.S.W. from East Hildesley.

Peatling Magna, Guthlaxton hund. Leicestersh. 6½ m. N.N.E. from Lutterworth.

Peatling Parva, Guthlaxton hundred, Leicestershire; 1½ m. N.E. from Lutterworth.

Pebbley Hill, Woking hund. Surrey; 5½ m. E. from Guildford; 2 m. S.S.W. from Effingham.

Pebmarsh, Hinckford hund. Essex; 9½ m. N.E. from Halstead.

Pebworth, Kiftgate hund. Gloucestersh. 5 m. N. from Campden.

Pebworth, Lower, Kiftgate hund. Gloucestersh. 4 m. N. from Campden.

Peckford Hall, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from St. Alban's.

Peckford Mill, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 6 m. N. from St. Alban's.

Peckforton, Eddisbury hund. Chesh. 6½ m. N.W. from Nantwich.

Peckham, Brixton hund. Surrey; 9½ m. S.S.E. from London. *Fair*, Aug. 21, for pedlary and toys.

Peckham, East, Ford lathe, Kent; 5½ m. W.S.W. from Maidstone.

Peckham Rye, Brixton hund. Surrey; ½ m. S. from Camberwell.

Peckham, West, Ford lathe, Kent; 8 m. W.S.W. from Maidstone. *Fair*, Whit-Tuesday, for pedlary and toys.

Peckleton, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 8 m. S.W. from Leicester.

Peckwick, Lower, or *Pickwick*, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. 4½ m. S.W. from Chippenham.

Peckwick, Upper, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. 4½ m. W.S.W. from Chippenham.

Pedham Place, Sutton lathe, Kent; 7 m. S.E. from Eltham.

Pedlar Hill, Eekdale ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. N.N.E. from Longtown.

Pedling, Shepway lathe, Kent; 2 m. W. from Hithe.

Pedling Green, Shepway lathe, Kent; 1½ m. N.W. from Hithe.

Pedmore, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. 2 m. S. from Stourbridge.

Pedmore Hill, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. adjoining Pedmore.

Pedwarden, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Presteign.

Pedwell, Whitley hund. Somersetsh. 7½ m. E. from Bridgewater.

Peck, see *Man, Isle of*.

Peel Hall, Eddisbury hund. Cheshire; 7½ m. N.E. from Chester.

Peel Hall, Salford hund. Lancash. 7½ m. N.W. from Manchester.

Peel Heath, Elmhurst hund. Middlesex; 1½ m. S.E. from Uxbridge.

Pette Hall, Winstree hund. Essex; 8½ m. S.E. from Colchester.

Pete Tye Bridge, Winstree hund. Essex; 5½ m. S. from Colchester.

Peter Green, Reading hund. Berksh. 1½ m. W. from Reading.

Pegsdon, Stratton hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. N.E. from Stratton.

Pegson, Plitt hund. Bedfordsh. 6 m. N.N.E. from Luton.

Pegworth, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 1½ m. N. from Morpeth.

Pegwell, Augustine lathe, Kent; ½ m. S. from Ramsgate, is situated on a bay of the same name, which forms the mouth of Sandwich Haven.

Peldon, Winstree hund. Essex; 5½ m. S. from Colchester.

Peldon Bridge, Winstree hund. Essex; 4½ m. S. from Colchester.

Pelham Brent, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. 6 m. N.N.E. from Standon.

Pelham Brent Hall, Edwintree hund. Hertfordshire; adjoining the E. side of Brent Pelham.

Pelham Ferneux, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Standon.

Pelham Hall, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Standon.

Pelham Place, Selburne hund. Hampsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Alton.

Pelham Stocking, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. 6 m. N.E. from Standon.

Pelkham Bridge, Pembrokesh. 2 m. N.W. from Haverford-West.

Pell Green, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 7 m. S.E. from Tanbridge Wells.

Pelling Bridge, Lewes rape, Sussex; 6 m. S.E. from Cuckfield.

Pelsall, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. N. from Walsall.

Pelham, Glaston hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Wells.

Pelton, Chester ward, Durham; 8 m. N. from Durham.

Pelutko, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 8 m. W. from Wigton.

Pelynt, West hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. N.W. from East Looe.

Pemberton, West Derby hund. Lancash. 3 m. S.W. from Wigan.

Pemberton Common, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 4 m. N.E. from Worcester.

Pembles Cross, Scray lathe, Kent; 4 m. N. from Smarden.

Pembridge, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 7½ m. W. from Leominster, is now reduced to a small village, although formerly a considerable market town. Here is a small manufacture of coarse woollen. *Fairs*, May 12, Nov. 22, for horned cattle.

Pendridge Castle, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Monmouth, was in ancient times inclosed in a park, which in later times has been thrown open, and laid under cultivation.

Pembroke, Pembrokeshire, 265 m. W. from London, containing 323 houses and

1,842 inhabitants, is delightfully situated upon Down Pool, a branch of Milford Haven, over which it has an excellent stone bridge. This town, jointly with Teuby and Whiston, returns one member to Parliament, the right of election being vested in the mayors, bailiffs, and burgesses of the three boroughs, who at present amount to 500. It principally consists of one long street, which is wide and well built, the houses being disposed on the top of a gradual slope commencing on the east, and terminating in a steep precipice, on the borders of the Pool. The public buildings are two churches in the town, and one in the suburbs; the town-hall in which the assizes for the county are holden, and the custom-house: in the latter all the business of the port of Milford Haven is transacted. This borough is governed by a mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses. Among the inhabitants are several respectable merchants, who employ nearly 200 sail, and trade to Newfoundland, Ireland, and many of the ports in Cornwall. It possesses in its castle, which is situated at the west end of the town, at the very edge of the precipice, a singular antiquity, but chiefly remarkable as the birth-place of King Henry VII. and for its gallant defence whilst held for Charles I. In the rock under the castle, is a natural cavern, noted for its very fine echo; this is supposed to have formed the store-room of the garrison, as there are still the remains of stairs leading to the building above. *Fairs*, May 14, Trinity-Monday, July 10, Sept. 25, for cattle, horses, sheep and cloth. *Market*, Saturday, well supplied with provisions, particularly fine fish.

Pembrokeshire forms the south-west extremity of the principality, and is surrounded by the sea, except on the north-east, where it is separated by the Tivy from Cardiganshire, and on the east where it joins Caermarthenshire. In length it is about 27 miles, in breadth 30, and in circumference 115 miles. It contains 375 square miles, 368,000 acres; 1 city, (St. David's); 1 county-town, (Pembroke); 7 hundreds, 9 market towns, 45 parishes, 11,869 houses, 58,280 inhabitants; returns 3 members to Parliament, viz. one for Pembroke, Haverford-West one, and one for the shire; is in the province of Canterbury, the diocese of St. David's, and the North Wales circuit; and pays one part of the land-tax. The soil of this county varies considerably, including the extremes of good and bad, with all the intermediate gradations. Its surface is in general hilly, but not mountainous, and rendered fruitful by its numerous streams. The mountainous tract is confined to its north-east portion; here

however, good pasturage is afforded to its flocks: the southern part yields good crops of grain, considering the ordinary cultivation it undergoes; this generally consists of four successive crops of grain, and is at last frequently laid out, without any grass seeds. The implements of agriculture are nearly on a par with the culture; despicable in the extreme. As however the chief labour of the farm is performed by oxen, this gives rise to an excellent breed of jet black cattle, with fine spreading horns, which are highly prized by the English graziers, and prove finely at Smithfield. This part of the county also abounds in coal and culm, and its coasts with iron stone. Salt butter and cheese are considerable articles of exportation, and large profits are made by breeding hogs. The fisheries of Pembrokeshire are productive, and want but the aid of capital to render them of great national benefit. The climate is temperate and the air salubrious; frost seldom continuing for any considerable time; and the snow dissolving in a day or two after falling. From its situation, being almost surrounded by the sea, this county is supposed to be more peculiarly affected by rain than any other in England. The principal rivers in this county are, the Teivy or Tivy, East Cleddy, and West Cleddy: the less considerable ones are the Gwain, Biran, Nevern, and Rudford. The Teivy rises at Llyn Teifi, in the north-east part of Cardiganshire, and running south-west, passes the towns of Tregaron, Llampeter, and Newcastle-in-Emlin: at the latter town turning north-west, it soon afterwards enters this county at Maen, or Levy, and forming its boundary on the north, passes the town of Cardigan, and unites with St. George's Channel, at Kenmaes Head. The East Cleddy rises in the north part of the county, in the Presoles Mountains, near Monachlogdu, and running nearly south, passes within a short distance of Narberth, and gently winding to the south-south-west, meets the West Cleddy at Landshipping, and both united flow into Milford Haven near Lawreny. The West Cleddy rises in the west part of the county, to the north of Walwy's Castle, and running east, is augmented by the waters of the Rlog, about one mile below Haverford-West: here it turns to the south-east, and unites with the West Cleddy opposite Landshipping. The sea coast is in general hilly, with steep or perpendicular cliffs: on tracing it from its north-east point, at the mouth of the Teivy, the first remarkable place is Aberkikor Bay, formed by Kenmaes Head on the north, and Penrhyw Head on the south, having in its centre the small fishing town of Penyrallt: next suc-

ceeds Newport Bay, near which are the town of Newport, and fishing village of Eglwys Dinas: Fishgard Bay, forming a much better harbour than either of the above, next presents itself, which has near its centre the town of Fishgard, noted for its trade in herrings, and for the capture of 800 Frenchmen, who landed here in 1797. From hence the coast running south-west, winds round Strumble Head to that of St. Davids, off which lies Ramsey Island, together with a group of rocks called the Bishop and his Clerks, which are frequented in the breeding season by vast multitudes of sea fowl, many of which are unknown in every other part of the island. The large Bay of St. Bride's succeeds, forming a safe retreat for vessels in all winds but the west and south-west, and beyond some islands on its southern side is the entrance to the celebrated Milford Haven. This is a deep inlet of the sea, branching off into so many creeks, secured from all winds, and capable of receiving the largest vessels, that it is reckoned the safest and most capacious harbour in Great Britain. From hence ships can get to sea, by favour of the extraordinary high and strong tides and current, almost with any wind, sooner than from any other considerable port in the kingdom, and without being hindered by any baffling winds so frequent in the Channel. These advantages seem to point out Milford Haven as the most proper station for the royal navy. But owing most probably to the dockyards being already established at a vast expence in other places, there has hitherto been scarcely any use made of one of the best harbours in the world. The various creeks abound with oysters and other fish; on one of them is situated the county town of Pembroke; and a new town has been planned near Milford, for a colony of Quakers from Nantucket in America, who have been encouraged to establish a whale fishery from this country to the southern hemisphere. At Milford Haven the Earl of Richmond, afterwards Henry VII. landed on his enterprise against Richard III. The last place on the coast to be noticed is Tenby, at the south extremity of a small bay in which is a good roadstead for ships in all winds but east and south-east. Here is a brisk trade in stone, coal, and culm, and in oysters, which are shipped for Bristol and Gloucester. The principal inland town is Haverford-West, which is in a very improving state. The country hereabouts, between the two branches of the Cleddy, was settled in the time of Henry I. by a colony of Flemings, whose language, manners, and national industry, long distinguished them from the surrounding natives, with whom they had frequent quarrels, and English is the current language of the district. Near the

small town of Kilgerran is a remarkable salmon leap, at which that fish is taken in great abundance. The only manufactures of the county, consist of a cotton mill near Haverford-West, which employs about 150 persons, an iron forge at Blackpool, and some iron and tin works on the Teivy.

Pembury, Ford lathe, Kent; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Tunbridge. Fair, Whit-Tuesday for cattle and pedlary.

Pemmont Houses, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamsh. 2 m. W.N.W. from Mansfield.
Pen Cefren Glasfen, Caermarthensh. 4 m. N.W. from Llangadog.

Pen Craig y Llyn, Glamorgansh. $11\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Neath.

Pen House, Lewknor hund. Oxfordsh. 4 m. S. from Thame.

Pen Park, Berkeley hund. Gloucestersh. 4 m. N. from Bristol.

Pen y Bont, Montgomerysh. 9 m. N.E. from Machynallith.

Pen y Bont, Montgomerysh. 5 m. N.W. from Llanvillian.

Pen y Bont, Montgomerysh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Llanvillian.

Penh y Cluodd, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. 4 m. N. from Abergavenny.

Pen y Gaer, Caermarthensh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Llanbeder.

Pen y Llan, Caermarthensh. 6 m. S.W. from Llandovery.

Penaboch, Merionethsh. 4 m. N. from Towyn.

Penacknamur, Caermarthensh. 6 m. N.E. from Llandilo-Vawr.

Penadaer, East hund. Cornwall; 3 m. N.E. from Leskeard.

Penadlake, West hund. Cornwall; 4 m. N.E. from Lostwithiel.

Penadlick, West hund. Cornwall; 4 m. E. from Lostwithiel.

Penall, Merionethsh. 5 m. S.W. from Machynallith.

Penallan, Ewias Lacy hund. Herefordshire; $11\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Hereford.

Penallum, Stratton hund. Cornwall; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Stratton.

Penally, Pembrokesh. 3 m. S.W. from Telby.

Penallh, Ragland hund. Monmouthsh. 3 m. S. from Monmouth.

Penare, Powder hund. Cornwall; 5 m. S. from Tregony.

Penarth, Montgomerysh. 2 m. N.E. from Newtown.

Penbedar, Flintsh. 6 m. N.W. from Mold.

Penberth, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 7 m. S.W. from Penzance.

Penbair, Caermarthensh. 5 m. S.E. from Newcastle-in-Emlin.

Penberkani, West hund. Cornwall; 8 m. S.W. from Leskeard.

Penbrey, Caermarthensh. 8 m. N.W. from Llanelli.

Pendryn, Cardigansh. 8½ m. N.E. from Cardigan.

Penbecke, Tesnewth hund. Cornwall; 7½ m. N. from Camelford.

Pencaden, Caermarthensh. 11½ m. N.N.E. from Caermarthen.

Pencamar, Uske hund. Monmouthsh. 4½ m. S.E. from Uske.

Pencarreg, Caermarthensh. 3 m. S.W. from Llanbeder.

Pencarrow Park, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 3 m. N.W. from Bodmin.

Penclase, Ragland hund. Monmouthsh. 6 m. S.W. from Monmouth.

Penclawdd, Glamorgansh. 7 m. W.N.W. from Swan-va. Here are considerable copperworks; and most of the females are employed in gathering cockles, which are found upon the sands in prodigious numbers. *Fair*, 21st June, for cattle and pedlary.

Pencoed, Caldicot hund. Monmouthsh. 3½ m. S.E. from Caerleon.

Pencombe, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Bromyard. The lord of this manor claims a pair of gilt spurs, as an heriot, from the estate of every mayor of Hereford who dies in his mayoralty.

Pencoyd, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 6 m. N.W. from Ross.

Pencrage Hall, Condover hund. Shropshire; 4 m. N.E. from Church Stretton.

Pencraig, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Ross.

Pencricket, Montgomerysh. 5 m. S. from Llan Idloes.

Pendeen, Powder hund. Cornwall; 3 m. S.W. from St. Columb Major.

Pendeen, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 7 m. N.W. from Penzance.

Pendennis Castle, Kirriar hund. Cornwall, occupies the brow of an hill forming a peninsula between the British Channel and Falmouth harbour, and appears to rise from the bay like an island. The fortress is proudly exalted on a rock upwards of 300 feet above the sea, and from its elevated situation has a complete command over the entrance of the harbour. The fortifications are of an irregular shape, including an area of rather more than three acres. On the north or land front, the hill is defended by four cavaliers mounted with 70 pieces of cannon in excellent order. On the east face is an half moon battery; and close to the water's edge another battery of five guns, called the Crab Quay. On the south the hill slopes to the sea, and forms a kind of glacis. Within the works are barracks for troops, and various storehouses and magazines; and in the south part of the garrison stands the Old Castle, built in the reign of Henry VIII. It consists wholly of granite; was strengthened and enlarged by Queen Elizabeth; but has undergone many alterations and repairs of late years. The inside of Henry's castle has also been mo-

dernized, and is now a very convenient residence where the lieutenant-governor resides. This castle, during the civil wars, was garrisoned for the king, and bravely defended; until by want of provisions they were forced to capitulate.

Penderyn, Brecknocksh. 6½ m. W. from Merthyr Tydyl.

Pendewey, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 1 m. S.W. from Bodmin.

Pendine, Caermarthensh. 3 m. S.W. from Llanbarnhe.

Pendlan, Huntingdon hund. Herefordsh. 6½ m. N.E. from Hay.

Pendle Hall, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 3 m. N.W. from Burnley.

Pendlebury, Salford hund. Lancash. 5 m. N.W. from Manchester.

Pendleton, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 3½ m. S. from Clitheroe.

Pendleton, Salford hund. Lancash. 2½ m. W. from Manchester.

Pendock, Oswalslow hund. Worcestersh. 5 m. N.W. from Tewkesbury.

Pendogget, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 6½ m. S.W. from Camelford.

Pendomer, Hounsborough Berwick and Cocker hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. S.W. from Yeovil.

Pendoylen, Glamorgansh. 3 m. N.E. from Cowbridge.

Pendragon Castle, East ward, Westmoreland; 4 m. S. from Kirkby Stephen.

Pendruffe, West hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. S.W. from Leskeard.

Pencallanick, Powder hund. Cornwall; 2 m. N.E. from Truro.

Penegus, Montgomerysh. 2 m. N.E. from Machynallith.

Penford, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. N.W. from Wolverhampton.

Pengarnarth, Montgomerysh. 4 m. N.W. from Llanvynlling.

Pengathlay, Wormelow hund. Herefordshire; 4½ m. N.W. from Ross.

Pengelley, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 5 m. N.W. from Helston.

Pengelley, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 3 m. W. from Camelford.

Pengilly, Powder hund. Cornwall; 4 m. S.W. from St. Austels.

Pengloze, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 6½ m. N.W. from Truro.

Pengreen, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. N.W. from Penryn.

Pengrugla, Powder hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. S.W. from St. Austels.

Penhale, East hund. Cornwall; 6½ m. N.W. from Callington.

Penhale, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 6½ m. S.E. from Helston.

Penhalthrick, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 3 m. S.E. from Redruth.

Penhampton, Chester ward, Durham; 10 m. N.W. from Wolsingham.

Penheles, West hund. Cornwall; 5 m. S.W. from Leskeard.

Penhous, Caldicot hund. Monmouthsh. 7½ m. E.N.E. from Newport.

Penhurst, Hastings rape, Sussex; 4 m. W. from Baitol.

Penhurst, Sutton lathe, Kent; 5 m. S.W. from Tanbridge. *Fairs*, June 26, for pedlary and toys.

Penhurst Park, Sutton lathe, Kent; 5 m. S.W. from Tanbridge.

Pennistons, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 6 m. S.W. from Marsaley, is a neat small town, consisting of four streets crossing each other at right angles, the houses being mostly well built; the church is a handsome structure, and there is a good grammar-school well endowed. *Fairs*, Thursday before Feb. 28, last Thursday in March, Thursday before May 12, Thursday after Oct. 10, for horses, cattle, and sheep.

Penketh, West Derby hund. Lancash. 4 m. W.S.W. from Warrington.

Penkry, St. Michaels, Powder hund. Cornwall; 3 m. S.E. from Trera.

Penkull, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh; 2 m. S.E. from Newcastle-under-Lime.

Penkridge, Cuttleston hund. Staffordsh. 129 m. N.W. from London, containing 235 houses, and 1,592 inhabitants, is situated on the river Penk, over which it has a stone bridge, and nearly adjoins the Staffordshire and Wolverhampton Canal. It chiefly consists of two streets crossing each other at right angles, through the best of which the high road from Wolverhampton to Stafford passes. The church, which was formerly collegiate, is a large structure, but neglected; indeed, the whole town till lately was gradually declining; but since the opening of the Wolverhampton and Staffordshire Canal, a small trade has been promoted, and a spirit of improvement taken place. Here is a small charity-school for 12 boys and 8 girls. *Fairs*, April 30, for cattle; first Monday in Sept. for saddle horses and colts. *Market*, Tuesday.

Penlan, Powder hundred, Cornwall; 5½ m. N.E. from Tregony.

Penlan, Merionethsh. 8 m. N.N.E. from Aber-Ystwith.

Penlanach, Radnorsh. 3½ m. N. from Buallt.

Penleigh, Westbury hund. Wilts. 1 m. S.W. from Westbury.

Penley Hall, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 2 m. N.E. from Tring.

Penllech, Caernarvonsh. 13 m. S.W. from Pwllheli.

Penline, Glamorgansh. 3½ m. W. from Cowbridge.

Penlins Castle, Glamorgansh. 1½ m. N.W. from Cowbridge.

Penllyn, Wenhoch hund. Monmouthsh. 3 m. S.W. from Pontypool.

Penmabno, Caernarvonsh. 8 m. S.W.

from Llanwrst. *Fairs*, Aug. 28, Sept. 1, for cattle and sheep.

Penmaen, Glamorgansh. 10 m. S.W. from Swansea.

Penmaen Mawr Mountain, Caernarvonshire; 6½ m. W.S.W. from Aber-Conwy, is 1,400 feet high, hanging over the sea. On the side next the sea a road is cut out of the rock, about 6 or 7 feet wide, which winds up a steep ascent. This dangerous road was a few years ago secured next the sea by a wall, erected principally at the expence of the city of Dublin.

Penman Ross, a mountain in Denbighsh. near which there is a narrow dangerous road to St. Asaph.

Penmark, Glamorgansh. 5 miles S.E. from Cowbridge.

Penmenor, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 1½ m. N. from Penzance.

Penmon, Anglesey; 5 m. N.E. from Beaumaris.

Penmore, Wowford hundred, Devonsh. 1½ m. S. from Exeter.

Penmore Green, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 4½ m. N. from Rickmansworth.

Penmorva, Caernarvonsh. 5½ m. N.E. from Cricleith. *Fairs*, Aug. 20, Sept. 25, Nov. 12, for cattle.

Penn, Burnham hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. E. from High Wycombe.

Penn House, Burnham hund. Buckinghamsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Amersham.

Penn, Lower, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. S.W. from Wolverhampton.

Penn, Over, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. 2 m. S.S.W. from Wolverhampton.

Penn Street, Burnham hund. Buckinghamsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Wolverhampton.

Pennance, Kirriar hundred, Cornwall; 1½ m. S.E. from Redroth.

Pennant Melangul, Montgomerysh. 8½ m. N.W. from Llanvyllin.

Pennarck, Glamorgansh. 5 m. S.E. from Cowbridge.

Pennard, Glamorgansh. 7 m. S.W. from Swansea.

Pennard, East, Whitestone hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Shepton Mallet.

Pennard, West, Glaston hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. W. from Glastonbury.

Pennars, Powder hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. S. from Tregony.

Pennarth, Glamorgansh. 2½ m. S. from Cardiff. Here is a small harbour, much frequented by coasting vessels; and in the neighbourhood gypsum is dug of a very good quality.

Penncaely, Wiltall hund. Cheah. 3 m. N. from Parkgate.

Pennich, Powder hund. Cornwall; 4 m. S. from Lastwithid.

Pennigant House, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. N.N.E. from Settle.

Pennistot, Lancash. hund. Lancash. 1 m. S.W. from Ulverston.

Pennington, West Derby hund. Lancashire; 4½ m. N.E. from Newton.

Pennington Hall, West Derby hund. Lancash. 4 m. N.E. from Newton.

Pennistons Green, East ward, Westmoreland; 3 m. N.E. from Brough.

Penny Bridge, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 3½ m. N. from Ulverston.

Penny Hill, Castle ward, Northumberland; 6 m. S.W. from Ulverston.

Penny Loaf Hill, Hertford hund. Hertfordshire; 2 m. N.E. from Hertford.

Pennydaron, Glamorgansh. 1½ m. E.N.E. from Mirthyr Tydvel.

Pen Park Hole, Henbury hund. Gloucestershire; 3½ m. N. from Bristol, is a remarkable excavation, 215 feet in depth, having two mouths which run east and west, the principal being nearly 111 feet in length, and 35 in width. The public attention was much excited to this place, by a melancholy accident which occurred in March 1775. On the 17th of that month, the Rev. Thomas Newnham, visiting the spot with some friends, and, among them, a lovely female, to whom he was shortly to have been married, descended towards the mouth of the pit, for the purpose of ascertaining its depth with a line; when his foot slipping, and the twig of an ash, which he seized for support, giving way, he was precipitated to the bottom, without a possibility of prevention. Many persons afterwards descended to search for the body, but it was not found till the expiration of thirty-nine days.

Penperth, Powder hund. Cornwall; 5½ m. S.S.E. from Truro.

Penpons, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. S.W. from Redruth.

Penpont, Brecknocksh. 5 m. W.S.W. from Brecon.

Penpont, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 6 m. E. from Padstow.

Penpool, Kilmor hund. Cornwall; 4 m. S.S.W. from Falmouth.

Penprice, Montgomerysh. 8 m. W.N.W. from Newtown.

Penquire, Powder hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. S.S.E. from Lostwithiel.

Penquid, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 7 m. S.W. from Camelford.

Peurans, Powder hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. S.W. from St. Austel.

Penrest, East hund. Cornwall; 4 m. S.S.W. from Llannevenan.

Penrest, Huntingdon hund. Herefordshire; 1½ m. E. from Kington.

Penrice, Powder hund. Cornwall; 1½ m. S.S.E. from St. Austel.

Penrice, Glamorgansh. 12½ m. S.W. from Swansea, was in ancient times a considerable town, but now dwindled to a mere wretched village. *Fairs*, May 17, July 17, Sept. 17, Dec. 11, for cattle, sheep, and hogs.

Penrice Castle, Glamorgansh. 12 m. S.W. from Swansea.

Penrith, Pembrokesh. 3 m. S.E. from Kilgeran.

Penrillan, Montgomerysh. 4 m. N.E. from Llan Idloes.

Penrith, Leath ward, Cumberland, 287 m. N. from London, containing 670 houses, 3,301 inhabitants, is situated at the foot of an eminence, in a pleasant vale, within the district called Inglewood Forest, extending from hence to Carlisle. The town is very irregularly disposed, but many of the houses are well built and convenient; in general erected with red stone and covered with blue slate. The church is a neat but plain structure, its interior being both handsome and convenient. The stations for the marketable commodities are singularly disposed; the wheat market is at one part of the town, rye and potatoes are sold in another, barley in a third, and cattle, horses, and hogs, have each their distinct place of sale. The principal market was disfigured by a town-house of wood, but this building was consumed by fire a few years ago, while occupied by a company of players. The manufactures in the town consist of checks; and at a mile distant is a large bleach-field. In the church-yard is a singular monument of antiquity, called the Giant's Grave, the origin of which has frequently exercised the sagacity of the most eminent antiquaries. It consists of two stone pillars, standing at the opposite ends of the grave, about fifteen feet asunder, eleven feet six inches high, and nearly five feet in circumference at the bottom, tapering upwards, and rounded to the height of seven feet, where they assume a square form, appearing to have terminated in points, which have been broken off; the bottoms are mortised into round stones embedded in the earth. The space between these stones is two feet in breadth, and is inclosed by four thin semicircular stones, two on each side, of unequal lengths, but little more than twenty inches in height. At a little distance from this monument, is a single stone five feet eight inches high, called the Giant's Thumb. On an eminence of inconsiderable elevation, west of the town, are the ruins of a castle, which was repaired and strengthened by the Duke of Gloucester (afterwards Richard III.), for the purpose of aving the Lancastrian party. On the heights to the north of Penrith is a square stone building, called the Beacon. The ascent to it is difficult, but the prospects from the summit of the hill are so extensive and beautiful, that all remembrance of fatigue is lost in the variety of delightful views which present themselves to the eye. *Fairs*, April 25, 26, Whit-Tuesday, Sept. 27, for cattle;

FEN

Nov. 11, for horses, horned cattle, &c.

Penroed, Glamorgansh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Bridgend.

Penrooc, Powder hund. Cornwall; 4 m. S.W. from Gampoound.

Penross, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Helston.

Penross, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 5 m. S.W. from Padstow.

Penrose, Ragland hund. Monmouthsh. 6 m. W. from Moumouth.

Penruddock, Leath ward, Cumberland; 6 m. S.W. from Penrith.

Penryn, Kirriar hund. Cornwall, 265 m. S.W. from London, contains 294 houses, 2,324 inhabitants, and returns two Members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred in 7 Edward VI. and the right of election vested in the mayor, portreeve, aldermen, and inhabitants paying scot and lot, who at present amount to 140. It is pleasantly situated on a branch of Fal-mouth harbour, on the opposite side of the water to St. Gluvias, in which parish it is wholly included. The market-house and town-hall stands near the middle of the principal street, from which some others diverge at right angles. Its government is committed to a mayor, eight aldermen, twelve common-councilmen, a recorder, and inferior officers. The inhabitants employ several vessels in the Newfoundland fishery, and also possess a share in that of pilchards. Several small streams issue from the eminences west of of the town, and supply its inhabitants with water; one of them flowing with rapidity over some large masses of stone, forms a singular cascade, and, with its accompaniments of mill-wheels and cottages, presents a scene exceedingly picturesque. In this town was formerly a collegiate church, some ruins of which were lately to be seen, but are now hidden by modern buildings. *Fairs*, May 12, July 7, Dec. 12, for cattle, pedlary, and toys. *Markets*, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, which are amply supplied.

Penryn, Caernarvonsh. 5 m. N.E. from Aberconwy. Near this place an harbour has been lately established, and a village erected; and from hence considerable quantities of slate are shipped.

Penryn Collage, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; adjoining Penryn.

Penryn Castle, Caernarvonsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Bangor.

Pens, Whitchurch Canonorum hund. Dorsetsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Lyme Regis.

Pensax, Oswaldslow hund. Worcester-shire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Bowdley.

Pensbury House, Sixpenny Hasley hund. Dorsetsh. 1 m. S.W. from Shaftesbury.

Pensford, Keynsham hund. Somerset-shire; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Bristol. *Fairs*,

FEN

May 6, for cattle, sheep, and horses; Nov. 8, for sheep and horses.

Pensham, Pershore hund. Worcester-sh. 1 m. S.W. from Pershere.

Pensnet Chase, Seisdon hund. Stafford-shire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Dudley.

Penthorpe, Holderness, Yorksh. 8 m. S.E. from Patrington.

Pentrothal, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 2 m. S.E. from Redruth.

Pentstrowed, Montgomerysh. 3 m. W. from Newtown.

Pennsylvania, Willow hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. S.W. from Bath.

Pennsylvania, Pembrokesh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from St. Davids.

Pentcague, Pembrokesh. 4 m. E. from Narberth.

Penterry, Caldicot hund. Monmouthsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Chepstow.

Pentir, Caernarvonsh. 5 m. S. from Bangor.

Pentire, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 5 m. S.W. from Padstow.

Pentire, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 4 m. N.E. from Padstow.

Pentire, East, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 9 m. S.W. from St. Columb Major.

Pentire, West, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 10 m. S.W. from St. Columb Major.

Pentlow Lane, Appletree hund. Derbyshire; 2 m. S.E. from Ashborn.

Pentlow, Hinckford hund. Essex; 5 m. N.W. from Sudbury.

Pentlow End, Dunmow hund. Essex; 4 m. S. from Dunmow.

Pentlow Street, Hinckford hund. Essex; 4 m. N.E. from Sudbury.

Pentney, Freebridge Lynn hund. Norfolk; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Swaffham.

Penton Messes, Andover hund. Hampsh. 3 m. N.W. from Andover.

Pentonville, Osulston hund. Middlesex; 2 m. N. from London.

Pentra, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthshire; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Abergavenny.

Pentra, Montgomerysh. 1 m. S. from Llan Idloes.

Pentraclawdd, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 1 m. N. from Oswestry.

Pentraeth Anglesey, 5 m. N.W. from Beaumaris. *Fairs*, May 5, Friday after Trinity, Aug. 16, Oct. 3, Nov. 12, for cattle.

Pentragat, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Oswestry.

Pentre Castle, Glamorgansh. 9 m. S.E. from Llandilo Vawr.

Pentre Malkia, Flintsh. 2 m. S. from Holywell.

Pentre Hodry, Purulow hund. Shropsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Knighton.

Pentrepost, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 2 m. N.W. from Oswestry.

Pentrey Gwyn, Merionethsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Bala.

Penbridge, Morleston hund. Derbysh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Wirksworth.

Penbridge, Cranbourne hund. Dorsetsh. 3 m. N.W. from Cranbourne.

Penruche, Wentloog hund. Monmouthshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Newport.

Pentwyn, Brecknocksh. 7 m. S. E. from Llandovery.

Pentyrch, Glamorgansh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Caerdiff.

Penventon, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 2 m. S. from Redruth.

Penworne, Powder hund. Cornwall; 5 m. E. from Tregony.

Penworne, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Falmouth.

Penwater, West hund. Cornwall; 4 m. N.W. from Lostwithiel.

Penwortham, Leyland hund. Lancash. 2 m. S.W. from Preston.

Penwortham Hall, Leyland hund. Lancash. adjoining Penwortham.

Penyard, Greytree hund. Herefordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Ross.

Penyard Castle, Greytree hund. Herefordsh. 2 m. S.W. from Ross; had, in ancient times, a park and castle. The latter name is still retained by an eminence rising on the west of the castle, and is finely covered with oaks. On the summit of the chace, towards the north, is a large square camp, now partly overgrown by woods. The walk from the remains of this castle to Ross is singularly beautiful, but from its retired situation, seldom seen by strangers.

Penybelen, Pembrokesh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Narberth.

Penybont, Radnorsh. 10 m. E.S.E. from Rhayader. *Fairs*, May 12, Sept. 11, Oct. 26, for sheep and horned cattle.

Penycladd, Ragland hund. Monmouthshire; 5 m. S.W. from Monmouth.

Penylan, Denbighsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Ellesmere.

Penylan, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 1 m. S.E. from Oswestry.

Penyrall, Pembrokesh. 4 m. N.E. from Newport.

Penzance, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 280 m. S.W. from London, containing 601 houses, and 3,382 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on the N.W. side of Mounts Bay, and consists of four streets intersecting each other at right angles, the principal one having the road from Merazion to the Land's End passing through it. The streets are paved, and many of the houses are large and respectable habitations; and about forty years ago, a new pier was erected at the expence of the corporation, unaided by any parliamentary grant. In the town is a chapel of ease to the mother church of Mudden, nearly two miles west. The government of Penzance is vested in a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, and 24 common-councilmen. This town possesses the privilege of

coining tin, and has a good deal of trade in pilchards and other fish, and in shipping lead, tin, and copper, which abound in its vicinity. Till lately, *Penzance* was noted for smuggling, which was carried on in defiance of the frigates and cutters stationed in the bay, and the officers on shore. From this place the packets sail to the Scilly islands; the distance little more than fourteen leagues. It is particularly distinguished for its cheap fish market, the mildness of the seasons, and the fertility of the neighbouring lands, which, in some instances, have been as high as 12 and 131, an acre; and even the average rental amounts to 71. In 1595, *Penzance* was surprised and burnt by the Spaniards. *Fairs*, Thursday before Advent, Thursday after Trinity Sunday; Corpus Christi, for cattle, horses, sheep, pedlary, and toys. *Market*, Thursday.

Penzance Castle, Penwith hund. Cornwall; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Penzance.

Penzilwood, Ferris Norton hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. N.E. from Wincoaton.

Peover, Little, Bucklow hund. Chesh; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Knutsford.

Peover, Nether, Northwich hund. Chesh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Knutsford.

Peover, Over, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Knutsford.

Peover Hall, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 3 m. S.E. from Knutsford.

Peopleton, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 3 m. N. from Pershore.

Peplow, North Bradford hund. Shropshire; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Drayton.

Peplow Hall, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 7 m. S.W. from Drayton.

Pepper, Baberg hund. Suffolk; 4 m. N.N.W. from Lavenham.

Pepper Alley, West Derby hund. Lancashire; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Newton.

Pepper Hall, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N.E. from Richmond.

Pepper Street, Bucklow hund. Chesh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Knutsford.

Pepper Street, Macclesfield hund. Cheshire; 2 m. W. from Macclesfield.

Pepper Street, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Wem.

Pepperharrow, Godalming hund. Surrey; 2 m. W.N.W. from Godalming.

Pepperharrow Park, Godalming hund. Surrey; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Godalming.

Peppering, Arundel rape, Sussex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Arundel.

Pepperness, Augustine latho, Kent; the south point of Sandwich Haven.

Peppershill, Black Torrington hund. Devonsh. 3 m. N. from Launceston.

Peppington Warren, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 6 m. S.S.E. from East Grinstead.

Peppat Bottom, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Luton.

Peppwell, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Kidderminster.

Perch Corner, Normanton hund. Hants. 4 X

tingdonshire; 5 m. S.E. from Peterborough.

Perching, Bramber rape, Sussex; 7 m. N.W. from Brighthelmstone.

Percy's Cross, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 8 m. S.S.E. from Wooler, was erected to the memory of Sir Ralph Percy, who was killed here in 1463, in an engagement with Lord Montacute, before the battle of Hexham.

Percy's Leap, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 7½ m. S.S.E. from Wooler.

Perivale, Elthorne hund. Middlesex; 3½ m. S. from Harrow-on-the-Hill.

Perlogus, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 3 m. N. from Knighton.

Permsizen, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 2 m. N.W. from Padstow.

Perran, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 2 m. S.E. from Merazion.

Perran Arworthal, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 5 m. S.W. from Truro.

Perran Pound, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 7½ m. N.N.W. from Truro.

Perran Round, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 6½ m. N.N.W. from Truro.

Perran's Alma House, Pyda's hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. N.W. from Truro.

Perranzabuloe, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 5½ m. W.N.W. from St. Michael.

Perraton, Clyston hund. Devonsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Ottery St. Mary.

Perrecreft, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. ½ m. N.E. from Tamworth.

Perridge, Exminster hund. Devonsh. 4½ m. S.W. from Exeter.

Perriton, Carhampton hund. Somersetshire; 2 m. W.S.W. from Minehead.

Perrott, North, Hounsbrough Berwick and Cocker hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. E. from Crewkerne.

Perrott, South, Beaminster Forum hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. S.E. from Crewkerne.

Perry, Freshwell hund. Essex; 4 m. S.W. from Haverhill.

Perry, Toseland hund. Huntingdonsh. 3 m. E.S.E. from Kimbolton.

Perry, Bempstow hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Axbridge.

Perry Bridge, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 3½ m. N. from Birmingham.

Perry Foot, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 3½ m. E. from Chapel-in-Je-Frith.

Perry Green, Witham hund. Essex; 3 m. W.S.W. from Coggeshall.

Perry Green, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. 4½ m. S.W. from Blithops Stortford.

Perry Green, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. S.E. from Luton.

Perry Green, North, Petherton hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. N.W. from Bridgewater.

Perry Hatch, Toseland hund. Huntingdonsh. 4½ m. E.S.E. from Kimbolton.

Perry House, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. N. from Birmingham.

Perry Street, Ford lathe, Kent; 1½ m. N.W. from Gravesend.

Perry Street, Sutton lathe, Kent; 2½ m. N.W. from Dartford.

Perry Wood Farm, Broadwater hund. Hertfordshire; 4 m. N.N.W. from Hertford.

Perryditch, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. S.W. from Leominster.

Pershore, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 102 m. W.N.W. from London, containing 406 houses, and 1,910 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on the river Avon, over which it has a stone bridge, and chiefly consists of one long street, which is in general very well built. Here are two parish churches; that of the Holy Cross is a fine structure, and contains many ancient sepulchral monuments. The only manufacture is that of knit stockings; but a considerable trade is carried on by means of the river, which is navigable: the imports consisting of groceries and coals, and the exports of corn, malt, and perry. *Fairs*, Easter Tuesday, June 26, Tuesday before Nov. 1, for cattle, horses, pedlary, and clothes. *Market*, Tuesday, which is well supplied with excellent provisions.

Pertenhall, Stodden hund. Bedfordsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Kimbolton.

Pertenhall Hoe, Stodden hund. Bedfordshire; 2½ m. S. from Kimbolton.

Pertholly, Uske hund. Monmouthsh. 4 m. S.S.E. from Uske.

Perthy, Pimhill hund. Shropsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Ellesmere.

Perthy Bank, Pimhill hund. Shropsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Ellesmere.

Perton, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. N.W. from Hitchin.

Perton End, Uttlesford hund. Essex; 2½ m. S.S.E. from Saffron Walden.

Pertwood, Upper, Warminster hund. Wiltsh. 7½ m. S. from Warminster.

Pescotter, a river in Cardigansh. running into the Tivy.

Pesfurlong, West Derby hund. Lancash. 4½ m. N.E. from Warrington.

Peshill, Pirton hund. Oxfordsh. 4 m. S.E. from Watlington.

Pest House, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. 1½ m. S.E. from High Wycombe.

Petches Bridge, Freshwell hund. Essex; 6½ m. N.W. from Braintree.

Pete, Scray lathe, Kent; adjoining the S.E. end of Charing.

Peter Church, Webtree hund. Herefordshire; 9 m. S.E. from Hay.

Peter's, St. Whitstone hund. Gloucestersh. 4½ m. W. from Stroud.

Peter's, St. Casio hund. Hertfordsh. adjoining the N.E. end of St. Albans.

Peter's, St. Augustine lathe, Kent; 9 m. S. from Margate.

Peter's, St. Ford lathe, Kent; 10½ m. N.E. from Stroud. *Fairs*, April 5, July 10, for pedlary and toys.

Peter's, St. Tiadale ward, Northumberland; 2½ m. S. from Alledale.

Peter's, St., Chapel, Denzey hund. Essex; 14½ m. E. from Maldon.

Peter's Green, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 7 m. S.S.W. from Hitchin; 2½ m. W.N.W. from Kington.

Peterborough, Nassburgh hund. Northamptonsh. 77 m. N. from London, contains 727 houses, 3,449 inhabitants, and returns two members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred in 1 Edward VI. and the right of election vested in the inhabitants within the precincts of the Minster, being householders not receiving alms; and in the other inhabitants within the city paying scot and lot, who at present amount to 400. This city, the see of a bishop, is situated on the river Nen, over which it has a bridge, which was thoroughly repaired in 1790. About the same period an act of parliament was obtained for paving and lighting the streets; and, since that time, considerable improvements have been made in its general appearance, the houses being modernised, and are in general well built. Its streets are regular, and the market-place is an handsome and spacious square. Here are two churches, the cathedral, and a parish church; the former has been thoroughly repaired, and is a very fine Gothic structure, containing many curious old sepulchral monuments, stained glass, &c.; it is also celebrated for the interment of two queens, Catharine of Arragon, and Mary, Queen of Scots, whose body was, in the reign of her son James, removed to Westminster Abbey. The officers belonging to the cathedral are, a bishop, dean, six canons, eight choristers, a master, two schoolmasters, twenty scholars, six almsmen, and some inferior officers. The only other public building worthy of notice is, the town-hall and market-house, in which the assizes for the county, and quarter sessions, are holden. This city is governed by a mayor, recorder, and aldermen. The jurisdiction of the liberty of the soke of Peterborough extends over thirty-two towns and hamlets in the vicinity; in all which places, the civil magistrates, appointed by commission from the king for that purpose, are invested with the same power as judges of assize, and accordingly hold in this city their quarterly sessions of the peace, oyer and terminer and goal delivery, and hear and determine all criminal cases of what nature or kind soever, within themselves. The manufactures of Peterborough are chiefly of various kinds of hosiery; its export trade arises from very large quantities of malt and corn sent down the river; and its imports chiefly consist of coals and groceries, for the consumption of the inland country. The charities are numerous; the principal are, a free grammar-school, a charity-school

for twenty boys, who have each an apprenticeship-fee of 10l. a free-school for sixteen boys, and a Sunday school supported by voluntary contributions. In the history of this city, its abbey was of high consequence; the abbots were summoned to parliament, but were not mitred till the year 1400. At present it is reckoned the least city and poorest bishoprick in England, with the exception of Bristol. It is authentically reported, that a sexton of this place, of the name of Scarlet, assisted at the interment of the above-mentioned two queens, and actually buried all the housekeepers of the town twice over. *Fairs*, July 10, Oct. 2, for horses and stock of all sorts. *Market*, Saturday.

Peterell Moss, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 4 m. N.W. from Haltwhistle.

Peteridge Wood, Reigate hund. Surrey; 2½ m. S.S.E. from Reigate.

Peterly House, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. 5½ m. N.W. from Amersham.

Petersfield, Finch Dean hund. Hampsh. 52 m. S.S.W. from London, contains 192 houses, 1,159 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 25 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the freeholders of lands, or ancient dwelling-houses or shambles, or dwelling houses or shambles built upon ancient foundations within the borough, who at present amount to 150. The town is built on the sides of the high roads to Portsmouth, one leading from Haselmere, the other from Farnham. The houses are tolerably well built, especially the numerous inns. The church is a chapel of ease to the small village of Buntton. Near the chapel is an equestrian statue of William III. standing on a lofty pedestal, and inscribed to his memory by the state William Jolliffe, Esq. one of the members of this borough. *Fairs*, March 5, and every alternate Wednesday, for cattle and sheep; July 10, Dec. 11, for sheep and horses. *Market*, Saturday.

Petersham, Kingston hund. Surrey; 2½ m. N. from Kingston.

Peterston, Glamorgansh. 6 m. E.N.E. from Cowbridge.

Peterston super Montem, Glamorgansh. 4 m. W. from Llantrisant.

Peterstone, Wentloog hund. Monmouthshire; 5½ m. S.W. from Newport. Here is a pill, which serves as a harbour for small craft.

Peterstown, Wormelow hund. Herefordshire; 2½ m. N.W. from Ross.

Peth, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 1½ m. N. from Longtown.

Petham, Augustine lathe, Kent; 4½ m. S. from Canterbury.

Petherick, Little, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 2 m. S. from Padstow.

Petherton, North, North, Petheriton hund. Somersetsh. 3½ m. S. from Bridg-

water, containing 436 houses, and 9,346 inhabitants, consists principally of one street of good houses, and had formerly a large corn market on Saturday, which has declined in favour of that of Bridgewater. *Fair*, May 1, for cattle and pedlary.

Petherton, South, South Petherton hund. Somersetsh. 7 m. S.W. from Ilchester, containing 346 houses, and 1,674 inhabitants, is situated on the Parret, over which it has a bridge. Its streets meet in a triangular form, the houses being tolerably well built. The church is a plain structure, but neat. Here is a manufacture of dowlas. *Fair*, July, 5, for cattle, horses, sheep, pedlary and toys. *Market*, Thursday, not very well attended on account of the larger market towns in its vicinity.

Petherwin, North, Blacktorrington hund. Devonsh. 5 m. N.W. from Launceston.

Petherwin, South, East hund. Cornwall; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Launceston.

Pettistree, Wilford hund. Suffolk; 4 m. N.N.E. from Woodbridge.

Petriana, Leath ward, Cumberland; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Penrith.

Petrockslow, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 4 m. N.N.W. from Hatherleigh.

Petrox, St. Coleridge hund. Devonsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Dartmouth.

Petrox, St. Pembroke. 2 m. S.S.W. from Pembroke.

Petsoe End, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Olney.

Pett, Hastings rape, Sussex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Hastings. *Fairs*, May 27, for cattle and pedlary; July 18, for pedlary and toys.

Pettaigh, Thredling hund. Suffolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Dhenham.

Pettors Lane, Wilford hund. Suffolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Orford.

Petterrell, a river in Cumberland, running into the Eden near Carlisle.

Pettihill, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Loeck.

Pettits, Havering liberty, Essex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Romford.

Petton, Rimhill hund. Shropsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Ellesmere.

Petty France, Grumbalds Ash hund. Gloucestersh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Tetbury.

Petworth, Arundel rape, Sussex; 47 m. S. from London, containing 396 houses, and 2,264 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on the river Rother, and the Arundel Canal, and consists of a long street, and a smaller one branching off nearly at right angles from it; the houses are tolerably well built, and the whole town is in an improving state. The church is chiefly remarkable for containing the tombs of many of the Percies, Earls of Northumberland. The river Arun has been lately rendered navigable for barges up to the town, which

has in consequence of it established a considerable import trade for the consumption of the adjacent country. The charities consist of two alms-houses, and a school for 20 boys. *Fairs*, Holy-Thursday, for horned cattle; July 29, for wool; Nov. 20, for sheep and hogs. *Market*, Wednesday.

Pevensey, Pevensey rape, Sussex, 5 m. S.E. from Hailsham, was in ancient times noted for its magnificent castle, which was then nearly surrounded by the sea, although it is now upwards of two miles from it. Here William of Normandy landed to conquer England.

Pevers, a river in Cheshire, running into the Weaver, near Northwich.

Peversell Point, Rowbarrow hund. Dorsetsh. forms the S.E. extremity of Swanage Bay, and upon it is a battery mounting six heavy guns for the protection of the harbour.

Peversell Sampford, Halberton hund. Devonsh. 5 m. E. from Tiverton.

Peversell Weston, Roborough hund. Devonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Plymouth.

Pewit Isle, Tendring hund. Essex; 5 m. S.S.W. from Harwich.

Pewsey, Kinwardstone hund. Wiltsh. 6 m. S. from Marlborough.

Pewsham, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. 1 m. S.S.E. from Chippenham.

Pewsons, East ward, Westmoreland; 4 m. S. from Orton.

Pexall, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 3 m. S.W. from Macclesfield.

Peyton Hall, Clavering hund. Essex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Bishops Stortford.

Peyton Hall, Wilford hund. Suffolk; $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Ipswich.

Pharos, The, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.N.W. from Rotherham.

Phepson Fields, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Droitwich.

Phillips Norton, Willow hund. Somersetsh. 7 m. S. from Bath, is a large well-built village, consisting of a long street, through which passes the high road from Bath to Frome. It has a considerable manufacture of fine woollen cloth. *Fairs*, March 21, for cattle and cloth; March 27, for cloth; May 1, a great fair for cloth. *Market*, Thursday, now nearly declined.

Phillips Town, Eakdale ward, Cumberland; 4 m. N.W. from Longtown.

Phillack, Penwith hund. Cornwall; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Redruth; 4 m. E.S.E. from St. Ives.

Phillye, Powder hund. Cornwall; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Tregony.

Philper Cross, Scray lathe, Kent; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Cranbrook.

Philpot House, Sutton lathe, Kent; 3 m. N.W. from Tunbridge.

Phcenics Farm, Gophthorne and Edingham hund. Surrey; 3 m. S.S.W. from Leatherhead.

PIC

Phoenix Hall, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; 6½ m. W. from London; 1½ m. W. from Acton.

Pibbles Hill, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berks. 3½ m. S.E. from Hungerford.

Pibor, Caernarthensh. 2 m. S. from Caernarthen.

Piocardilly, Cardigansh. 1½ m. S.S.E. from Aber-Ystrwith.

Pickard Green, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 2 m. S.W. from Chapel-in-le-Frith.

Pick Hill, Scray lathe, Kent; 1½ m. S.S.E. from Tenterden.

Picks Hill, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. 6½ m. W.N.W. from Bedford.

Picked Past, New Forest, Hampsh. 3 m. E.N.E. from Ringwood.

Pickenham, North, South Greenhoe hund. Norfolk; 3½ m. S.E. from Swaffham.

Pickenham, South, South Greenhoe hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. S.S.E. from Swaffham.

Pickenham Hall, South Greenhoe hund. Norfolk; adjoining South Pickenham.

Pickeridge, Stoke hund. Buckinghamsh. 3½ m. S.S.E. from Beaconsfield.

Pickerill, Ongar hund. Essex; 3 m. N. from Chipping Ongar.

Pickering, Pickering lathe, Yorkshire; 222 m. N. from London, containing 351 houses, and 1,994 inhabitants, is partly situated on an hill, on the edge of the wild mountainous district of Blakemoor, the stream called Pickering Beck running through the bottom of the town. Its streets are extremely irregularly disposed, having the principal one built on the sides of the high road from New Malton to Whitby. The houses are in general plain and well built, and the church is a spacious structure. A court is kept here for all actions under forty shillings. This town, together with the whole district called Pickering Lathe, were given by Henry III. to his son Edmund, Earl of Lancaster, and at present form a part of the duchy. The only antiquity is its castle, which was some time occupied by Richard III. *Fairs*, Monday before Old Candlemas-day, Monday before Old Midsummer-day, Sept 25, for cattle, sheep, and pedlary; Monday before Old Michaelmas-day, for cattle, sheep, and pedlary. *Market*, Monday.

Pickering Grange, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 10½ m. N. from Hinckley.

Pickersdane, Scray lathe, Kent; 5 m. N.E. from Ashford.

Pickets End, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. adjoining the N.W. end of Hemel-Hempstead.

Pickford Gate, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 3½ m. W.N.W. from Coventry.

Pickford Mill, Woking hund. Surrey; 4 m. N.N.W. from Guildford.

Pickhill, Hallikeld wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. S. from North Allerton.

PID

Pickle, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. S.W. from Middleham.

Pickle Gate, Appletræe hund. Derbysh. 2½ m. N.E. from Derby.

Pickmere, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 5½ m. N.E. from Northwich.

Pickmere, a river in Cheshire, running into the Pever below Mathbury.

Pickstock Green, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. 3½ m. N. from Newport.

Pickthorn, Stoddesdon hund. Shropsh. 6½ m. S.S.W. from Bridgenorth.

Pickton, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 4 m. W. from Stokesley.

Picktree, Chester ward, Durham; 7½ m. N. from Durham.

Pickwell, Braunton hund. Devonsh. 8½ m. N.W. from Barnstaple.

Picksell, Guthlaxton hund. Leicestersh. 6½ m. S. from Melton Mowbray.

Pickworth, Aveland hund. Lincolnsh. 2 m. W. from Folkingham.

Pickworth, East hund. Rutlandsh; 6½ m. N.W. from Stamford.

Picot New House, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Preston.

Picton Castle, Pembroke sh. 4 m. S.E. from Haverford-West.

Picts Wall, built by the Romans, extended from Carlisle, to Newcastle-upon-Tyne. It was erected to prevent the incursions of the Scots and Picts, who harassed them from the Scots borders, when the necessities of the empire drew their legions from Britain. The emperor Adrian first constructed it of earth, and in 123 caused it to be palisadoed. Severus re-built it of stone, with turrets at the distance of a mile from each other, in which he stationed garrisons: it was however several times broken through by both Picts and Scots; and in 430, it was again wholly re-built of brick, by Octavius, the Roman general, being 8 feet in thickness, and 12 feet high. Many parts of this wall are still to be met with in Cumberland and Northumberland.

Piddlinghoe, Lewes rape, Sussex; 5½ m. S. from Lewes.

Piddington, Bullington hund. Oxfordsh. 5½ m. S.S.E. from Bicester.

Piddington, Wymersley hund. Northamptonsh. 6 m. S.E. from Northampton.

Piddington Grange, Wymersley hund. Northamptonsh. 5½ m. S.S.E. from Northampton.

Piddle, a river in Dorsetsh. rising near Melton Paucrass, and running S.E. into Poole harbour.

Piddle, a river in Worcestersh. rising near Himbleton, and running S. falls into the Avon near Pershore.

Piddle Brians, Barrow hund. Dorsetsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Beer Regis.

Piddle Hinton, Piddle Hinton liberty, Dorsetsh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Dorchester.

PIE

Piddle, *Little*, *Piddle* Hinton liberty, Dorsetsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Dorchester.

Piddle, *Little*, Pershore hund. Worcester. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Worcester.

Piddle Toll, *Piddleton* hund. Dorsetsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Beer Regis.

Piddle Trenthide, *Piddle Trenthide* liberty, Dorsetsh. 6 m. N. from Dorchester.

Piddle Turners, *Barrow* hund. Dorsetsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Beer Regis.

Piddle Wyre, *Oswaldslow* hund. Worcester. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Worcester.

Piddlestone, *Woolphy* hund. Herefordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Leowinster.

Piddletown, *Piddleton* hund. Dorsetsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Dorchester, is a large parish, which merits some attention on account of the ancient monuments in its church. *Fairs*, Tuesday in Easter Week, for horses, bullocks, sheep, and hogs; Oct. 29. for cattle, sheep, hogs, pedlary, and toys.

Piddos Farm, *Brixton* hund. Surrey; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Battersea.

Piddescot, *Condover* hund. Shropshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Church Stretton.

Pidford, *East Mendham* hund. Hampsh. 3 m. S. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Pidgeon House, *Radlow* hund. Herefordsh. 6 m. E. from Hereford.

Pidley, *Hurstingstone* hund. Huntingdonsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Huntingdon.

Piecomb, *Lewes* rape, Sussex; 6 m. N. from Brighthelmston.

Pierce Bridge, *Darlington* ward, Durham; 5 m. W.N.W. from Darlington, is situated on the banks of the Tees, and near the entrance of the Watling-street from Yorkshire; occupying the site of a considerable Roman station, which Horsley conjectures to have been the *Magus* of the *Notitia*. Many Roman coins, and other antiquities, have been, and are still met with at this station, particularly after rain. Near the bridge are some remains of a chapel founded by Ballol, King of Scotland. During the civil wars a skirmish occurred here between the royalists and a party of the parliament's forces, in which Colonel Howard and many of the lower ranks were killed.

Pierce Lane, *Blackheath* hund. Surrey; 9 m. S.S.E. from Guildford; 2 m. N. from Alford.

Piercefield, *Caldicot* hund. Monmouthsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Chepstow, is very generally admired for its beautiful scenery.

Pierpont Lodge, *Farnham* hund. Surrey; 3 m. S.S.E. from Farnham.

Pierre, *St. Caldicot* hund. Monmouthsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Chepstow.

Pierre's, *St.*, *Green*, *Tandridge* hund. Surrey; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Godstone; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Lingfield.

Pierseburgh, *Langbrough* wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Yarm.

PIL

Pig Street, *Hoxne* hund. Suffolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Harleston.

Pigburn, *Stratforth* and *Tickhill* wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Doncaster.

Pigdon, *Morpeth* ward, Northumberland; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Morpeth.

Pigney, *Taunton* and *Taunton Dean* hund. Somersetsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Taunton.

Pigots, *Uttlesford* hund. Essex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Saffron Walden.

Pigs Lea, *Lifton* hund. Devonsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Oakhampton.

Pike End, *Morley* wap. Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Halifax.

Pike Gate, *Hastings* rape, Sussex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Rye.

Pike Hall, *Wirksworth* wap. Derbysh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Wincer.

Pikeber, *Staincliffe* wap. Yorksh. $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Clitheroe.

Pile, *Burnham* hund. Buckinghamsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Maidenhead.

Pile Harbour, Lancashire, situated on the E. side of Morecombe Bay, is formed by the projecting S. end of Walney Island.

Pile Heath, *Scray* lathe, Kent; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Cranbrook.

Pile Hill, *Faircross* hund. Berksh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Newbury.

Pileigh, *West Kingsbury* hund. Somersetsh. 8 m. N.W. from Taunton.

Pilethorn, *West Kingsbury* hund. Somersetsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Wellington.

Pilewell House, *New Forest*, Hampsh. 2 m. S.E. from Lymington.

Pilford Bridge, *Aslaoce* hund. Lincolnshire; 6 m. W. from Market Raisin.

Pilham, *Corringham* hund. Lincolnsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Gainsborough.

Pilkington, *Salford* hund. Lancash. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Bury.

Pill, *Portbury* hund. Somersetsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Bristol, is chiefly inhabited by the pilots who take charge of the shipping bound for Bristol. The navigation from hence to that city is remarkably dangerous, and frequently attended with the most fatal consequences; but a towing-path has been recently formed quite up to the city. See *Bristol*.

Pill Briggs, *Lawress* wap. Lincolnsh. 7 m. N.N.W. from Lincoln.

Pilkaton, *East* hund. Cornwall; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Callington.

Pillerton Hersey, *Kington* hund. Warwicksh. 3 m. S.W. from Kineton.

Pillerton Over, *Kington* hund. Warwicksh. 4 m. S.W. from Kineton.

Pilley, *Staincross* wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.S.W. from Barnsley.

Pilley Street, *New Forest*, Hampsh. 2 m. N.N.E. from Lymington.

Pilling, *Amounderness* hund. Lancash. 6 m. N.W. from Garstang.

Pilling Hall, Amounderness hund. Lancash. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Garstang.

Pilling Lane, Amounderness hund. Lancash. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Garstang.

Pilling Moss, Amounderness hund. Lancashire, was, on the 26th of January 1745, observed to rise to a surprising height, and after a short interval to sink as much below the level: it then moved slowly towards the S. side, covering nearly 20 acres of land.

Pillith Chapel, Radnorsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Knighton.

Pillory, Scray lathe, Kent; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Cranbrook.

Pillrouth, Caermarthensh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Caermarthen.

Pilmstuter, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. S. from Taunton.

Pilsbury Grange, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Buxton.

Pilsden, Whitchurch Canonorum hund. Dorsetsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Bridport. Near this village is the remarkably high hill of Pilsden Pen, having on its top the remains of a very strong intrenchment; and forming an excellent sea mark, being called by mariners the Cow, and Lewesden Hill the Calf.

Pilgate, Nusbrough hund. Northamptonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Stamford.

Pilsley, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 2 m. N.E. from Bakewell.

Pilsley, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Chesterfield.

Pilson, Ragland hund. Monmouthsh. 5 m. S.E. from Monmouth.

Pilson, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. 2 m. N.N.E. from Newport.

Pilworth, Salford hund. Lancash. 3 m. S.E. from Bury.

Pilton, Braunton hund. Devonsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Barnstaple.

Pilton, Glamorgansh. 15 m. S.W. from Swansea.

Pilton, Navisford hund. Northamptonsh. 2 m. S.W. from Oundle.

Pilton, Wrandsike hund. Rutlandshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Uppingham.

Pilton, Whitestone hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. S.W. from Shepton Mallet, is a large populous village, having a considerable woollen manufacture.

Pindershaw, Tindale ward, Northumberland; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Bellingham.

Pintico, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Hyde Park Corner.

Pintico, Ploughley hund. Oxfordsh. 6 m. N. from Bicester.

Pinkige, Trigg hund. Cornwall; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Bodmin.

Pimperne, Pimperne hund. Dorsetsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Blandford Forum. Here was formerly a remarkable piece of antiquity, called Pimperne Maize; a kind of labyrinth, formed of small ridges of earth

about a foot high, and extending over nearly one acre of ground.

Pin Works, Tetmunslow hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. E.N.E. from Cheadle, are celebrated for the manufacture of the article from which they take their name.

Pinbrook, Sunning hund. Berks. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Reading.

Pinbury Park, Bialely hund. Gloucestersh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Cirencester.

Pinchbeck, Candleshoe wap. Lincolnsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Wainfleet.

Pinchbeck, Elloe hund. Lincolnsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Spalding.

Pinchbeck Hall, Elloe hund. Lincolnsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Spalding.

Penchinthorpe, Langbrough wap. Yorkshire; 3 m. S.W. from Cliborough.

Pinchlin, West hund. Cornwall; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Bodmin.

Pinget, Caermarthensh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Kidwelly.

Pinhay, Axminster hund. Devonshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Lyme Regis.

Pinhoe, Wowford hund. Devonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Exeter. Here the Danes and Normans were defeated.

Pinion End, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Stony Stratford.

Pink Farm, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from St. Albans.

Pink Lane, Malmesbury hund. Wiltsh. 2 m. E. from Malmesbury.

Pink Well, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. S.W. from Berk-Hempstead.

Pinkle, Wootton hund. Oxfordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Witney.

Pinkney, Chippenham hund. Wiltshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Malmesbury.

Pinkney House, Chippenham hundred, Wiltsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Malmesbury.

Pinkneys Green, Beynhrust hundred, Berkshire; 3 m. W.N.W. from Maidenhead.

Pinks, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Berk-Hempstead.

Pinkwell, Elthorne hund. Middlesex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Bedford.

Pinley Abbey, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Warwick.

Pinley Green, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 6 m. W.N.W. from Warwick.

Pinmarsh Pattocks, Wantage hund. Berkshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Wantage.

Pinner, Gore hund. Middlesex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Harrow.

Pinner Green, Gore hund. Middlesex; 5 m. N.E. from Uxbridge.

Pinner Green, Burnham hund. Buckinghamsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Amersham.

Pinner Hill, Gore hund. Middlesex; 4 m. W.S.W. from Stanmore.

Pinner Hill, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Watford.

Pinner Park, Gore hund. Middlesex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Harrow.

Pinner's Green, Waltham hund. Essex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Waltham.

- Pinnock, St.* West hund. Cornwall; 3 m. W.S.W. from Leskeard.
- Pinsok*, Kiftgate hund. Gloucestersh. 8½ m. N.W. from Stow-on-the-Wold.
- Pinvin*, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 2 m. N.N.E. from Pershore.
- Pinxton*, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 6 m. S.W. from Mansfield.
- Plots Green*, Lexden hund. Essex; 4½ m. S.W. from Neyland.
- Plope*, Grimsworth hund. Herefordsh. 3 m. N. from Hereford.
- Plope*, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 3½ m. N.E. from Birmingham.
- Plope Hall*, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 2 m. W. from Atherstone.
- Plope Hall*, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 5 m. N.E. from Birmingham.
- Plope Hill*, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 1½ m. S.W. from Litchfield.
- Piper Hole*, Framland hund. Leicestersh. 6 m. N. from Melton Mowbray.
- Pipers*, Dacorum hund. Hertfordshire; 4½ m. N.N.E. from St. Albans.
- Pipers Green*, Gore hund. Middlesex; adjoining Edgware.
- Pippay, Side of*, Highworth hund. Wiltsh. 3½ m. N. from Wotton Bassett.
- Pippin Hill*, Dodingtree hund. Worcestersh. 12 m. S.W. from Worcester; 1½ m. E. from Acton Beauchamp.
- Pipton Chapel*, Brecknocksh. 5½ m. S.W. from Hay.
- Pipwell Abbey*, Corby hund. Northamptonsh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from Kettering, is noted for a council holden here in 1189, by Richard I. and his clergy, for filling up the vacant sees and abbeys.
- Piran Round*, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 7½ m. N.N.W. from Truro, is a circular amphitheatre, with an high mound or rampart of earth and foss on the outside. These kinds of circles were, in the opinion of Mr. Polwhele, designed for British Courts of judicature.
- Pirbright*, Woking hund. Surrey; 5½ m. N.W. from Guildford.
- Pirbright House*, Reigate hund. Surrey; 4½ m. N.N.E. from Reigate.
- Pirbrook*, Portsdown hund. Hampsh. 3 m. N.W. from Havant.
- Pirbrook House*, Portsdown hundred, Hampsh. 2½ m. N.W. from Havant.
- Pirford*, Godly hund. Surrey; 6½ m. N.N.E. from Guildford.
- Pirford Green*, Godly hund. Surrey; 5 m. S. from Chertsey.
- Pirgo*, Havering liberty, Essex; 4 m. N. from Romford.
- Pirkton*, Braxton hund. Cheshire; 4 m. N.N.E. from Chester.
- Pirton*, Pershore hund. Worcestershire; 4½ m. W.N.W. from Pershore.
- Pirton*, Pirton hund. Oxfordsh. 1½ m. N. from Watlington.
- Pisbury*, Pitney hund. Somersetsh. 1½ m. E. from Langport.
- Pisford*, Speloe hund. Northamptonsh. 5 m. N. from Northampton.
- Pisobury*, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. 5½ m. S.S.E. from Bishops Stortford.
- Pissingford Bridge*, Ongar hund. Essex; 6 m. S.W. from Chipping Ongar.
- Pistill*, Caernarvonsh. 7 m. N. from Pwllheli.
- Pitlock*, Scray lathe, Kent; 3 m. S.S.W. from Milton.
- Pitch Green*, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. 2½ m. W. from Princes Risborough.
- Pitch Place*, Farnham hund. Surrey; 4 m. N.N.W. from Haselmere.
- Pitchcomb*, Dudston and King's Barton hund. Gloucestersh. 2½ m. N. from Stroud.
- Pitchcott*, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamsh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from Aylesbury.
- Pitchford*, Condover hund. Shropsh. 6 m. S. from Shrewsbury.
- Pitchford Park*, Condover hund. Shropshire; 5½ m. S. from Shrewsbury.
- Pitchley*, Orlingbury hund. Northamptonsh. 3 m. S.S.W. from Kettering.
- Pitcombe*, Bruton hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Bruton.
- Pitcot*, Kilmerston hund. Somersetsh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Shepton Mallet.
- Pitfall*, Upper, Godalming hund. Surrey; 1½ m. W. from Haselmere.
- Pitfall*, Lower, Godalming hund. Surrey; 2 m. W. from Haselmere.
- Pitfield Green*, Ford lathe, Kent; 7 m. S.W. from Rochester.
- Pithall*, Kingsclere hund. Hampshire; 5½ m. N.W. from Basingstoke.
- Pitlands*, West Mendham hund. Hampsh. 7 m. S. from Newport. Here in the hard frost of February 1793, a remarkable phenomenon happened: the whole of this farm, consisting of 100 acres of various kinds of land, was observed to be in motion, and continued so during two successive days, directing its course towards the sea, in nearly a direct line; and was only prevented from rushing into it, by a ridge of rocks. The changes which took place upon the surface were extremely curious, as there was scarcely a square yard, which had not altered its surface; in many places the earth sunk to the depth of 30 or 40 feet. This landslip appears to have been occasioned by the freezing of the springs in the chasms of the hill; the expansive force of the ice causing a separation at the base of the cliff beneath, caused the ground to move forward.
- Pitland Street*, Wootton hund. Surrey; 5½ m. S.W. from Dorking.
- Pitman*, Plympton hund. Devonsh. 2½ m. S.E. from Plympton Earle.
- Pitney*, Pitney hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. W. from Somerton.
- Pitney*, Barnstable hund. Essex; 6½ m. S.E. from Billericay.

P L A

Pitt, Biddlesgate hund. Hampsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Winchester.
Pitt Farm; Godalming hund. Surrey; 4 m. N. from Haslemere.
Pitt Ford, West Kingsbury hund. Somersetsh. 1½ m. N.E. from Wiveliscombe.
Pitt House, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 6 m. S.E. from Guildford; 3 m. E.S.E. from Womersh.
Pitt House, Dunworth hund. Wiltshire; 2½ m. S. from Hindon.
Pitt Houses, Easington ward, Durham; 4 m. N.E. from Durham.
Pitt Houses, Low, Easington ward, Durham; 5½ m. N.N.E. from Durham.
Pittlake Park, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 6 m. E.N.E. from Mansfield.
Pittenden; Scray lathe, Kent; 3½ m. W. from Cranbrook.
Pittlethorn, Cotlow hund. Buckinghamsh. 4 m. N.E. from Tring.
Pitton, Stratton hund. Cornwall; 3 m. E.S.E. from Stratton.
Pitton, Alderbury hund. Wiltsh. 4½ m. E.N.E. from Salisbury.
Pitton, Glamorgansh. 10 m. S.W. from Swansea.
Pitt's Mead, Warminster hund. Wiltsh. 3 m. S.E. from Warminster, adjoining Norton Bavant.
Pitt's West, Darlington ward, Durham; 6 m. N.E. from Bernard Castle.
Pixley, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. 4 m. N.W. from Ledbury.
Pixton, Willerton and Freemanners hund. Somersetsh. 1 m. S.E. from Dulverton.
Place, Roborough hund. Devonsh. 5 m. S.S.E. from Tavistock.
Place, The, Elthorne hund. Middlesex; 4½ m. W. from Uxbridge.
Place House, Horstingstone hund. Huntingdonsh. 5 m. N.E. from St. Ives.
Place Street, East Mendham hundred, Hampsh. 5½ m. E.N.E. from Newport, Isle of Wight.
Plainsfield, Cannington hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. S. from Nether Stowey.
Plaistow, Sutton lathe, Kent; 1 m. N. from Bromley.
Plaistow, Arundel rape, Sussex; 6 m. N. from Petworth.
Plaistow Green, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 4½ m. S.E. from Matlock, adjoining the N.E. end of Critch.
Plaistow Street, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 4 m. E. from Lingfield; 4½ m. E.N.E. from East Grinstead.
Plaley, Ford hund. Shropsh. 6½ m. S.W. from Shrewsbury.
Plant, Portdown hund. Hampsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Havant.
Plantation, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. 2½ m. S. from Dudley.
Plas Bach, Caernarvonsh. 3 m. S.W. from Llandbeder.

P L E

Plas Gwyn, Anglesey; 5½ m. W. from Benumaris.
Plas Newydd, Anglesey; 2 m. S.S.W. from Bangor.
Plas y Nant, Caernarvonsh. 1½ m. S.S.E. from Caernarvon.
Plascock, Anglesey; 4 m. N.E. from Caernarvon.
Plash, Munsalw hund. Shropsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Church Stretton.
Plashen, Caernarvonsh. 7½ m. E.N.E. from Pwllheli.
Plashes, Braughin hund. Hertfordshire; 1½ m. S.W. from Standon.
Plashtet, Becontree hund. Essex; 1½ m. W. from Barking.
Plashtet Park, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 4 m. N.E. from Lewes.
Plassey, Castle ward, Northumberland; 9½ m. N. from Newcastle.
Plassey Hall, Castle ward, Northumberland; 10 m. N. from Newcastle.
Plasteg, Flintsh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Wrexham.
Plastow, Becontree hund. Essex; 2 m. S.W. from Barking.
Plat Green, Cannington hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. S.E. from Nether Stowey.
Plat Place, Ford lathe, Kent; 6 m. S.W. from Rochester; 1 m. S.E. from Stanstead.
Platford, Alderbury hund. Wiltshire; 10½ m. S.W. from Salisbury.
Platford Green, Alderbury hund. Wiltsh. 11 m. S.W. from Salisbury.
Platt Hall, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 3½ m. N.W. from Chesterfield.
Platt's Green, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 2½ m. N.W. from Godstone.
Plausworth, Chester ward, Durham; 3½ m. N. from Durham.
Plaxtoll, Ford lathe, Kent; 4½ m. N. from Tunbridge.
Play Hatch, Benfield hund. Oxfordsh. 5 m. S.W. from Henley-on-Thames.
Playdon, Hastings rape, Sussex; ½ m. N. from Rye. Fair, Sept. 2, for pedlary and toys.
Playford, Carlford hund. Suffolk; 4½ m. N.E. from Ipswich.
Playlow Green, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 5½ m. S.E. from Ledbury.
Plendick Hall, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S. from Wakefield.
Pleasington Hall, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 2 m. S.W. from Blackburn.
Pleasley, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Mansfield. Fair, May 6, Oct. 29, for horses, cattle, and sheep.
Pleasley Hill, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamsh. adjoining the E. end of Pleasley.
Plledgedon Green, Uttlesford hund. Essex; 6½ m. N.E. from Bishop's Cleeve.
Plenston, Broxtow hund. Chesh. 4 m. N.E. from Chester.

Plaskey, Dunmow hund. Essex, 6½ m. N.N.W. from Chelmsford, though now only an obscure village, was formerly a place of considerable importance, having been the seat of the High Constables of England, from the earliest institution of that office, till nearly four centuries after the Conquest. Mr. Gough considers it to have been the site of a Roman station, but has not ventured to assign it a Roman name.

Plaskey-Bury, Dunmow hund. Essex; 6½ m. N.W. from Chelmsford.

Plashey Mount, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 5½ m. N.E. from Chelmsford.

Plotton, Normancross hund. Huntingdonsh. 4 m. S. from Peterborough.

Plukimmon, a mountain in Gardiganshire and Montgomeryshire, remarkable for its height, and for the number of large rivers rising in its sides: amongst these are the Severn, the Wye, the Yatwith, and Teivi.

Plouden Hall, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 4 m. S.E. from Bishops Castle.

Ploughley Hill, Ploughley hund. Oxfordsh. 1½ m. N.N.W. from Bicester; 1 m. S. from Souldern.

Ploughfield Green, Wehtree hund. Herefordsh. 7½ W.N.W. from Hereford; 1½ m. W. from Bridge Sellers.

Pluckley, Scray lathe, Kent; 3½ m. N.E. from Smarden. *Fair*, Dec. 6, for pedlary.

Pluckley Thorn, Scray lathe, Kent; 3 m. N.E. from Smarden.

Plumb Garth, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 2 m. N.W. from Kendal.

Plumb Street, Babergh hund. Suffolk; 5½ m. N.W. from Sudbury.

Plumbland, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 6 m. N. from Cockermouth.

Plumbland Hall, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 6½ m. N. from Cockermouth.

Plumbworth, Cusbie hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. S. from Stevenage.

Plumer's Green, Lexden hund. Essex; 5½ m. N.W. from Gatchester.

Plumley, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 3½ m. S.W. from Knutsford.

Plummer's Green, Draborough hundred, Buckinghamsh. 1½ m. N.W. from High Wycombe.

Plumpton, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 2½ m. N.W. from Kirkham.

Plumpton, Green's Norton hund. Northamptonsh. 4½ m. W. from Towcester.

Plumpton, Lewes rape, Sussex; 2½ m. N.W. from Lewes.

Plumpton, Claro wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. S.S.E. from Knaresborough.

Plumpton Knot, Leath ward, Cumberland; 8 m. N. from Penrith.

Plumpton Green, Lewes rape, Sussex; 5½ m. N.N.W. from Lewes.

Plumpton Hall, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 4 m. N.E. from Ulverston.

Plumpton Hall, Barksdon Ash wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. S.E. from Selby.

Plumpton Square, Claro wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.W. from Wetherby.

Plumpton Wood, Amounderness hund. Lancash. adjoining Plumpton; 8 m. N.W. from Kirkham.

Plumstead, Sutton lathe, Kent; 2½ m. S.E. from Woolwich.

Plumstead, North Erpingham hundred, Norfolk; 4½ m. S.E. from Holt.

Plumstead, Great, Blofield hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. E. from Norwich.

Plumstead, Little, Blofield hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. N.N.E. from Norwich.

Plumtree, Rushcliffe hund. Nottinghamshire; 5 m. S.S.E. from Nottingham.

Plunger, Framland hund. Leicestersh. 9½ m. N.N.E. from Melton Mowbray.

Plush, Buckland Newton hund. Dorsetsh. 7½ m. N.N.E. from Dorchester.

Pushing Hurst, Scray lathe, Kent; 1½ m. N.W. from Cranbrook.

Plym, a river in Devonshire, rising in Dartmoor, about 3 miles above Walkhampton, and passing Meavy and Shaw Prior, reaches Plympton, between which and the old town of Plymouth, it spreads into an extensive basin, and soon after unites with the Tamar in forming Plymouth Sound.

Plymouth, Roberough hund. Devonsh. 210 m. S.W. from London, contains 4,447 houses, and 43,194 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to Parliament. This privilege was granted in 26 Edward I. and further confirmed in 20 Henry I. the right of election being vested in the mayor and commonalty, who are freemen of the borough, and at present amount to 500 voters. This town is situated at the mouth of the Plym, at a little distance from its junction with the ocean: the streets in general are ill constructed, narrow, irregular, and some of them steep; many of the bye streets are peculiarly filthy. Here are two spacious churches, an handsome well-built town-hall, very judiciously situated at the junction of four streets; and near the citadel is the victualling-office, an extensive range of buildings, where the ovens for supplying the navy with bread, and the ingenuity exercised in preparing it for baking, present a very amusing picture. The bake-houses are only two, but each contains four ovens, which are heated eight times a day, and in the course of that time bake a sufficient quantity of bread for 14,000 men. The town is governed by a mayor, 12 aldermen, 24 common-councillors, a recorder, town-clerk, and inferior officers. The trade of Plymouth is very extensive, though depending principally on shipping and the royal navy. The Newmarket, and pickard fisheries at this port are considerable, and great quantities of the fish are exported to Italy and other parts of the

Mediterranean. A great quantity of copper ore is shipped here for the port of Swansea, in the vessels bringing coals for the supply of the town and neighbourhood. Merchant vessels generally take in their lading and deposit their cargoes at Sutton Pool, where they are more secure from the violence of the storms than those which lie either in the Sound or in Catwater. On the west side of the Pool a new and convenient pier was erected in 1796, at the expence of government, chiefly to arrest the tempestuous fury of the waves from the south-west. Various fortifications have at different times been erected for the security of Plymouth, and it is now in a very respectable state of defence. The most ancient fort of which there is any mention was built in Edward III. this fortress stood on the south side of the town, near the barbican, which has lately been formed into a new pier. Numerous block-houses and platforms were erected on different points of the harbour in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and several of the latter were methodized in 1591 and 1592 into a regular fort, called the fort on the Hoe Cliffs; which was demolished on the building of the citadel in the time of Charles II. The lower fort, connected with the citadel, and chiefly intended to defend the Sound, was planned and executed by Captain Horneck, an able engineer. Besides these works, several batteries and block-houses have been raised on the different points of the harbour: but its chief security are the fortifications on St. Nicholas Isle, which rises in the entrance, and is connected with the southwest shore by a range of rocks. These are uncovered at low tides; and no vessel even at high water can pass this ridge but those of very small burthen: large vessels are obliged to make a circuit of at least two miles. The extent of the isle is between two and three acres; its natural strength, though considerable, has been greatly improved by art: besides the batteries, here is a furnace for heating shot. The charities are very numerous; amongst the most conspicuous are, the royal hospital, a very extensive building, erected for the relief of sick and hurt seamen and marines; a free grammar-school, several charity-schools, and a very considerable Sunday-school, supported by voluntary contribution. The amusements consist of a theatre, a large and neatly ornamented building; a reading society, and several book-clubs. The town is well supplied with water from the springs on Dartmoor, by a winding channel of nearly 24 miles in length. This noble undertaking was entirely executed at the cost of the celebrated Sir Francis Drake, who also erected various mills on different parts of the stream, for the use of the inhabitants, and vested the

property of the whole in the mayor and commons for ever. In 1598, Plymouth was afflicted with a dreadful plague, and again in 1601. At the period of the expected invasion by the Spanish Armada in 1588, a British fleet of 120 sail was assembled in Plymouth Sound, under the command of Lord Howard, and the admirals Sir Francis Drake and Hawkins, who jointly assailed the enemy, destroying what had been vainly termed the Invincible Armada. In 1595, the inhabitants were thrown into considerable alarm by the landing of the Spaniards at Moonhole. Nothing material occurred from this period till 1625, when Charles I. and his whole court came from Portsmouth, and remained here for ten days, with 120 sail, and 6000 troops. In the civil war, Plymouth early declared in favour of the Parliament; and the year 1643, forms a memorable era in the annals of its history, from the spirited resistance made by the inhabitants against the forces of Prince Maurice, who besieged it from September till the close of the year, when it was relieved by the Parliament's forces under the command of the Earl of Essex. This town gave birth to the celebrated Admiral Hawkins, and to the noted Joseph Glanville, a divine and philosopher.

Plymouth Dock, Roborough hand. Devonsh. 2 m. W. from Plymouth, has its population included in that of Plymouth, and is situated on the eastern bank of Hamoaze; and together with the village of Stoke, Morice-town, the dock-yard, gun-wharf, military hospital, and other buildings, is comprehended in the manor and parish of Stoke Damerel. The town, independent of North Corner, and Cannon-street, which branch off to the west, is of an oblong figure inclining to a trapezium, the longest side of which, from north to south, measures about 3000 feet; its breadth at the south end, from east to west, is about 1600 feet; and at the north end, about 1200 feet. The streets are regular and well built, and, with one exception, nearly intersect each other at right angles: their general width is from 30 to 50 feet; most of them having been built under the direction of commissioners appointed by act of parliament. The market-place has been lately almost re-built with considerable improvements by Sir John St. Aubin, the lord of the manor, and proprietor of nearly the whole town, and when completed, will, with respect to extent and accommodations, be equal, if not superior, to any in the west of England. The town is well paved; the foot-paths with marble obtained on the manor, and which having received a considerable polish from the feet of passengers, and action of the weather, has a very beautiful appearance when washed by a shower. The town of Dock, and the Dock-

yard are defended by strong fortifications, erected in the reign of George II. and his present Majesty. On the north, east, and south sides, the town is bounded by a wall about 18 feet high, called the King's interior Boundary: without the wall is a line or breast-work, with a ditch from 12 to 18 and 30 feet deep, excavated from the solid slate and limestone rock. Within the lines are six squares of barracks, and three barriers. Of the other fortifications, the principal are, a battery on Mount Wise; another at Obelisk Hill near Mount Edcombe; and the redoubt and block-house on Mount Pleasant. The dock-yard, even in its present unfinished state, is acknowledged to be one of the finest in the world; containing every requisite accommodation for building, repairing, and equipping the ships of the royal navy; besides the officers' dwelling-houses, which are 13 in number. The diversity of employments, ingenuity, and manual activity exhibited in the various departments of the dock-yard, present a very interesting spectacle. The town of Plympton Dock contains one church, two chapels, and several meeting-houses. The charities consist of an extensive poor-house, a good infirmary, and an institution for the relief of distressed lying-in women. The inhabitants are chiefly composed of artificers in the dock-yard and gun-wharf, tradesmen and mechanics, wholesale and retail dealers, and officers and others belonging to the navy. The amusements are very few, consisting of assemblies and a theatre; both of which are well frequented in war time. In the year 1790 an act was obtained for the establishment of a new ferry across the Tamar, from a spot to the north of the gun-wharf; which has given rise to a new town, called Morice-town, consisting of two streets running parallel with each other, and part of a third. To the west a canal has also been formed 800 feet in length, and 90 broad, on each side of which spacious wharfs and store-houses are now building, and adjoining is a beer brewery, the most complete and extensive in the West of England. *Fairs*, Feb. 5, Oct. 2, for cattle, pedlary, and toys. *Market*, Monday and Thursday.

Plymstock, Plympton hund. Devonsh. 2½ m. S.E. from Plymouth.

Plympton St. Mary, Plympton hund. Devonsh. 3½ m. N.E. from Plymouth.

Plympton Park, Plympton hund. Devonsh. 2½ m. S.W. from London, contains 83 houses, 604 inhabitants, and returns 3 members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. on the right of election vested in the mayor, bailiff, freemen, and in the sons of freemen having a right to demand their freedom, who at present amount to 200.

This borough is situated in a pleasant valley, about one mile south-east of the river Plym, and consists principally of two streets, assuming the figure of a Roman T. The church or chapel is appendant to that at Plympton St. Mary; the guildhall is an ancient building, supported on stone pillars, and among other portraits containing one of Sir Joshua Reynolds, by himself. The government of the town is committed to a mayor, recorder, and eight aldermen. Plympton is rendered interesting in the annals of literature, from having been the birth-place of the great and eminent Sir Joshua Reynolds, whose abilities not only shed a lustre on the place of his nativity, but were the great agents in advancing the arts and artists of England to a rivalry with those of enlightened Greece and Rome. The only charity of this little town, is a free-school, founded by the Trustees of Mr. Elizeus Hele. *Fairs*, Feb. 25, April 5, Aug. 12, Oct. 28, for horned cattle and woollen cloth. *Market*, Saturday.

Plymtree, Hayridge hund. Devonsh. 3½ m. from Collampton,

Plyth y Pryad, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 3 m. W.N.W. from Bishop's Castle.

Pockley, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 2 m. N.N.E. from Helmesley.

Pocklington, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 208 m. N. from London, containing 367 houses, and 1,502 inhabitants, is situated on a small stream falling into the Derwent. It principally consists of two small streets running nearly parallel to each other, between which is the church, a large plain building. The inhabitants are chiefly concerned in agriculture, from which, together with the market and fairs, they draw their principal subsistence. At Millington (*whicsee*), in this neighbourhood, are very considerable remains of a Roman fortification, and military ways. *Fairs*, March 7, May 6, Aug. 5, Nov. 28, for horses, cattle, sheep, cloth, and leather ware; Dec. 7 and 18; show of horses seven days before Feb. 24; show of horses seven days before Christmas-day. *Market*, Saturday.

Pockthorpe, Dickering, Yorksh. 3½ m. N. from Great Driffield.

Pocomb, Wovford hund. Devonsh. 4 m. S.W. from Exeter.

Poderidge, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 5 m. S.W. from Hitchin.

Podge Hole, Allox hundred, Lincsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Spalding.

Podkangh, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 3½ m. N.E. from Nottingham.

Pointers, Woking hund. Surrey. 5½ m. S.W. from Kingston; 1 m. S. from Cobham.

Pointer's Green, Capthorne and Ellingham hund. Surrey; 8 m. S.W. from Kingston; 1½ m. S. from Cobham.

Pollington, Horsethorne hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. N. from Sherborne.

Polnton, Aveland hund. Lincolnsh. 6½ m. N.E. from Bourn.

Poldrup, Montgomerysh. 6 m. N.E. from Welch-Pool.

Poldue, Lescnewthand. Cornwall; 9 m. S.W. from Launceston.

Pole, Backlow hund. Chesh. 5 m. N. from Northwich.

Pole Brook, Sutton lathe, Kent; 5½ m. S. from Westerham.

Pole Hill, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. 6 m. N.E. from Hoddesdon.

Polebrook Canal, for the navigation of vessels, commences at Guinea Port near Wadebridge in the county of Cornwall, and extends to or near Daameer Bridge in the parish of Bodmin in the same county, having a collateral cut, near Cotton Wood in the latter parish, running to the northern bridge.

Polebrook, Polebrook hund. Northamptonsh. 5 m. S.E. from Oundle.

Polceat's End, Ballington hund. Oxfordsh. 5½ m. E.S.E. from Oxford.

Polechanger Green, Clifton hund. Bedfordsh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Hitchin.

Poleing, Arundel rape, Sussex; 3 m. S.E. from Arundel.

Poleunick, East hund. Cornwall; 8½ m. S.S.W. from Launceston.

Polenworth, Hamlinford hund. Warwickshire; 4½ m. S.E. from Tamworth. Here is a charity-school.

Polford Dam, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 2½ m. S.W. from Rugby.

Polgrene, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 5½ m. S.W. from Penryn.

Polgooth, Powder hundred, Cornwall; 2½ m. S.W. from St. Austels, is particularly distinguished by its extensive and rich tin works; and by the stupendous steam-engine erected for their drainage, the whole cost of which amounted to nearly 20,000*l.*! The produce of the mine is however so great, that the proprietors have for several successive years gained 20,000*l.* per annum.

Pothampton, Overton hund. Hampsh. 5 m. N.E. from Whitchurch.

Pothoar, Powder hund. Cornwall; 3 m. N.W. from Fowey.

Pothila, East hund. Cornwall; 3 m. N.N.W. from Callington.

Poline, Powder hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. N.E. from Truro.

Potharia, Powder hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. N.W. from Fowey.

Pollen Wick, Potters and Cunnings hund. Wilts. 2 m. S. from Devizes.

Pollington, Osgoldness, Yorksh. 2 m. S.W. from Santh.

Poller Hill, Flitt hund. Bedfordsh. 3½ m. S.S.E. from Ampthill.

Polgen, Powder hund. Cornwall; 1 m. S.W. from Lostwithiel.

Polemarsh, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 5 m. S. from Redruth.

Polmar, or *Charleston*, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 5½ m. N. from Pendeance; see *Charles Town*.

Polmena, West hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. S. from Leskard.

Polmenow, West hund. Cornwall; 1 m. S.E. from Lostwithiel.

Polmer, Powder hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. N.W. from Fowey.

Poltarrow, West hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. S.W. from East Looe, is a thriving little fishing village, with a small harbour for vessels of light burthen; enjoying a considerable share in the Pilchard fishery. Here is a charity-school.

Poladens, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berkshire; 3 m. S.S.W. from Hungerford.

Poldon, Copthorne and Effingham hund. Surrey; 3½ m. S.W. from Leatherhead.

Potahap, Melksham hund. Wilts. 2½ m. S.W. from Devizes.

Polstead, Babergh hund. Suffolk; 3½ m. N.E. from Neyland. Fair, June 18, for cattle, pearly, and toys.

Polstead House, Babergh hund. Suffolk; 4 m. N.E. from Neyland.

Poltsed, Godalming hundred, Surrey; 2½ m. S.W. from Guildford.

Poltern Row, Fordington liberty, Dorsetsh. 5½ m. S. from Sherborne.

Poltimore, Wowford hund. Devonsh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Exeter.

Polton, Thorngate hund. Hampsh. 4 m. S.W. from Ramsey.

Polverton, West hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. N.W. from Leskard.

Polwhele, Powder hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. N. from Truro.

Pomfret Castle, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 4½ m. N.W. from Chipping Norton.

Pond Land, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 2 m. S.E. from Chelmsford, adjoining the S.E. end of Great Baddow.

Pond Street, Uttlesford hund. Essex; 5½ m. W. from Saffron Walden.

Pond Street, Ousulton hund. Middlesex; 4 m. N.N.W. from London; nearly adjoining the S.E. end of Hampstead.

Ponden, Morley wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. S.W. from Keighley.

Ponders End, Edmonton hund. Middlesex; 1½ m. S.E. from Enfield.

Pondhill Court, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 2½ m. W. from Godstone.

Pondsfoot Hill, Kings Somborne hund. Hampsh. 1½ m. S.W. from Ramsey.

Ponskill, Greytree hund. Herefordsh. 4 m. S.E. from Ross.

Ponsoby, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. S.S.E. from Egremont.

Ponsoby Hall, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland, nearly adjoining

Pontefract. Here is preserved a curiously carved bedstead, supposed to have been made in 1345, which, from the excellence of the workmanship, is supposed to be one of the greatest curiosities of the kind in England.

Pont, a river in Northumberland, running into Blith's Newk.

Pont Aber Bargoed, Glamorgansh. 6 m. W. N.W. from Pontypool.

Pont Aber Glaslyn, Merionethsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Crickieth.

Pont Alocn, Denbighsh. 5 m. N.W. from Corwen.

Pont Clemen, Caermarthensh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Caermarthen.

Pont Clowen, Caermarthensh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Caermarthen.

Pont Crolas, Caermarthensh. 3 m. S. from Caermarthen.

Pont Cymaon, Pembrokesh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Cardigan.

Pont Ebrwydd, Cardigansh. 11 m. E. from Aber-Ystwith.

Pont Glas, Caermarthensh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Llandeilo Vawr.

Pont Henry, Caermarthensh. $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Caermarthen.

Pont Ithel, Brecknocksh. 7 m. S.W. from Hay.

Pont Llanbiran, Pembrokesh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Cardigan.

Pont Maes y Genfford, Brecknocksh. 6 m. W. from Buallt.

Pont Matheraval, Montgomerysh. 6 m. N.E. from Llanvair.

Pont Pibor, Caermarthensh. 2 m. S.E. from Caermarthen.

Pont Prechurist, Brecknocksh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Abergavenny.

Pont Robert, Montgomerysh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Llanvair.

Pont Ryfith, Denbighsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Denbigh.

Pont Ryfith Hall, Denbighsh. 2 m. N.E. from Denbigh.

Pont Sychant, Caernarvonsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Caernarvon.

Pont Velindra, Pembrokesh; 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Cardigan.

Pont ar Dulas, Glamorgansh. 9 m. N.W. from Swansea.

Pont ar Glawen, Glamorgansh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Swansea.

Pont ar Hyd, Caermarthensh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Caermarthen.

Pont ar Trec, Glamorgansh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Neath.

Pont y Berdd, Caermarthensh. 8 m. S.E. from Caermarthen.

Pont y Carred, Brecknocksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Brecon.

Pont y Keabron, Merionethsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Bala.

Pont y Non, Pembrokesh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Cardigan.

Pont y Fferrig, Cardigansh. 11 m. S. from Aber-Ystwith.

Ponty Ffridd, Glamorgansh. 11 m. N.W. from Cardiff, is a singular instance of the ingenuity of a common country mason, of the name of Edwards, who built of a single arch 140 feet in the span, 36 feet high, and prior to the construction of iron bridges was supposed to be one of the widest in the world. Exclusive of its architectural merit, it never fails of exciting astonishment in the observer, when considered as the plan and execution of untalented genius. By a son of the same person, a bridge has lately been erected over the Uske at Newport, which for solidity and elegance may vie with any in Europe.

Pont y Gynant, Caernarvonsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Caernarvon.

Pont y Penn, Caermarthensh. 11 m. S.W. from Caermarthen.

Pont y La Voelas, Denbighsh. 8 m. S.S.E. from Llanwrst.

Pont yr Allt-Yock, Flintsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from St. Asaph.

Pont yr Ynne, Cardigansh. 11 m. W. N.W. from Llanbedoc.

Pontarlleche, Caermarthensh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Llangadog.

Pontefract, Osgoldness, Yorksh. 177 m. N. from Loudon, contains 300 houses, 3,144 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to parliament. This privilege was granted by 23 and 26 Edward I. and confirmed by James I. the right of election being vested in the inhabitants who are resident householders, who at present amount to 400. It is situated in a very fertile soil about three miles south-west from the river Aire, and consists of three principal parallel streets, which are intersected by several smaller ones. The houses are in general handsome and well built, and the market-place is very spacious. The parish church was formerly a magnificent Gothic structure, but is now quite a ruin, divine service being performed in a chapel; the town-hall is an elegant structure of modern erection. Pontefract is governed by a mayor, 12 aldermen who are in the commission of the peace, 24-burgesses, town-clerk, and inferior officers. The trade is inconsiderable, being chiefly noted for its extensive nursery grounds; large plantations of liguorice, and very great horse fairs. The accounts of cloth-stuff of Yorkshire are annually made up here at the Easter Sessions; and the inhabitants derive considerable emolument from the nobility and gentry frequenting its races. Its castle has been the scene of various tragical events in English history, particularly of the beheading of the Earl of Lancaster by order of Edward III; the

murder of the unfortunate Richard III. after his deposition; and the further murders of Earl Rivers, uncle to Edward V. and Sir Richard Gray, his half-brother, by command of the execrable Richard III. The obsequies consist of a school for 24 boys and 12 girls. *Reins*, first Saturday in Dec. first Saturday after 30th day from Christmas, first Saturday after Feb. 13, first Saturday after Sept. 12, April 8, May 4, for cattle, sheep, pedlary &c. Palm-Sunday, Low-Sunday, and Trinity-Sunday, are holden on the Saturday before each of these days respectively. The fortnight fairs, are holden on the Saturday next after York fortnight fairs; the show for horses begins on the 5th. Feb. Market, Saturday.

Ponteland, Castle ward, Northumberland; 7 m. N.W. from Newcastle.

Pontefract, Ford hand. Shropsh. 8 m. S.W. from Shrewsbury.

Ponteford, Ford hand. Shropsh. 6½ m. S.W. from Shrewsbury.

Pontefrigg, Caermarthensh. 5½ m. E.N.E. from Narberth.

Pont Neath Vecham, Glamorgansh. 12 m. N.E. from Neath. In this neighbourhood are many very extensive collieries.

Ponton, Great, Grantham with the Soke hand. Lincolnsh. 2½ m. S. from Grantham.

Ponton, Little, Wiganbriggs and Threw hand. Lincolnsh. 4 m. S. from Grantham.

Pontons of the Dale, Totmonslow hand. Staffordsh. 5 m. N.W. from Ashborn.

Pontop Hall, Elchester ward, Durham; 9 m. S.W. from Gateshead.

Pontulas, Webtree hand. Herefordsh. 1½ m. S.W. from Hereford.

Pontusk, Merionethsh. 2 m. N.E. from Dinas Mawdd.

Pontshew, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. S.S.W. from Cockermouth.

Pontven, Pembrokesh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Newport.

Pontypool, Abergavenny hand. Monmouthsh. 147 m. W. from London, containing 338 houses, and 1,472 inhabitants, is situated upon the small river Avon, consisting of one long street running east and west, and intersected by two smaller ones. The houses are in general small, but tolerably built. This town derives its consequence from the mineral treasures abounding in the surrounding country; immense quantities of iron ore and coal being found in the neighbourhood. The large fairs are continually at work, and there is a considerable manufacture of japanned ware. A Canal has lately been formed close to the town, communicating with Newport, which has considerably increased its facilities for trade. *Fairs*, April 22, July 4, Oct. 14, for horses, lean cattle, and pedlary. Market, Saturday.

Pontyell Hall, Brecknocksh. 7½ m. N.E. from Brecon.

Pooder Common, Buckland Newton hand. Dorsetsh. 1½ m. S.S.W. from Sturminster Newton.

Pooder May, Buckland Newton hand. Dorsetsh. 7½ m. N.E. from Cerne Abbas.

Pool, Nantwich hand. Chesh. 2½ m. N.W. from Nantwich.

Pool, Penwith hand. Cornwall; 2½ m. N.W. from Redruth.

Pool Bank, Skyrack way. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.E. from Olley.

Pool-Gooks, Webtree hand. Herefordsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Hereford.

Pool Earl, Deubighsh. 3 m. S.W. from Ruthin.

Pool End, Amounderness hand. Lancash. 4 m. N. from Poulton-in-the-Fylde.

Pool End, Totmonslow hand. Staffordsh. 2 m. N.W. from Leek.

Pool Green, Leyland hand. Lancash. 1 m. S. from Chorley.

Pool Hall, Nantwich hand. Chesh. 3 m. N. from Nantwich.

Pool Hall, North Bradford hand. Shropshire; 8½ m. N.E. from Drayton.

Pool Hall, Scisdon hand. Staffordsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Wolverhampton.

Pool, South, Coleridge hand. Devonsh. 4 m. S.E. from Kingsbridge.

Pool Town, Carhampton hand. Somersetshire; 5 m. S. from Dunster.

Pool, Welch, Montgomerysh. 177. m. W.N.W. from London, containing 530 houses, and 2,872 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on the Montgomery Canal, and within a short distance from the river Severn. Its streets, which are nearly disposed in the form of a cross, are handsomely built. The Church is apparently a modern structure, but singularly situated at the bottom of an hill, and so low, that the upper part of the church-yard is nearly on a level with the roof. Here are an handsome market-house, and town-hall, in the latter of which the assizes are holden. This town is governed by two bailiffs, high-steward, recorder, town-clerk, and inferior officers. Welch Pool has ever been famed for its trade in flannels, for which it has been the general mart for all the surrounding counties: by the construction of the Montgomery Canal it now carries on a considerable trade with Montgomery, Evesmere, Oswestry, and Chester; importing coals, groceries, &c. for the consumption of the adjacent counties. *Fairs*, second Monday in March, first Monday before Easter, June 5, first Monday after July 10, Sept. 12, Nov. 16, for horses, horned cattle, and sheep. Market, Monday.

Pool's Hike, Wirksworth way. Derbysh. 1 m. S. from Buxton, is a fissure or cavern in the vast mass of limestone which ranges in this part of the country. It opens with

a crevice so low and contracted, that the curious visitant is obliged to proceed with caution in a stooping posture nearly 25 yards, when the passage widens into a spacious cavity, from whose roof depends a quantity of stalactites produced by the dropping of the water laden with calcareous matter. Many of these lumpy masses are distinguished by different names, according to the objects they are fancied to resemble; but their forms are continually varying from the depositions left by the water, which constantly percolates through the roof and sides of the rock. This cavern is generally inspected by the traveller, but its interior does not present any of the magnificence which so eminently distinguishes the Peak Cavern at Castleton (which see). The extreme depth is said to exceed 130 yards.

Poole, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 6½ m. N. from Chester.

Poole, Cogdean hund. Dorsetsh. 185 m. S.W. from London, contains 940 houses, 4,761 inhabitants, and returns 2 men of parliament. This privilege was granted by 36 Edward III. and confirmed by 31 Henry VI. the right of election being vested in the out-burgesses as well as in-burgesses, who at present amount to 100. This town is a county of itself, and is situated on a peninsula, connected by a narrow isthmus with the main land. Being on the borders of a wide desolate heath, and on an unsheltered shore, it has a dreary and bleak appearance. The peninsula is three quarters of a mile long, and half a mile broad; and within that compass are three or four considerable streets, running nearly N.E. and S.W. mostly composed of mean and irregular buildings, and a cross street parallel with the quay, at the east end of which stands a custom-house; this being the most considerable port in the county. The church is an ancient fabric having an elegant altarpiece. The other principal buildings are, the Market-house rebuilt in 1761; the Town-hall, having under it the prison; and the Wool-house, great cellar, or King's Hall. The government of Poole is vested in a mayor, 4 aldermen, and 28 burgesses; the mayor being always a justice of peace, admiral within the liberties, and was anciently mayor of the staple. The trade is chiefly confined to Newfoundland, and a number of young seamen are trained up in this fishery. The exports are provisions, nets, cordage, sail-cloth, all sorts of wearing apparel, with a variety of commodities for plantation consumption. The returns are cod and salmon, afterwards sent to foreign markets, oil, seal-skins, furs, and lately cranberries. The imports and exports of corn are very considerable; and the granaries are airy and spacious. The number of ships belonging to the port

is about 230. *Poole Harbour* extends about four miles from North Haven to Redcliffe Attwell, on the Purbeck, Shore; and the depth of water is sufficient for any ship not exceeding 14 feet draught. The fortifications for the defence of the harbour are extremely insignificant. *Poole Bay* unites with the British Channel by a narrow entrance on the east, and including all the windings of the shore, and the projections of the mud banks, exceeds 60 miles in compass. This bay contains several islands, and is full of mud banks, intersected by many channels, which admit the passage of boats, and other small craft. A considerable oyster fishery is carried on here, which supplies the London markets for two months every season; and no less than 40 sloops and boats are employed in this traffic, during which time the receipts are between 6 and 7,000 l. Other fish are caught in great plenty, particularly plaice and herrings. The charities are considerable, consisting of several schools, and a flourishing Sunday-school. In the civil wars, Poole declared for the Parliament, for which in the reign of Charles II. their fortifications were dismantled as a mark of ignominy. A singular phenomenon occurs in Poole harbour, which is worthy of noticing; the sea ebbs and flows four times in 24 hours; twice when the moon is at south-east and north-west, and twice when she is at south by east and north by west. *Fairs*, May 1, Nov. 2; a free mart for toys. *Markets*, Monday and Thursday.

Poole Hall, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 7½ m. N. from Chester.

Pooley House, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 3½ m. S.E. from Tamworth.

Poolton, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 4 m. N.E. from Parkgate.

Poorton, North, Braminster Forum hund. Dorsetsh. 6 m. N.E. from Bridport.

Poose, East ward, Westmoreland; 5½ m. N.W. from Appleby.

Pope Field, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 2 m. W.S.W. from Hatfield.

Popes, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 2 m. S.W. from Hatfield.

Pope's Street, Sutton Lathe Kent; 4 m. N.E. from Bromley.

Popham, Mitcheldever hund. Hampsh. 7 m. S.W. from Basingstoke.

Popinjay, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berks. 4 m. S. from Hungerford.

Poplar, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; 2½ m. E. from London, is by the late construction of the East and West India Docks, daily rising into opulence and consequence. Already a vast number of houses are erected, and new streets are daily projected, which will not only unite this hamlet to London, but afford the greatest accommodation to mariners and others interested in shipping.

Poplar Marsh, or *Isle of Dogs*, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from London, has been long noted for its rich pasturage, but it has lately risen into greater celebrity by the construction of the West India Docks. See *Dogs, Isle of*; and *London*.

Poplar Green, Hertford hund. Hertfordshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Hertford.

Poplar Row, Stockton ward, Durham, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Sedgfield.

Poplars, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 7 m. S.E. from Dunstable.

Poppleton, Ainsty liberty, Yorksh. 4 m. N.W. from York.

Poppleton, Nether, Ainsty liberty, Yorksh. 5 m. N.N.W. from York.

Pepton, Pembroke sh. 7 m. W. from Pembroke.

Porchester, Portsdown hund. Hampsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Fareham, is a village about a mile long, ranging on the road towards Fareham. Here, between 10 and 11 years ago, the sea rose so high in a tremendous storm, that boats went up to the very extremity of the village; the banks having been in many places broken down by the strength of the waves. The publicans of Porchester and Southwick enjoy the peculiar privilege, under charter from Queen Elizabeth, of being exempted from having any soldiers billeted on them, or quartered in their houses.

Porchester Castle Portsdown hund. Hampsh. 3 m. S.E. from Fareham, is situated on a neck of land jutting out a considerable way towards the middle of the harbour. It is a noble pile, of a quadrangular form, surrounding an area of between four and five acres; and still in sufficient preservation to be used as a place of confinement for prisoners of war; from 3,000 to 5,000 of whom have been secured here at one time. The prisoners are lodged in ranges of wooden buildings two stories high, erected on the north side of the great court, which is separated from the south side by a double picketing, so disposed as to leave a passage through the castle from gate to gate. In another range of building that extends towards the middle of the area from the south side of the east entrance, is the cookery, &c. The south-west quarter of the area is parted off as an airing place; and a certain number of prisoners in proportion to the whole are daily admitted to walk here; within this division also is the hospital for the sick. Round the north-west angle of the castle, beyond the moat, is a parade and barracks for the soldiers who guard the prisoners. The walls are from 8 to 12 feet thick, and about 18 high; having in many places a passage round them, covered with a parapet: it has 18 towers, of various shapes and magnitudes,

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including those of the Keep, and is defended on the north, west, and south sides, by a ditch, varying in breadth, and 15 feet deep: on the east are two ditches extending to the water, and have probably been filled by the influx of the tide. This castle has been erected at various periods, and is without doubt of very great antiquity, as the Roman, Saxon, and Norman architecture can be distinctly traced. There is little doubt of its having been in the possession of the Roman General Vespasian; and it is equally certain that several of the Saxon invaders landed here.

Porlingland, Hemstead hund. Norfolk; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Norwich.

Porkington, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 2 m. N.W. from Oswestry.

Porlait, or *Porlloyd*, a river in Caermarthenshire, running into the Conwy.

Porlock, Carhampton hundred, Somersetsh. 168 m. W.S.W. from London, containing 116 houses, and 600 inhabitants, is placed in a finely romantic situation, being nearly surrounded on all sides, except towards the sea, by steep and lofty hills, intersected by deep vales and hollow glens. Most of the houses form two mean straggling streets near the church, and are chiefly built of rough stone or mud walls, two stories high, and thatched, with the backs of the chimneys projecting from the fronts into the streets. The church is an ancient Gothic structure with a spire 70 feet high. At the west corner of the bay forming a concave of nearly three miles, the quay is situated, adjoining to a small pier. The trade chiefly consists in importing coals and lime from Wales, and in its salmon and herring fisheries. Many of the poor are employed in spinning yarn for the Dunster manufactory, and a few families have lately resorted here in the summer season for sea-bathing. *Fairs*, Thursday before May 12, Thursday before Oct. 9, Thursday before Nov. 12, for cattle. *Market*, Thursday.

Porlock, West, Carhampton hund. Somersetsh. 7 m. W.S.W. from Minehead.

Port Eliot, East hund. Cornwall; 5 m. W. from Saltash.

Port Inon, Glamorgansh. 15 m. S.W. from Swansea, is a small straggling village, carrying on a considerable trade in limestone during the summer months; and a very extensive oyster fishery in the autumn and winter, in which season it employs upwards of 200 fishermen, and 5 or 6 sloops, for the supply of the Bristol, Bath, and Gloucester markets.

Port-Inon Bay, Glamorgansh. affords a good roadstead for vessels of light draft, in north winds.

Port Mahon, Biggleswade hund. Bedfordsh. 5 m. N.W. from Pottou.

Port Way, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. 8 m. N. from Leominster.

Portaway, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 1 m. N.W. from Winster.

Portbury, Portbury hund. Somersetsh. 5½ m. N.W. from Bristol, is supposed to occupy the site of a Roman town. Fair, Whit-Monday, for cattle and sheep.

Portcullis, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 5½ m. N.E. from Hereford.

Portcath, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 5½ m. N.N.E. from Padstow.

Porteuscales, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 1 m. W. from Eeswick, is noticed in Hutchinson's Cumberland, as the place of residence of a remarkable female, of the name of Wilson, who, although then (1794) in her 84th year, supported herself by her own scanty earnings gained by spinning wool. She heard, saw, and walked as well as most persons of fifty, was always cheerful, and was never heard to utter a complaint.

Poterdine, Ford hund. Shropsh. 5 m. N.W. from Church Streitan.

Porters, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 5 m. N.W. from Baint.

Porter's Farm, Reigate hund. Surrey; 4 m. E. from Reigate.

Portgate, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 4 m. N.W. from Corbridge.

Porth, Cardigansh. 5 m. N. from Aberystwith.

Portlath y Ferry, Anglesey; 5½ m. S.W. from Beaumaris. Fairs, Aug. 26, Sept. 26, Oct. 24, Nov. 14, for cattle and sheep.

Port Llyn Du, Anglesey; 6½ m. N.W. from Beaumaris.

Portgobman, Caernarvonsh. 13 m. W.S.W. from Pwllheli.

Porthamel, Anglesey; 8 m. S.W. from Beaumaris.

Parthkea, Powder hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. S. from Truro.

Portkerry, Glamorgansh. 7 m. S.W. from Cowbridge.

Porthwear, Powder hund. Cornwall; 2 m. S.E. from St. Austels, was formerly a poor village, containing only a few cottages, but has lately been improved by the patriotic and spirited proprietor, Charles Dayleigh, Esq. (in honour of whom it is also called Charles-Town), to a tolerably neat little town, with a pier and large wet-dock, capable of receiving ships of five hundred tons. The same Gentleman has also excavated a large dry dock, constructed a capital yard for building large ships, and erected warehouses for curing the fish caught by four seines, which he has purchased and fitted with every necessary appendage; he has also established manufactures of thread, nets, and cordage. From hence large quantities of pilchards are exported, as are ore, granite-stone, and china-stone

for the use of the potteries of Staffordshire, Bristol, and Liverpool, no less than sixty carts being constantly employed in transporting the latter article to the quay. On Crannis Cliff is a battery of four long eighteen-pounders, for the security of St. Austel's Bay. The neighbouring country has assumed an equally favourable appearance with this newly-created town; upwards of 200 acres of an uncultivated common are now inclosed, and produce excellent crops; and the whole of this undertaking has been completed by the meritorious exertions of a private gentleman!

Portingscale, see *Porteuscales*.

Portington, Howdenshire, Yorksh. 2½ m. N. from Howden.

Portisham, Uggacombe hund. Dorsetshire; 2 m. E. from Abbotsbury.

Portishead, Portbury hund. Somersetsh. 7½ m. N.W. from Bristol.

Portkellis, Kurriar hund. Cornwall; 6 m. S.W. from Perys.

Portland, Isle of, Portland Isle liberty, Dorsetsh. which has long been famous for its excellent stone quarries, is situated opposite to Weymouth; but is connected with the main land by a ridge of pebbles called the Christil Bank, which is one of the most extraordinary ridges or shelves of pebbles in Europe, and perhaps the longest, except that of Menai: its length is supposed to be about seventeen miles; and its breadth in some places a quarter of a mile. Between this bank and the main land, is a narrow arm of the sea, called the Fleet. Baxter supposes it to be the *Vindenis*, of Antonine, which he derives from *undenis*, *Portuosa Insula*; by contraction, Port-Island, or Portland. The earliest historical notice of this isle occurs in the Saxon annals about 787, when the first party of Danish robbers that ever visited England made good their landing here, slaying the governor who commanded for King Althric. From this period, nothing material occurred till the year 1052, when it was plundered by the memorable Earl Godwin. The French made an ineffectual attempt at invasion about four centuries later. In the time of the civil wars, it was one of the first places garrisoned for the Parliament; but was soon afterwards possessed by the Royalists, by stratagem. Ever since the conquest this isle has been vested in the crown, till the year 1860, when it was put up to sale by public auction. Portland Isle measures about four miles and a half in length, and two miles in breadth, and is literally one continued bed or rock of free-stone. It is not, however, a sterile spot; the herbage is a fine short pasture, and in wet seasons the meadows produce plentiful crops of luxuriant grass: the sheep are supposed to amount to about

3,000; and though of a peculiarly small breed, have long been famous for their delicacy of flavour. The wheat is of an excellent quality, as are the oats, pease, and barley: the quantity of these is, however, necessarily limited. There is very little wood for fuel, except a few elms on the south: the substitute is usually cowdung, which the inhabitants collect, and dry on the walls of their houses. Water is plentifully supplied by a number of springs at the lower part of the isle, some of which are of sufficient strength to turn a mill; all the grounds are divided by stone inclosures. The whole isle contains but one parish, which includes seven hamlets, or villages; of these Chesilton, which gives name to the Chesil Bank, is the first and largest. Before it stands Portland Castle, which commands Weymouth Road, and is the residence of the governor, whenever he honours the peninsula with his presence. This fortress was constructed by Henry VIII. about the same period, and for the same purpose, as Sandesfoot or Weymouth Castle, on the opposite coast. It was one of the last fortresses in the west that held out for the unfortunate Charles I. From the castle the land rises boldly, and rather steep, to an height of 400 feet above the level of the sea. Here is a small entrenchment said to be Danish; and the beginning of a trench or breast-work, which extends to every accessible part of the isle, thrown up by the inhabitants in the time of the civil wars. Innumerable quarries appear from this spot; and, from many places, the whole isle appears like a map. The rocks, on this side of the peninsula, rise to 100 or 150 feet, and large masses lie scattered on the shore. The old castle, generally denominated *Bow and Arrow Castle*, from its supposed appropriation to that mode of fighting, is at present only an inconsiderable ruin, containing scattered remnants of walls, and a portion of the Keep. The rocks near it exhibit a truly bold and romantic appearance; and the edge of the cliff, to which probably the site of the original building extended, is awfully perpendicular. The erection of this fortress is ascribed to William Rufus. In the year 1142, Robert, Earl of Gloucester, took possession of it for the Empress Matilda, which is the only historical anecdote that can be found respecting it. Near the Bill, on the south and almost highest part of the isle, stand the light-houses; one erected in 1716, and the other in 1789. The old house is constructed with Argand's lamps and highly-polished reflectors; the new one, with lamps of a similar construction, which is increased by a lens twenty-two inches in diameter. The lanterns of each are glazed with the finest plate glass, fixed in copper

frames. Every expence has been bestowed to render the lights as good as possible; hence, in clear weather, it frequently happens that they are visible at the distance is so great as to sink them below the horizon. The very important service of these erections may be appreciated from the great danger of the adjacent coast. Innumerable masses of rock, just beneath the surface of the sea, extend in a south-west direction to a considerable distance off the coast, and east even as far as St. Adhelm's Head. In the former direction is a conflux of the tides from the French and English shores. These combined circumstances occasion a very perilous surf, generally known by the name of the *Race of Portland*. Not far from the light-houses is a remarkable cavern, called *Cave Hole*, about fifty feet square, and twenty-one deep. The inside is uncommonly grand and striking, and the effect is heightened by a ceaseless solemn roar of the waves. The Portland stone quarries are scattered more or less over every part of the isle; but those of most repute are at Kingston. At this place is a pier, from whence 6,000 tons of stone are supposed to be shipped off annually. The stone sent from other parts of the isle is supposed to amount to upwards of 3,000 tons. Though the natives of Portland are a stout muscular race, there are very few instances of longevity amongst them, probably owing to a free use of spirits. A singular and very curious custom is said to obtain amongst these people, and by them called *Portland Custom*, which requires, that the intended bride should be pregnant previous to the marriage. The custom of gavelkind prevails here, by which all the children participate in an equal distribution of the land, and may be a principal reason why so little poverty is observable. Portland has evidently undergone, from natural convulsions, many alterations, the marks of which are every where visible. In 1665, the great pier was entirely demolished, and filled up with rubbish; the ways leading from the quarries to the pier were turned upside down, and sunk at several places above thirty feet, and nearly one hundred yards slid into the sea. In Dec. 1734, nearly one hundred and fifty yards on the east side gave way, and fell into the sea, occasioning, by the shock, huge chasms, in one of which, between the pier and the castle, several large skeletons were discovered; but the greatest slide took place as lately as the year 1792, the extent of ground that moved being about one mile and a quarter from north to south, and six hundred yards from east to west.

Portle, The, Ford Inthe, Kent; 2½ m. N.N.W. from Maidstone.

Portledge, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 4 m. S.W. from Bideford.

Portlemouth, Coleridge hund. Devonsh. 4½ m. S. from Kingsbridge, is a small fishing village, employing a number of men in the muckarel and herring fisheries.

Portley Farm, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 6 m. S. from Croydon; 2 m. S.W. from Warlingham.

Portlove, East, West hund. Cornwall; 1 m. S.W. from East Looe.

Portnals Farm, Wallington hund. Surrey; ½ m. S.S.W. from Croydon; 1 m. W. from Couledon.

Porto Bella, Chester ward, Durham; 8 m. N.N.E. from Durham; 3 m. N.N.E. from Chester-le-Street.

Porto Bella, Glamorgansh. 6 m. N.W. from Cardiff.

Porto Bella, Pirton hund. Oxfordsh. 2 m. E. from Watlington.

Porto Bella, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 2 m. W.S.W. from Sheffield.

Porto Bella, Compton hund. Berksh. 4½ m. S.E. from East Ilsley.

Porto Bella, Oswaldstow hund. Worcstersh. 1½ m. W.N.W. from Shipston-on-Stour.

Porton, Alderbury hund. Wiltsh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Salisbury.

Portpole, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Leominster.

Portquin, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 6 m. N.E. from Padstow.

Portrack, Stockton ward, Durham; 1½ m. E. from Stockton.

Portsdoun, Portsdown hund. Hampsh. 3½ m. W. from Havant, is a very lofty eminence, commanding a most extensive and delightful view, and having a fair holden on it annually, on 26th July, for horses, cheese, and bacon.

Portreath, or *Bassel's Cove*, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 5½ m. N.W. from Redruth, has a pier, which was commenced about 1760, by a company of merchants, under a lease from the late Francis Bassett, Esq. who had himself a large share in the undertaking: the expences of making the basin, building the pier, jettie, ware-houses, &c. amounted to 12,000*l*. In 1778, and 1781, all the outshares were purchased by Lord de Dunstanville, who expended the further sum of 3,000*l*. in extending and repairing the pier, and has since granted a lease of the whole to another company. These gentlemen have expended nearly 6,000*l*. in making an interior basin, erecting additional buildings, and forming more commodious roads from the copper mines to the pier. The chief article of import is coal; of export, copper ore, which is sent to Swansea, Neath, and Aberavon. On the west side of the bay is a battery, raised by Lord de Dunstanville in 1782, for four twelve-pounders, and, on the opposite hill, im-

mediately over the jettie, are two six-pounders, which effectually defend this cove from any attack which can be made by a privateer.

Portsea, see *Portsmouth*.

Portsea Isle, Portsdown hund. Hampsh. which includes the naval arsenal of Portsmouth within its limits, is wholly surrounded by the sea, its eastern boundary being formed by Portsmouth Harbour, and its western side by Langstone Harbour, while a narrow channel communicating between them separates it from the main land on the north; the high sea marks its southern shores. Its circumference is about sixteen miles; its length, from north to south, is nearly five miles; and its breadth, in the widest part, between three and four. The cultivated land is chiefly arable, and some of the farms are of considerable size. Its population is very great, as, exclusive of the towns of Portsmouth and Portsea, it includes several considerable villages and hamlets. On the land side it is defended by extensive fortifications, called the Lines; and, next the sea, by various forts and batteries. On the east side are several salterns, and a large tract of extraparochial land, ranging along the borders of Langstone Harbour. The communication with the main land is by two bridges, secured by a triple entrenchment; the one for the entrance, the other for the departure of passengers.

Portshead Point, Portbury hund. Somersetsh. forms the entrance of the roadstead of Kingroad, in which all the large ships bound for Bristol come to anchor.

Portslade, Bramber rape, Sussex; 5 m. W.N.W. from Brighthelmstone.

Portskewett, Caldicott hund. Monmouthsh. 4½ m. S.W. from Chepstow.

Portsmouth, Portsdown hund. Hampsh. 70 m. S.S.W. from London, contains 1,134 houses, 7,839 inhabitants; Portsea contains 2,554 houses, 14,943 inhabitants; Liberty of Portsea, 1,631 houses, 9,384 inhabitants; Guildable Par, or vicinity of Portsea, beyond the borough limits, 231 houses, 1,060 inhabitants; and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. the right of election being vested in the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, who at present amount to 110. Portsmouth and Portsea, though separated in the more minute regulations of local polity, can hardly be considered as forming more than one town; they are indeed both included within the limits of the borough of Portsmouth, both governed by the same magistrates, and both admitted to a participation in the same immunities. Portsmouth, as the more ancient town, has preserved its dignity and pre-eminence, in

still being the seat of the civil and military establishments; it is also the residence of the Port-Admiral; its streets are likewise more spacious; and, in general, its houses and buildings are superior. Portsea, however, is by far the largest and most populous town, and has the advantage in having both the dock-yard and gun-wharf within its precincts. Many improvements have been made in both towns within the last thirty or forty years. The paving of Portsmouth was completed in 1775, at an expence of nearly 9,000*l*.; the paving of Portsea commenced in 1792. The public buildings consist of a church in Portsmouth, having a tower 120 feet high, which forms a good sea-mark; two handsome chapels in Portsea, the parish-church being situated at Kingston, an hamlet about two miles distant; the Government House, the residences of the Lieutenant Governor and Port Admiral; the town-hall, in which the public business is transacted; and the White House, or town prison, having different apartments for separating the prisoners into classes. These towns have, however, derived their principal celebrity from containing the grand naval and military depot of the kingdom. The dock-yard, with all its necessary appendages, is on an immense scale, including the Royal Naval Academy; the Rope House; the Anchor Wharf and Forges; the Gun Wharf; the Small Armoury; the Jetty Heads, Basins, Docks, Rigging Houses, Mast Houses, the Victualling Office, King's Mill; Sail Lofts; and innumerable store-houses. The officers having houses and regular appointments, are, a commissioner, agent-victualler, a clerk of the cheque, storekeeper, master-shipwrights, surveyor's clerk, two master-attendants, an extra master-attendant, three assistant master-shipwrights, clerk of the rope-yard, master rope-maker, boatswain, purveyor, master boat-builder, chaplain, surgeon, &c. Where such immense structures as first-rate ships of war are constructed, and refitted in whole fleets, with a degree of expedition truly astonishing, machines, workshops and magazines, must necessarily be of relative size and consequence. Every thing here is, indeed, upon a weighty scale: and, abstractedly considered, the efforts of human industry seem too weak and impotent to achieve the important works which are here displayed. The number of workmen employed in Portsmouth Yard is very great, but varies considerably, according to the business to be executed, and to the more or less dispatch that may be necessary. In time of peace, upwards of 2,000 men are commonly engaged in its different departments; but in war they have exceeded 5,000. Though every precaution that can

be devised is taken to guard against fire, three great conflagrations have occurred here since 1760. The first of these appears to have been accidental; but the second was most probably the effect of design, as the last undoubtedly was. In the last instance, the incendiary was discovered, and suffered the punishment of death. His real name was John Atkins; but the appellation by which he is most known, is that of Jack the Painter. He is supposed to have acted under foreign influence, and his attempts had previously excited considerable alarm at Plymouth and Bristol. These towns are governed by a mayor, recorder, twelve aldermen, an unlimited number of burgesses, and some inferior officers. The commercial character of these towns has been greatly improved within the last century, and, even in time of peace, the trade is now very considerable. The annual fair or free mart is holden in the High-street, and lasts fifteen days; no person can be arrested within the precincts of Portsmouth during its continuance. Several extensive breweries, and a bank, are also established here. The markets are holden weekly, and are well supplied with all kinds of provisions. In Broad-street, forming part of the west suburb, or Portsmouth Point, is the custom-house, a large and convenient structure, with an extensive establishment, including several fast-sailing cutters for the prevention of smuggling. This part of the town is admirably situated for commerce, the inhabitants on the north side having generally an immediate communication with the water. The place where the merchant ships lie is a large bay between the Gun Wharf and the Point, having the advantage of an excellent quay, and all its appropriate appendages. The capaciousness and safety of Portsmouth Harbour are decidedly superior to most others in the kingdom. Secure from every storm, the greatest first-rates may ride here at the lowest ebbs, without touching ground; and its extent is almost sufficient for the whole navy of England, great and multitudinous as it is. Even when the sea at Spithead is so agitated by the fury of the winds, that the largest ships are sometimes driven from their anchors, those within the harbour remain in perfect security. Every where the bottom affords good anchorage, and is so completely free from bars or impediments, that even a first-rate can make sail at any time of the tide, and quit the harbour in the deep water beneath Southsea Castle. As the ebb is much stronger than the flood, all accumulation of sand is prevented, and the entrance of the port is perfectly free and open. Besides these advantages, this harbour possesses almost complete security from assault by sea, by

season of the various forts or batteries that defend the approach, and are almost level with the water's edge. One material convenience, with respect to this harbour, and which greatly adds to its importance, is, the spacious and famous beach of Spithead immediately off the harbour, and between it and the Isle of Wight. Here the royal navy commonly rendezvous in war, and it may be justly considered as the great national and central station of the navy. Spithead is defended from all winds that blow from the west to the south-east, by the high lands of the Isle of Wight, and from all the winds of the opposite quarter, by the main land of Hampshire. The charities of Portsmouth consist of a free grammar-school, several other schools under the patronage of a friendly society, an almshouse for eight widows, and a poor-house. The amusements consist of assemblies, concerts, and a neat theatre. The literary character of Portsmouth is improving, and two newspapers are published here. The fortifications of these towns were much improved and enlarged in the reign of Charles II. and considerable additions effected in the reign of William III. Since the year 1770, many others have been completed at a vast expence; the most recent are those on the Portsmouth side, and here the line is so well secured, that the approaches of an enemy could only be made in front, and even there, but on few points. The surrounding country is also so low, as to be completely commanded by the elevation of the works, which are formed with stone as far as the angles of the parapet. The ditches are wide and deep, and the whole line is further strengthened by strong and capacious outworks. At the head of the creek which separates Portsea from Portsmouth, is an extensive ravelin, which connects these works with those of the latter town: the communication between the towns is preserved by a long bridge leading to St. Thomas's Gate. The fortifications on the Portsmouth side, extending along the beach from the town to Southsea Castle, form a noble semicircular terrace, which is planted with elms, makes a delightful promenade, and, at the same time, affords an extensive and beautiful prospect. In the reign of Charles I. Portsmouth was appointed as the rendezvous for the armament destined to relieve the Protestants in Rochelle, at which time the Duke of Buckingham, the great favourite of the sovereign, was assassinated by Felton. During the civil wars it was garrisoned for the Parliament. Charles II. was married in this town to Catharine, the Infanta of Portugal. Feb. 10, for three weeks, bakers, milliners, mercers, cutlers, cabinet-makers, linen and woollen

drapers, silversmiths' goods, apparel, bed-furniture, toys, and pedlary. *Markets*, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday

Portsmouth, Bishops Waltham hund. Hampsh. 2 m. N. from Southampton.

Portsmouth Basin, Bishops Waltham hund. Hampsh. 1½ m. N. from Southampton.

Portway, Grim-worth hund. Herefordsh. 8 m. N.W. from Hereford; 2 m. N.W. from Bridge Sellers.

Portway Gate, Owre Moyne liberty, Dorsetsh. 9 m. W. from Wareham.

Postford, Risbridge hund. Suffolk; 2½ m. N. from Clare.

Postbrook, Titchfield hund. Hampsh. 3½ m. W.S.W. from Fareham.

Post Hill, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 2 m. N. from Bideford.

Postcombe, Lewknor hund. Oxfordsh. 4½ m. S. from Thame.

Postern Gate Farm, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 11 m. S. from Croydon; 2½ m. S. from Godstone.

Postling, Shepway lath, Kent; 3 m. N.N.W. from Hythe.

Postlip, Kiftgate hund. Gloucestersh. 2 m. S.W. from Winchcombe.

Postwick, Blofield hund. Norfolk; 4 m. E.S.E. from Norwich.

Pot-Ash-House, Edmonton hund. Middlesex; ½ m. N.W. from Enfield Highway.

Pot Hall, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S.W. from Masham.

Pot Moor, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. S.W. from Masham.

Potcut, Towcester hund. Northamptonshire; 3½ m. N.W. from Towcester.

Poth Stream Works, Cornwall, are, by Dr. Matan, accounted to have been the most considerable of the kind in the county; they were situated near the shore of Trewurdeth Bay, but were all washed away by the sea in 1801. The ore was of the purest kind, and contained rather more than two-thirds of metal.

Potham, Blackheath hund. Surrey; ½ m. S.W. from Ewhurst; 9 m. S.S.E. from Guildford.

Potheridge, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 3½ m. S.S.E. from Torrington, was the birth-place of General Monk, so instrumental in the restoration of Charles II. that he was by that monarch created Earl of Albemarle.

Potnal Warren, Godly hund. Surrey; 5½ m. S.W. from Staines.

Potasi Walsh, Cardigansh. 10½ m. N.E. from Aber-Ystwith.

Pottrills, Darorum hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. S. from Hatfield.

Potgrave, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. 2 m. S. from Woburn.

Pott House, Sutton lath, Kent; 4½ m. S. from Woolwich.

Potter Cottage, Osgoldness, Yorksh. 6 m. E.N.E. from South.

Potter Green, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. N. from Ware.

Potter Heigham, Happing hund. Norfolk; 11 m. S.E. from North Walsham.

Potter Row, Laxden hund. Essex; 5 m. S. from Coggeshall.

Potter Street, Blything hund. Suffolk; 4 m. N.E. from Saxmundham.

Potter Street Hill, Gore hund. Middlesex; 4 m. S.E. from Rickmansworth.

Potters Bar, Edmonston hund. Middlesex; 3 m. N. from Barnet.

Potters Cross, Stoke hund. Buckinghamsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Uxbridge.

Potters Crouch, Coshio hund. Hertfordshire; 2½ m. S.W. from St. Albans.

Potters End, Dacorum hund. Hertfordshire; 2 m. N. from Berk-Hempstead.

Potters Heath, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 7½ m. N. from Hatfield; 2½ m. S. from Dacworth.

Potters Park, Godly hund. Surrey; 3½ m. S.W. from Chertsey.

Potters Row, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. N.W. from Chesham.

Potters Street, Harlow hund. Essex; 4½ m. N. from Lipping.

Pottern, Potern and Cannings hund. Wilts. 1½ m. S. from Devizes, is a large well-built village, having a spacious new church, and inhabited by many opulent farmers.

Pottern Wick, Pottern and Cannings hund. Wilts. 2½ m. S.W. from Devizes.

Potterspaul, Cleley hund. Northamptonsh. ½ m. N.W. from Stony-Stratford.

Pottis ton, Sykrack wap. Yorksh. 8 m. N.E. from Leeds.

Potton, Loughbrough wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S.E. from Stokesley.

Potton, Biggleswade hund. Bedfordsh. 48 m. N. from London, containing 259 houses, and 1,103 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated at the foot of a gentle eminence, and watered by several small rivulets. It is a flourishing market town of considerable extent, consisting principally of one large street, through which runs the high road from Biggleswade to Wisbeach, and intersected by three smaller ones. The buildings are much improved, and mostly modern, owing to a fire which nearly consumed the whole of the town; it is a singular circumstance, that this conflagration took place on the same day that the town of Biggleswade was burnt down. On this occasion, tents were erected for the inhabitants in the neighbouring fields, under which they remained till better residences could be prepared for their reception. The soil in the vicinity of this town is sandy and naturally barren; but through the perseverance of several spirited agriculturists, it is rapidly improving. *Fairs*, third Tuesday in January, O.S., a large horse fair; last Tuesday in April; first Tuesday in July; Tues-

day before Oct. 20, for cattle in general. *Market*, Saturday.

Pottrose, a river in Cumberland, running into the Irthing.

Potterells, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Barnet.

Pouchin End, Dacorum hund. Hertfordshire; 2½ m. S.E. from Berk-Hempstead.

Poughill, West Rudleigh hund. Devonshire; 7 m. N. from Crediton.

Poughill, Stratton hund. Cornwall; 1½ m. N.W. from Stratton.

Poulney, Guiblaston hund. Leicestershire; 1½ m. E. from Lutterworth.

Poulton, Broxton hund. Chesh. 4½ m. S. from Chester.

Poulton, Wirral hund. Chesh. 4½ m. N.E. from Parkgate.

Poulton-in-the-Fylde, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 233 m. N.W. from London, containing 191 houses, and 769 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on a branch of the Wyre-water. It is a small place, very irregularly built, but as it stands well for trade, is daily improving, and will, it is presumed, grow into consequence. The navigation of the Wyre water is, however, somewhat difficult, and it is rendered sometimes unsafe in its approach by the North Scar, Bernard's Wharf, and other sands, lying off its mouth. A branch of the Wyre-water communicates with the Lancaster Canal below Garstang, and thus forms a connection with the rivers Mersey, Dee, and Ribble. Lately this town has been much frequented as a bathing-place, and its sands are nearly equal to those of Scarborough. *Fairs*, Feb. 13, for horned cattle; May 3, July 25, for cattle, pedlary, and small wares. *Market*, Monday.

Poulton, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 3 m. N.W. from Lancaster.

Poulton, West Derby hund. Lancash. 2 m. E. N.E. from Warrington.

Poulton, Highworth hund. Wilts. 4½ m. N. from Cricklade.

Poulton, Little, Amounderness hund. Lancash. ½ m. E. from Poulton-in-the-Fylde.

Poultners, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamshire; 7 m. N.N.W. from Thame.

Pound Farm, Tandridge hund. Surrey; adjoining the N.E. end of Crowhurst.

Pound Gate, Pyvensey wap. Sussex; 2½ m. S.S.W. from Tunbridge Wells.

Pound Green, Rlbridge hund. Suffolk; 5 m. N. from Haverhill.

Pound Hill, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 5 m. E.S.E. from Reigate; 1½ m. S. from Blechingley.

Pound House, Thorngate hund. Hampshire; 4 m. N.N.W. from Ramsey.

Pound House, Sutton-at-the-Keel; 9 m. S. from Wrexham; 4½ m. W.S.W. from Penhurst.

Pound Pit, Chippenham hund. Wilts.

5 m. N.N.W. from Melksham; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Corsham.

Pound Street, Evingar hund. Hampsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Kingsclere; 3 m. E. from East Woodhay.

Pound's Bridge, Ford lathe, Kent; 3 m. N.W. from Tunbridge Wells.

Pound's Green, Sutton lathe, Kent; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Tunbridge Wells.

Pound's Green, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 10 m. S.S.W. from Tunbridge Wells.

Poundbury Camp, Fordington liberty, Dorsetsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Dorchester, is situated on the brink of the river Frome, having a very abrupt descent on that side; the breadth of the area is 147 paces, its length 378. Dr. Stukeley supposed it to have been made by Vespasian, when employed in the conquest of the Belgæ. But Camden, Speed, and some other antiquaries, ascribe it to the Danes, who besieged Dorchester under King Sweyn.

Pounder, Ringwood hund. Hampsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Ringwood.

Poundgate, Powder hund. Cornwall; 2 m. E. from Tregony.

Poundstock, Læneweth hund. Cornwall; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Stratton.

Poundswick, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 4 m. E.S.E. from Altrincham.

Poverty Hill, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Bawtry.

Povey Cross, Reigate hund. Surrey; 6 m. S. from Reigate; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Horley.

Powderham, Exminster hund. Devonsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Exeter, has a very handsome church, containing a rich light screen dividing the body from the chancel.

Powderham Castle, Exminster hund. Devonsh. 7 m. S.S.E. from Exeter. The views from the Belvidere erected in the grounds, command many fine and interesting scenes, and this building is also a conspicuous object from many parts of the county, and from the British Channel.

Powerstock, Powerstock liberty, Dorsetsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Bridport.

Powick, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 3 m. S. from Worcester, is inhabited by many opulent families.

Powick Bridge, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Worcester.

Powis Castle, Montgomerysh. 1 m. S. from Welch Pool.

Powiswick, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 6 m. N. from Bromyard.

Powks Lane, or *Powles Lane*, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Dudley.

Powley Bridge, West ward, Westmoreland; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Penrith.

Pownall Green, Macclesfield hund. Cheshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Stockport.

Pozwell, Winfrith hund. Dorsetsh. 6 m. N.E. from Melcombe Regis. Near this place are the remains of a druidical cir-

cle, standing on a tump, round which are the remains of a ditch.

Poyle, Spelthorne hund. Middlesex; 1 m. S.S.E. from Colnbrook.

Poyle House, Farnham hund. Surrey; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Farnham.

Poyle Mill, Spelthorne hund. Middlesex; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Colnbrook.

Poynings, Lewes rape, Sussex; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Brightelmstone.

Poynton, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Stockport.

Poynton Green, Macclesfield hund. Cheshire; 5 m. S.S.E. from Stockport.

Pradonack, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Helston.

Prass, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 4 m. S.S.W. from Chesterfield.

Prasrybont, Anglesey; 2 m. S.S.E. from Holyhead.

Pratt's Bottom, Sutton lathe, Kent; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Bromley; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Farnborough.

Praule, Coleridge hund. Devonsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Kingsbridge.

Praze, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 6 m. S.W. from Redruth.

Pree Farm, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from St. Albans.

Pree Mill, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from St. Albans.

Pree Wood-House, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 1 m. W. from St. Albans.

Preen Church, Candover hund. Shropsh. 9 m. S. from Shrewsbury.

Preen Holt, Candover hund. Shropsh. $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Shrewsbury.

Prees, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 4 m. N.E. from Wem.

Prees Green, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 3 m. E.N.E. from Wem.

Prees Hentley, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Oswestry.

Prees Hall, Amounderness hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Ponton-in-the-Fylde.

Prendergast, Pembrokesh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Haverford-West.

Prenton, Wirrall hund. Chesh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Parkgate.

Presall, Amounderness hund. Lancash. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Garstang.

Presbury, South Molton hund. Devonsh. 7 m. S.W. from South Molton.

Prescot, Blacktorrington hund. Devonshire; 7 m. N. from Launceston.

Prescot, West Derby hund. Lancash. 198 m. N.W. from London, containing 708 houses, and 3,465 inhabitants, consists principally of three paved streets, disposed on the sides of the high roads from Liverpool to Wigan, and from Warrington to this town. In general, the houses are tolerably well built, and the church is a large structure with a lofty steeple. The Sankey Canal, forming a connection with Liverpool and other towns by the river Mersey, adjoins the extensive collieries

at St. Helens, near the town, and has, on its borders, the large copper works of the Anglesey Company, and the great Ravenhead Plate Glass manufactory, which is the most complete and ample of the kind in this country. Cast plate glass, with concave and convex mirrors, are now made here, of sizes and qualities equal, or superior, to any that have been imported from the continent. In these extensive works, which cover about 20 acres of ground, nearly 300 persons are usually employed in the processes of melting, casting, blowing, polishing, &c. and two large steam-engines are employed for grinding and polishing the glass plates. Among the manufactures of Prescott, those of watch tools and movements, and also small files, are particularly celebrated. The former have been long established here; and in consequence of various inventions and improvements originating in this town, the business is now carried on to a considerable extent. A large portion of the inhabitants are regularly employed in making the movements, springs, chains, cases, wires, and various other component parts of watches; also in the manufacture of tools for the London artizans. The small files are also much valued for their superiority of steel and cutting. Coarse earthenware, sail cloth, and cottons, are also manufactured in this town and its vicinity. This parish also supplies the town of Liverpool and many adjacent places with coal at a cheap rate. *Fairs*, June 12, August 24 and 25, Nov. 1, for cattle, horses, and toys. A cattle market every fortnight. *Market*, Tuesday.

Prescot, Pimhill hund. Shropsh. 7 m. N.W. from Shrewsbury.

Prescot, Singlesdon hund. Shropshire; 4½ m. N.N.W. from Cleobury Mortimer.

Prescott, Banbury hund. Oxfordshire; 4½ m. N.N.E. from Banbury; adjoining the N. end of Waddington.

Prescot Over, Banbury hund. Oxfordsh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Banbury.

Presford, West Mendham hund. Hampshire; 4½ m. S.S.W. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Presham, Fawley hund. Hampsh. 7½ m. S.E. from Winchester.

Presley, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 9½ m. S.W. from Tideswell.

Presley, Wells Forum hund. Somersetsh. 1 m. S.S.E. from Shepton Mallet.

Prestallyn, Flintsh. 9 m. N.W. from Holywell.

Prestbury, Macclesfield hund. Cheshire; 2½ m. N.N.W. from Macclesfield.

Prestbury, Deerhurst hund. Gloucestershire; 1 m. E.N.E. from Cheltenham.

Prested Hill, Lexden hundred, Essex; 3½ m. S.E. from Coggeshall.

Presteign, Radnorsh. 151 m. N.W. from London, containing 194 houses, and 1,037

inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on the river Lugg, and principally consists of two streets in the form of a Roman π , which are well built, paved, and clean. The public buildings consist of the town-hall, in which the assizes are holden, a neat church, and the county gaol, in which the regulations are conducted on the plan recommended by Mr. Howard. The only manufacture is a small one for woollen goods. Round the site of this ancient castle is a pleasant promenade, on which the inhabitants find their chief amusement. *Fairs*, June 25, Dec. 11, for cattle, horses, and sheep. *Market*, Saturday.

Preston, Teinbridge hund. Devonshire; 2½ m. N. from Newton Abbots.

Preston, Sutton Poyntz liberty, Dorsetshire; 2½ m. N.N.E. from Melcomb Regis.

Preston, Botloe hund. Gloucestershire; 2½ m. W.S.W. from Ledbury.

Preston, Crowthorne hund. Gloucestersh. 2 m. S.E. from Cirencester.

Preston, Deerhurst hund. Gloucestersh. 7 m. N.N.E. from Campden.

Preston, Broxash hund. Herefordshire; 6½ m. N.N.E. from Hereford.

Preston, Webtree hund. Herefordshire; 9½ m. N.W. from Hereford.

Preston, Hitchin hundred, Hertfordsh. 2½ m. S. from Hitchin. *Fairs*, first Wednesday in May, and Wednesday before Oct. 29, for sheep.

Preston, Augustine lathe, Kent; 6½ m. E.N.E. from Canterbury. *Fairs*, May 23, for pedlary.

Preston, Scray lathe, Kent; ½ m. S. from Feversham.

Preston, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 217 m. N.W. from London, contains 2,169 houses, 11,887 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to parliament. This privilege was granted by Edward III. and further confirmed by Edward VI. the right of election being vested in all the inhabitants, amounting at present to 600. It is pleasantly situated on an eminence, rising from the north banks of the river Ribble, over which a new bridge was erected in 1781. This town is considered the most fashionable place in the county, and both within its boundaries, and immediate vicinity, are many large and elegant mansions. The streets are broad, and regular, and the houses handsome, and well built. The parish church is a large structure, having three chapels of ease. The remaining public buildings are, the Town-hall, and the Assembly-rooms; the latter built at the expence of the Earl of Derby for the use of the inhabitants. The government is vested in the mayor, two bailiffs, recorder, aldermen, common-councilmen, and a town-clerk. Cottons and other manufactured articles are made here in prodigious quantities, and exported by means of its river, which is navigable to the town

for vessels of considerable burthen; and for barges and boats ten miles higher: here also are some foreign and coasting trades. The town is supplied with coals by the Douglas Navigation, which joins the river below Walton Bridge; and the new Lancaster Canal, which is to pass near it, will add to the supply of this essential article of comfort to the inhabitants. By these canals, communications are opened with the rivers Mersey, Dec, Ouse, Trent, Derwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. The charities consist of two schools, one for 25 boys, the other for 25 girls; and a new prison is constructed on the plan of Mr. Howard, and appropriated for the criminals of Lonsdale, Amounderness, Blackburn, and West Derby hundreds, being erected at the sole expence of those districts. Preston has the advantage of being the seat of various law courts; amongst these the Duchy of Lancaster has a court of chancery; and the county court sits every Tuesday, from which writs for debts above 40s. are issued: other courts are also holden here, and a court of quarter sessions, on Thursday in the week after the Epiphany. The amusements of the inhabitants consist of assemblies, horse-races which are holden on the neighbouring common, and in the public promenades with which the town is surrounded. We must not pass over the charter granted to the burgesses of this town in 1172, by Henry II. without noticing the Guild-merchant within the borough then established, which has been confirmed by many succeeding kings and queens. It is a sort of public carnival or Jubilee, and is holden every 20 years, as appears by the records of the corporation. The last confirmation was by Charles II. in 1684: since which time it has been regularly holden, in the first of Anne, 9th of George I. 16th of George II. the 2d, 22d, and again in the 42d year of his present Majesty, the only monarch, besides Queen Elizabeth, who has reigned during the time of three Guilds. It begins about the latter end of August; and by the charter, (which obliges the corporation to celebrate it at the end of every twenty years, on pain of forfeiting their elective franchises, and their rights as burgesses), 28 days of grace are allowed to all who are disposed to renew their freedom. By public proclamation it is declared, that on failure of doing so, they are ever after to be debarred of the same on any future occasion. The last Guild commenced on the 30th of Aug. 1802, when an immense concourse of people of all ranks was assembled; and processions of the gentlemen at the head of the different classes of manufacturers, with symbolical representations of their respective branches of trade and commerce, and bands of music, passed through the principal streets of the town. The mayor and corporation,

with the wardens of the different companies at the head of their respective incorporated bodies, each in their official dresses, and with their usual insignia, fell into the ranks in due order; and the whole was preceded by an excellent band of music belonging to the 17th regiment of light dragoons, in full dress, and their officers newly clothed. Besides the wool-combers, spinners, weavers, cordwainers, carpenters, vintners, tailors, smiths, plumbers, painters, glaziers, watch-makers, mercers and drapers companies, the whole was closed by the butchers, skimmers, tanners, and gloves, habited in characteristic dresses; each company being attended by a band of music, and a very elegant ensign. In this order they proceeded to church, and after service returned and paraded through the different streets in the same order. The mayor afterwards entertained the gentlemen at his house; and on the next day the mayoress repeated the treat to the ladies of the town and vicinity, who on this day formed a procession in a similar manner, (preceded by the girls of the cotton manufactory,) superbly dressed, and profusely decorated with jewels. The procession was conducted to and from church, as on the preceding day; in the course of which, a miniature model of a complete steam-engine was introduced at work, and performed every operation of the cotton manufactory: the whole was extremely showy and brilliant: balls, races, and plays were not forgotten during this interesting festival. As a military post, Preston, from its commanding situation, has been deemed of the utmost importance in all the civil commotions of the kingdom. Traces of a Roman military way may be discovered on the adjoining common, from the mouth of the Ribble to Ribchester. In the 16th of Edward II. part of this town was burnt by Robert Bruce. In the time of the civil wars, the Scots army, commanded by the Duke of Hamilton, was routed by Cromwell and Lambert on Ribbles-ton-moor, to the east of the town. In the year 1715, also, the friends of the Pretender were defeated by the forces of George I. under the command of Generals Willes and Carpenter. *Fairs*, First Saturday after Jan. 6, for horses chiefly; March 27, for horses and cattle; Aug. 11, Sept. 7, Nov. 7, for coarse cloths and small wares.

Preston, Gore hund. Middlesex; 3 m. S. from Edgware.

Preston, Wymerisley hund. Northamptonshire; 4 m. S.E. from Northampton.

Preston, Balmrough ward, Northumberland; 8 m. N.N.E. from Alnwick.

Preston, Castle ward, Northumberland; 1½ m. N.W. from North Shields.

Preston, Glendale ward, Northumberland; 10 m. N.W. from Wooler.

- Preston*, Twelm hund. Oxfordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Wallingford; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Bensington.
- Preston*, Martinsley hund. Rutlandsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Uppingham.
- Preston*, Pimhill hund. Shropsh. 8 m. S.S.E. from Wem.
- Preston*, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Newport.
- Preston*, Stone hund. Somersetsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Yeovil.
- Preston*, Willerton and Freemanners hund. Somersetsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Dunster.
- Preston*, Babergh hund. Suffolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Lavenham.
- Preston*, Lewes rape, Sussex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Brighthelmston.
- Preston*, Kings Bridge hund. Wiltsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Wotton Bassett.
- Preston*, Ramsbury hund. Wiltsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Hungerford.
- Preston*, Holderness, Yorksh. 4 m. N. from Hedon, is a very large, populous, and well built village.
- Preston-le-Skearn*, Darlington ward, Durham; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Darlington; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Great Stainton.
- Preston-on-the-Hill*, Bucklow hundred, Chesh. 6 m. S.S.W. from Warrington.
- Preston-under-Scales*, West Ilang wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Leyburn. This place is remarkable for its extensive prospects.
- Preston Bagot*, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Warwick.
- Preston Bissett*, Buckingham hund. Buckinghamsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Buckingham.
- Preston Bower*, Willerton and Freemanners hund. Somersetsh. 7 m. W.N.W. from Taunton.
- Preston Brook*, Bucklow hund. Chesh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Warrington, is rendered famous for having been one of the first places to which the Duke of Bridgewater's Canal was made navigable.
- Preston Capes*, Fawsley hund. Northamptonsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Daventry.
- Preston Deanery*, Wymersley hund. Northamptonsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Northampton.
- Preston*, East, Arundel rape, Sussex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Arundel.
- Preston Farm*, Sutton lathe, Kent; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Sevenoaks.
- Preston Green*, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 8 m. N.N.W. from Stratford-on-Avon.
- Preston Gubbald*, Shrewsbury liberty, Shropsh. 5 m. N. from Shrewsbury.
- Preston Hall*, Stockton ward, Durham, $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Stockton.
- Preston Hall*, Ford lathe, Kent; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Maidstone.
- Preston Hall*, Shrewsbury liberty, Shropshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Shrewsbury.
- Preston Ham*, Cranbourne hund. Dorsetsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Wimborne Minster.
- Preston House*, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Whitehaven.
- Preston*, Little, Stockton ward, Durham; 2 m. S.W. from Stockton.
- Preston*, Little, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Pontefract.
- Preston Lodge*, Greens Norton hundred, Northamptonsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Towcester.
- Preston*, Long, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. from Settle.
- Preston Moor*, Amounderness hundred, Lancash. 1 m. N. from Preston.
- Preston Pans*, Spaukenhoe hund. Leicestesh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Atherstone.
- Preston Parva*, Fawsley hund. Northamptonsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Daventry.
- Preston Patrick*, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 7 m. S.S.E. from Kendal.
- Preston Richard*, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Burton-in-Kendal.
- Preston Tiers*, Stockton ward, Durham; 2 m. S.S.W. from Stockton.
- Preston Tower*, Samsford hund. Suffolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Ipswich.
- Prestwick*, Castle ward, Northumberland; 6 m. N.N.W. from Newcastle.
- Prestwick Farm*, Godalming hund. Surrey; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Haslemere.
- Prestwood*, Seckton hund. Staffordsh. 7 m. S.S.W. from Wolverhampton.
- Prestwood*, Totmonslow hund. Staffordshire; 5 m. S.W. from Ashborn.
- Prestwood*, East Goscoe hund. Leicestersh. 3 m. N.E. from Loughborough.
- Prestwick*, Great, Salford hund. Lancash. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Manchester.
- Priest*, Titchfield hund. Hampsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Gosport.
- Presford*, Braunton hund. Devonsh. 2 m. N. from Barnstaple.
- Presford Burton*, Braunton hund. Devonsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Barnstaple.
- Priest Field*, Hineckford hund. Essex; 6 m. S.S.W. Sudbury.
- Prichley*, Balmbrough ward, Northumberland; 5 m. N.N.E. from Alnwick.
- Prick Elm*, Leaden hund. Essex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Coggeshall.
- Prick's Cross*, Wormelaw hund. Herefordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Ross.
- Pricket Hill*, Harthill wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Howden.
- Prickler's Hill*, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Chipping-Barnet.
- Priidle*, or *Piddle*, a river in Dorsetshire, rises at the foot of a large ridge of hills near Alton, directing its course almost due south about five miles; when it makes a serpentine bend, and flows to the east to a small village called Hyde, a little above which it receives a considerable brook, rising near Middleton. From thence it continues its course about six miles farther, and falls into Poole haven near the mouth of the Frome.

Priddy, Wells Forum hund. Somersetsh. 6½ m. E.S.E. from Axbridge. *Fair*, Aug. 21, for horses, oxen, and sheep.

Priest End, Thame hund. Oxfordsh. adjoining the west end of Thame.

Primrose Green, Cashio hund. Hertfordshire; 3 m. S.E. from St. Albans.

Primrose Hill, Buckingham hund. Buckinghamsh. 1½ m. S.W. from Buckingham.

Primrose Hill, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Watford.

Primrose Side, Darlington ward, Durham; 2 m. W. from Durham.

Princes Gate, Pembroke sh. 3½ m. S.E. from Narberth.

Princested, Chichester rape, Sussex; 6½ m. W. from Chichester.

Princethorpe, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 7 m. S.E. from Coventry.

Pringe Wood, Charlton hund. Berksh. 3½ m. S.W. from Reading.

Prinkish, Dudston and King's Barton hund. Gloucestersh. 4 m. S.E. from Gloucester.

Frankish Park, Dudston and King's Barton hund. Gloucestersh. 3½ m. S.E. from Gloucester.

Prior Hall, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 1½ m. N.W. from Ireby.

Prior Scale, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. S.E. from Egremont.

Priors, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 2 m. N.N.W. from Chelmsford.

Priors, Ongar hund. Essex; 3½ m. S.S.E. from Epping.

Prior's Court, Radlow hund. Herefordshire; 2½ m. N. from Ledbury.

Prior's Green, Ilkacford hund. Essex; 3½ m. N.E. from Biantree.

Priory, Hayridge hund. Devonsh. 4 m. E. from Collumpton.

Priory, Witham hund. Essex; 3 m. S.S.W. from Witham.

Priory, Yarborough hund. Lincolnsh. 5½ m. E.S.E. from Barton.

Priory, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 1½ m. E.N.E. from Chipping Ongar.

Priory, Reigate hund. Surrey; ½ m. S. from Reigate.

Priory, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 2½ m. S.E. from Tamworth.

Priory, The, Charlton hund. Berkshire; 6 m. S. from Reading; 1½ m. S.W. from Swallowfield.

Priory, The, Brecknocksh. ½ m. N. from Brecon.

Priory, The, Tendring hund. Essex; 8½ m. S.E. from Colchester.

Priory, The, East Mendham hundred, Hampsh. 3 m. N.E. from Brading, Isle of Wight.

Priory, The, Cleley hund. Northamptonsh. 2 m. N. from Stony Stratford.

Priory Court, Faircross hund. Berks. 5 m. N. from Newbury.

Priory Hall, Morleston hund. Derbysh. 3½ m. N.E. from Derby.

Priory House, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 5 m. W.S.W. from Westerham.

Priory Place, Dunmow hund. Essex; 2½ m. S.E. from Dunmow.

Priston, Keynsham hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. S.W. from Bath.

Prittlewell, Rochford hund. Essex; 3 m. S. from Rochford, is a respectable village situated on the declivity of a hill, the summit of which is occupied by a large well-built church, having an high tower which serves as a sea mark. In a mill in this parish, Sir John Holland Duke, of Exeter, was taken in the reign of Henry IV. and beheaded at Plessy. *Fair*, July 15, for toys.

Privet, Fawley hund. Hampsh. 5 m. N.W. from Petersfield.

Probus, Powder hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. W.S.W. from Grampond. The church of this small village stands on the brow of an hill, and has an elegant tower attached to its west end, which is generally esteemed the first architectural ornament in Cornwall. *Fairs*, May 4, July 5, Sept. 17, for cattle.

Prospect Hill, Reading hund. Berksh. 2 m. S.W. from Reading.

Prospect House, Becontree hund. Essex; 7½ m. S.W. from Epping.

Prospect Place, Brixton hund. Surrey; 3 m. N.E. from Kingston.

Prospidnick, Kurriar hund. Cornwall; 4 m. N.W. from Helston.

Provender, Scray lath, Kent; 2½ m. W. from Feversham.

Province, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 7 m. S. from Market Weighton.

Prudloe, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 7 m. S.E. from Corbridge.

Prudloe Castle, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 6½ m. S.E. from Corbridge.

Pryan's Court, Fordingbridge hund. Hampsh. 1½ m. N.W. from Fordingbridge.

Prysaddued, Anglesey; 5 m. S.W. from Llanarch y Medd.

Publow, Keynsham hund. Somersetsh. 6½ m. S.S.E. from Bristol.

Puckeridge, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. 1½ m. N.W. from Standon, is a well-built village, having the great north road running through it, and has very good accommodation for travellers. *Statute*, Sept. 19.

Puckington, Abdick hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. N.E. from Ilminster.

Pucklechurch, Pucklechurch hundred, Gloucestersh. 4 m. S.W. from Chipping Sodbury. This was in ancient times a royal village, and the residence of some of the Saxon kings. Here Edmund, king of the West Saxons, was stabbed by an outlawed robber whom he had seized. At present it has a charity-school, tolerably well endowed.

Puddimore Milton, Whitley hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. N.E. from Ilchester.

Puddington, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. 5 m. S.W. from Higham Ferrars. Most of the children and women in this extensive parish are employed in making lace. In the reign of Henry VIII. the vicar of the parish was hung at Woburn, with the abbot of that monastery, for withstanding the measures of that imperious monarch.

Puddington, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 7 m. N.W. from Chester.

Puddington, Witheridge hund. Devonsh. 7½ m. S.W. from Tiverton.

Puddle Bridge, Colyton hund. Devonsh. 5 m. S.E. from Honiton.

Puddle Dock, Stodden hund. Bedfordsh. 6 m. S.E. from Higham Ferrars.

Puddle Pool, North Tawton hund. Devonsh. 6 m. N.W. from Chumleigh.

Puddle Pool, South Molton hund. Devonsh. 6½ m. W. from South Molton.

Puddocks, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. 6¼ m. N.E. from Standon.

Pudlicot, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 4 m. S. from Chipping Norton.

Pudsey, Morley wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. E. from Bradford.

Pucorum-Ashby, Hill hund. Lincolnsh. 5 m. N.W. from Spilsby.

Pulborough, Arundel rape, Sussex; 6 m. S.E. from Petworth. *Fair*, Easter Tuesday, for pedlary.

Pulford, Broxton hund. Chesh. 5 m. S.W. from Chester.

Pulford Gate, Ouse and Derwent wap. Yorksh. 2 m. S.E. from York.

Pulford, Little, West Budleigh hund. Devonsh. 1½ m. N.E. from Crediton.

Pulford-Water, Ouse and Derwent wap. Yorksh. 2¼ m. S.E. from York.

Pulham, Buckland Newton hund. Dorsetsh. 6¼ m. S.W. from Sturminster Newton.

Pulham St. Mary Magdalen, Earsham hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. N.W. from Harleston.

Pulham St. Mary Virgin, Earsham hund. Norfolk; 2½ m. N.W. from Harleston.

Pulham West, Bulkland Newton hund. Dorsetsh. 6¼ m. S.W. from Sturminster Newton.

Pull Court, Pershore hund. Worcester-shire; 2½ m. N.W. from Tewkesbury.

Pull Park, Pershore hund. Worcester-shire; 2 m. N.W. from Tewkesbury.

Pulley, Halfshire hund. Worcester-shire. 1½ m. S.W. from Droitwich.

Pulley, Shrewsbury liberty, Shropsh. 2 m. S.W. from Shrewsbury.

Pulley Hall, Condover hund. Shropsh. 2 m. S.W. from Shrewsbury.

Pulliny, Radlow hund. Herefordshire; 4 m. N.W. from Ledbury.

Pulloz Hill, Flitt hand. Bedfordshire; 9½ m. S.E. from Amptill, is a considera-

ble village situated on an hill of the same name, where, in the beginning of the last century, a gold mine was supposed to have been discovered. This was seized for the king, and leased to a refiner; but the produce being found insufficient to defray the expences of working, it was quickly given up.

Pulverbach Castle, Condover hundred, Shropsh. 5½ m. N.W. from Church Stretton.

Pulverbach Church, Condover hundred, Shropsh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Church Stretton.

Pumphrey Castle, Lewknor hund. Oxfordsh. 3 m. E. from Watlington.

Punchnowl, Uggescombe hund. Dorsetshire; 3 m. N.W. from Abbotsbury.

Punsbourne, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 5 m. S.E. from Hatfield.

Punfield, Reading hund. Berksh. 6 m. S.S.W. from Reading.

Purbeck Isle, Cogdean, Hasilor, and Rowbarrow hundreds, Dorsetshire. The bridge crossing the Frome from Wareham connects the north part of the county with this Isle, which comprehends the whole of the south-east corner of Dorset, from Luckford lake on the west to the sea and river Frome on the remaining sides. Though called an Island, it is more properly a peninsula, as it may be entered by land from East Lulworth. Its form is an irregular oval; the greatest length being about 12 m. and the general breadth about 7. The soil is altogether calcareous, and for the most part a continued mass of lime-stone. The face of the isle is irregular, the north and west sides being divided from the east by two ranges of hills. Southwardly it is diversified with hill and dale, interspersed with brooks, and enriched with corn fields, coppices, and pastures. King John made it a forest, and the woods were well stocked with red and fallow deer, and stags; but these were destroyed in the civil wars: James I. was the last of our kings who hunted here. In former ages, there were many gentlemen's seats dispersed all over the Isle, now converted into farm-houses. The quarries, shores, and cliffs, on the south side of the isle, afford an inexhaustible fund of natural curiosities. The quarries are chiefly near Kingston, Worth, Langton, and Swanwich. In many parts of the island is a stone, that rises thin, which is used for tiling; but it is principally noted for its hard paving stone, much used for paving the metropolis and other considerable places. At Swanwich is a white stone, which takes a polish, and looks like alabaster: about Wareham and Morden is found a stone of an iron colour, called fire stone, which rises in large blocks. At and near Dunhay, marble was formerly dug of several colours all of a coarse work

The government of the isle was anciently exercised by a lord lieutenant, generally the governor of Corfe castle, who was admiral of the isle, and had power to raise and muster a militia. This power ceased when the militia act passed, and the direction of it is now in the lord lieutenant of the county.

Purfleet, Chafford hund. Essex; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Romford, is a populous hamlet, chiefly inhabited by the workmen employed in the neighbouring chalk and lime quarries, from which a very considerable trade arises. At a little distance is a gunpowder magazine erected by government, and properly secured from fire and lightning. The powder is deposited in detached buildings, all of which are bomb proof; so that an accident happening to one, could not affect the others.

Purfoot Green, Harlow hund. Essex; 5 m. N. from Epping.

Puriton, Huntspill Hill hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. N.E. from Bridgewater.

Purleigh, Dengy hund. Essex; 3 m. S. from Maldon. *Fair*, Whit-Tue day, for toys.

Purleigh Barnes, Dengy hund. Essex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Maldon.

Purleigh Wash, Dengy hund. Essex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Maldon.

Purley, Theal hund. Berksh. 4 m. N.W. from Reading.

Purley Farm, Tandridge hund. Surrey; $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. S. from Croydon.

Purley Hill, Reading hund. Berksh. 3 m. N.W. from Reading.

Purley House, Tandridge hund. Surrey; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Croydon.

Purshall Green, Halfshire hund. Worcestershire; 4 m. W. from Bromesgrove.

Purshall Hall, Halfshire hund. Worcestershire; 4 m. W.S.W. from Bromesgrove.

Purslow, Purslow hund. Shropsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Bishops Castle.

Purston, Great, King Sutton hund. Northamptonsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Brackley.

Purston, Little, King Sutton hund. Northamptonsh. 5 m. N.W. from Brackley.

Purton, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. W. from Wolverhampton.

Purton, Highworth hund. Wiltsh. 4 m. S. from Cricklade, is a large and populous village, nearly 1 m. in length.

Purton Common, Highworth hund. Wiltsh. 3 m. S. from Cricklade.

Purton Gate, Malmesbury hund. Wiltsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Malmesbury.

Purton House, Highworth hund. Wiltsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Cricklade.

Purton Stoke, Highworth hund. Wiltsh. 2 m. S. from Cricklade.

Purton Street, Highworth hund. Wiltsh. adjoining the W. side of Purton,

Purtons Green, Lexden hund. Essex; 3 m. S. from Halstead.

Pury Lodge, Cleley hund. Northamptonshire; 4 m. S.E. from Towcester.

Pusey, Ganfield hund. Berksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Faringdon, is a village only remarkable for having belonged to one family ever since the reign of Canute, who gave it to their ancestor, by the medium of an horn, which is now in the possession of the owner of the estate. The horn is of an ox, or buffalo, mounted at each end with rings of silver, and a third round the middle, on which is an inscription; two feet are fixed to the middle ring, and the stopper is shaped like a dog's head.

Pusey Fwze, Ganfield hund. Berksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Faringdon.

Pusey House, Ganfield hund. Berksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Faringdon.

Puslinch, Plymton hund. Devonsh. 4 m. S.S.E. from Plymton Earle.

Pust Hill, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamshire; 3 m. S.E. from Bawtry.

Putford, East, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 9 m. S.S.W. from Bideford.

Putford, West, Blacktorrington hund. Devonsh. 10 m. S.S.W. from Bideford.

Putington, Tasington ward, Durham; 3 m. E.N.E. from Durham.

Putby, Greystree hund. Herefordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Ledbury.

Putloe, Whitstone hund. Gloucestersh. 6 m. S.S.W. from Gloucester; 2 m. S.S.W. from Haidwick.

Putney, Brixton hund. Surrey; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from London is pleasantly situated on the south banks of the Thames, over which there is a wooden bridge connecting it with Fulham. The church is an old Gothic structure, and in the village are many handsome houses. Here are a charity-school and 12 almshouses. This place gave birth to Thomas Cromwell, afterwards Earl of Essex, whose father was a Blacksmith here; and to Nicholas West, Bishop of Ely, an eminent Statesman in the same reign, whose father was a Baker. In 1647, Oliver Cromwell made Putney his head-quarters, during which time the officers held their councils in the church, round the communion table.

Putney Heath, Brixton hund. Surrey; 6 m. S.W. from London.

Putney Park, Brixton hund. Surrey; 7 m. S. from London.

Puttenden Farm, Tandridge hund. Surrey; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Godstone; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Lingfield.

Puttenham, Godalming hund. Surrey; 4 m. W.S.W. from Guildford.

Puttrils Lodge, Normancross hund. Huntingdonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Stilton.

Purkesty, Cleley hund. Northamptonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Stony Stratford.

Puxton, Wintestoke hund. Somersetsh. 14 m. S.W. from Bristol.

Pæll Carreg, Pembrokesh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from St. Davids.

Pællly Whead, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Abergavenny.

Pællchrochun, Pembrokesh. 6 m. W.N.W. from Pembroke.

Pællglass, Cardigansh. 7 m. N.N.W. from Newcastle in Emlin.

Pællheli, Caernarvonsh. 245 m. W.N.W. from London, containing 157 houses, and 717 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on a Bay in the Irish Channel; and consists of one street, which is tolerably spacious, but ill built. The burghesses of this town, together with those of Caernarvon, Criccieth, Nevn, and Conway, enjoy the privilege of returning one member to parliament. The government is vested in a bailiff; and it has a safe little harbour for sloops of 60 tons burthen, in which it carries on a small coasting trade. *Fairs*, May 13, Aug. 19, Sept. 24, Nov. 11, for cattle and pedlary. *Market*, Wednesday.

Pæy Corner, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. 6 m. N.E. from Hoddesdon.

Pæythorn, Blackburn hund. Lancash. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Blackburn.

Pæy, Glamorgansh. 12 m. W.N.W. from Cowbridge.

Pæy Inn, Glamorgansh. $13\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Cowbridge, is a remarkably handsome building, and accounted the best inn in South Wales. From hence the views are uncommonly beautiful.

Pæytk, Whitestone hund. Somersetsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Shepton Mallet.

Pæytk House, Whitestone hund. Somersetsh. $2\frac{3}{4}$ m. S. from Shepton Mallet.

Pæytk Street, Whitestone hund. Somersetsh. $2\frac{3}{4}$ m. S. from Shepton Mallet.

Pæysant, Caermarthensh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Llanovery.

Pæyres, Wovford hund. Devonsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Exeter.

Pæymore, Godderthorne hund. Dorsetsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Bridport.

Pæyon-Canon, Grimsworth hund. Herefordsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Hereford.

Pæyon Kings, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 9 m. N.N.W. from Hereford.

Pæysland, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. 3 m. W.S.W. from Bromsgrove.

Pæyworthy, Blacktorrington hund. Devonshire; 2 m. S.W. from Halesworthy.

Q.

QUADRING, Kirton hund. Lincolnsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Spalding.

Quainton, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamshire; 6 m. N.W. from Aylesbury. Here is a charity-school.

Quaker Parks, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Thirsk.

Quantox, *Little*, Willerton and Freemanners hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. S.W. from Nether Stowey.

Quantoxhead, *East*, Willerton and Freemanners hund. Somersetsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Watchet.

Quantoxhead, *West*, Willerton and Freemanners hundred, Somersetsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Watchet.

Quarley, Andover hund. Hampsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Andover. Here is a considerable camp, occupying the summit of Quarley Mount, and supposed to be the opposing camp to that of Daneby. Various tumuli are scattered over the downs in that neighbourhood.

Quarltun, Salford hund. Lancash. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Bury.

Quartmoor Lodge, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Lancaster.

Quarndon, Morleston hund. Derbysh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Derby, is celebrated for

its chalybeate spring, which is used by persons of a weak and relaxed habits with good effect.

Quarnford, Totonslow hund. Staffordshire; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Leek.

Quarr Abbey, East Mendham hundred, Hampsh. 5 m. N.E. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Quarrendon, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamsh. 2 m. N.N.W. from Aylesbury.

Quarrington, Aswarden hund. Lincolnshire; 2 m. S.W. from Sleaford.

Quarry Farm, Reigate hund. Surrey; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Reigate; 2 m. E. from Merstham.

Quarry Heath, Cattleston hund. Staffordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Penkridge.

Quarry Hill, Balmabrough ward, Northumberland; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Belford.

Quarry Hill, Ford lathe, Kent; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Tunbridge.

Quarry House, Reigate hund. Surrey. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Reigate; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Merstham.

Quarry House, Tandridge hund. Surrey; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Croydon; 1 m. N.N.W. from Godstone.

Quarter Furthur, Scray lathe, Kent; 2 m. S.E. from Smarden.

Quarter Halfenden, Scray lathe, Kent; 2½ m. S. from Smarden.

Quarter Linderage, Ford lathe, Kent; 6 m. S.W. from Tunbridge Wells; 1 m. N. from Limberhurst.

Quarter Middle, Scray lathe, Kent; 2½ m. S.E. from Smarden.

Quarter Pynion, Scray lathe, Kent; 3 m. S. from Tenterden.

Quarter Stroud, Scray lathe, Kent; 1 m. S.W. from Tenterden.

Quarter Stroud, Scray lathe, Kent; 2½ m. S. from Smarden.

Quall, Stoddosdon hund. Shropsh. 4 m. S.E. from Bridgenorth.

Quallford, Stoddosdon hund. Shropsh. 2 m. S.E. from Bridgenorth.

Quebec Castle, Launditch hund. Norfolk; 1 m. N. from East Dereham.

Quebec House, East Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 2½ m. N.E. from Mount Sorrel.

Quedgeley, Whitstone hund. Gloucestersh. 3 m. S.S.W. from Gloucester.

Quedgeley Green, Whitstone hund. Gloucestersh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Gloucester.

Quedgeley House, Whitstone hund. Gloucestersh. 3½ m. S.S.W. from Gloucester.

Queeks, Augustine lathe, Kent; 3 m. S.W. from Margate.

Queen Elizabeth's Hall, Ford lathe, Kent; 5½ m. N.N.E. from Strood.

Queen Hoo Hall, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. N.W. from Hertford; 1 m. N.W. from Branfield.

Queen Wood, Greytree hund. Herefordshire; 5½ m. E.N.E. from Ross.

Queen's Bench, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. nearly adjoining the south side of Hertford.

Queen's Bower, East Mendham hund. Hampsh. 5½ m. S.E. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Queen's Elm, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; 1½ m. S.W. from London; ½ m. N.W. from Chelsea.

Queenbate Mill, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 2½ m. S. from Church Stretton.

Queenborough, Scray lathe, Kent, 44 m. E.S.E. from London, contains 128 houses, 345 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 13 Elizabeth, and the right of election vested in the mayor, jurats, and bailiffs only, who at present amount to 70. It is situated on a creek of the river Medway, and although irregularly, is tolerably well built. The church is an ancient structure, commodiously and neatly fitted up; and the guildhall, in which the general sessions and quarterly courts are holden, is an handsome and newly-erected edifice, having under it the market-place, and liberty-gaul. It is governed by a mayor, four jurats, and two bailiffs, and is a distinct liberty of itself, under the jurisdiction of its own magistrates. The

chief of the inhabitants are engaged in a very lucrative oyster fishery for the supply of the metropolis; and many of them are employed in the manufacture of coppers. Fair, Aug. 5, for toys, at which the price of wool for the county is fixed. Market, Monday, a very poor one.

Queenshill, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 3 m. S. from Upton.

Queenshill Green, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 1½ m. S. from Upton.

Queenhope, Flintsh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Wrexham.

Queensgate Bar, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 1 m. S. from Beverley.

Queverland, Malmesbury hund. Wiltsh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Malmesbury.

Quendon, Uttlesford hund. Essex; 7 m. N. from Bishops Stortford.

Quendon Hall, Uttlesford hund. Essex; 8½ m. N. from Bishops Stortford.

Quenborough, East Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Leicester.

Quenington, Brightwell's Barrow hund. Gloucestersh. 2½ m. N. from Fairford, is remarkable for the architecture of its church, which is a low small building, displaying vestiges of great antiquity.

Quenny, a river in Shropsh. running into the Ony at Hawtord Chapel.

Questley, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 3½ m. S.E. from Walsall.

Quick Bury, Harlow hund. Essex; 4½ m. S. from Bishops Stortford.

Quick Green, Moreton hund. Berksh. 7 m. S.E. from East Ilsey.

Quicks Wood, Odsey hund. Hertfordsh. 2 m. S.E. from Baldock.

Quicking Coal, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 13 m. W.N.W. from Rothbury.

Quickley Green, Cashio hund. Hertfordshire; 2½ m. N.W. from Rickman-worth.

Quiddenham, Gaultcross hund. Norfolk; ½ m. N. from East Harling.

Quiddingham Hall, Gaultcross hund. Norfolk; 3½ m. S.W. from New Buckenham.

Quilham Street, Chalk hund. Wiltsh. 9 m. E. from Shaftsbury.

Quidhampton, Overton hund. Hampsh. 3½ m. N.E. from Whitechurch.

Quidhampton, Branch and Dole hund. Wiltsh. 2½ m. N.W. from Salisbury.

Quinbury, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. N. from Standon.

Quintin, St. Malmesbury hund. Wiltsh. 4½ m. S. from Malmesbury.

Quinton, Kingsgate hund. Gloucestersh. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Campden.

Quinton, Wymersley hund. Northamptonsh. 5 m. S.S.E. from Northampton.

Quintrel, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 3 m. S.W. from St. Columb Major.

Quithoe, East hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. E. from Leskeard.

Quon Hatch, Mansbridge hund. Hampsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Southampton.
Quorndon, West Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 1½ m. N.W. from Mount Sorrel.

Quoisley, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 7½ m. S.W. from Nantwich.
Quoit, Pydar hund. Cornwall; ½ m. S. from St. Columb Major.

R.

RAA, Stoddesdon hund. Shropsh. 6 m. S. from Bridgenorth.

Rabies Hatch, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 1½ m. S.W. from Godstone.

Rabley Heath, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 3¼ m. S. from Stevenage; 2 m. N. from Welwyn.

Raby, Wirral hund. Chesh. 2½ m. N.E. from Parkgate.

Raby, Darlington ward, Durham; 7½ m. S.W. from Bishop Auckland.

Raby Park, Darlington ward, Durham, adjoining Raby, is famed for its beauty and extent, and for containing the baronial residence of the Nevilles.

Raca, Webtree hund. Herefordsh. 10 m. S.W. from Hereford; 1½ m. N. from Kenderchurch.

Rare House, Lincoln liberty, Lincolnsh. 5 m. S.S.E. from Lincoln.

Races, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. 4¼ m. N. from Ledbury.

Rackenford, Witheridge hund. Devonsh. 8½ m. N.W. from Tiverton.

Rackham, Arundel rape, Sussex; 5 m. N.N.E. from Arundel. *Fairs*, May 20, Oct. 13, for horses, cattle, sheep, and pedlary.

Rackheath, Taverham hund. Norfolk; 5 m. N.E. from Norwich.

Rackheath Hall, Taverham hund. Norfolk; 4 m. N.E. from Norwich.

Racton, Chichester rape, Sussex; 6½ m. W.N.W. from Chichester.

Radbett, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 5 m. S.S.E. from St. Albans.

Radburn, Appletree hund. Derbyshire; 4½ m. W. from Derby.

Radcott, Bampton hund. Oxfordshire; 3½ m. S.W. from Bampton-in-the-Bush.

Radcot Bridge, Faringdon hund. Berkshire, 2½ m. N. from Faringdon, is of great antiquity and venerable appearance; but more particularly interesting from the relation it bears to history. On this spot a memorable battle was fought in 1387, between Robert de Vere, the highly honoured favourite of Richard II. and the discontented barons: the troops of the favourite were routed, and he himself only escaped, by plunging on horseback into the Thames, and swimming across the stream.

VOL. II.

Raddington, Willerton and Freemanners hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. S.W. from Wiveliscombe.

Raddle-Bag, Woolphy hund. Herefordshire; 5½ m. N.E. from Leominster.

Raddow, Salford hund. Lancash. 1 m. S. from Bury.

Radfield, Seray lathe, Kent; 4½ m. N.W. from Faversham.

Radford, Blacktorrington hund. Devonsh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Launceston.

Radford, Bassettlaw hundred. Nottinghamsh. ¼ m. E. from Worksop.

Radford, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamsh. 1 m. W. from Nottingham.

Radford, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Woodstock; 1½ m. N.N.W. from Nether Kiddingham.

Radford, Coventry county, Warwicksh. 1 m. N.W. from Coventry.

Radford, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 4 m. E. from Warwick.

Radford, Oswaldslow hund. Worcester-shire; 6½ m. S.W. from Alcester.

Radford Bridge, Chadlington hundred, Oxfordsh. 5¼ m. N.N.W. from Woodstock.

Radipole, Colliford Tree hund. Dorsetshire; 2 m. N.W. from Melcomb Regis.

Radley, Horner hund. Berksh. 5 m. S.S.E. from Oxford.

Radley Green, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 5 m. E.N.E. from Chipping Ongar.

Radley Hall, Horner hund. Berkshire; 4½ m. S. from Oxford.

Radmonthwaite, Broxtow hund. Nottingham. 2½ m. N.W. from Mansfield.

Radmore Green, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 4½ m. N.W. from Nantwich.

Radnage, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. 6 m. N.W. from High Wycombe.

Radnage Common, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. 5½ m. N.W. from High Wycombe.

Radnor, Northwich hund. Chesh. 2 m. N.W. from Congleton.

Radnor Farm, Wotton hund. Surrey; 6½ m. S.W. from Dorking; 1½ m. N.N.E. from Liphurst.

Radnor Lane, Cattleston hund. Staffordsh. 3¼ m. N.E. from Newport.

Radnor, New, Radnorsh. 162 m. W.N.W. from London, contains 6 blouses, 347 m.

habitants, and return, together with Rhayader, Knighton, Knucklas, and Keventys, one member to Parliament: the right of election is vested in the burgesses of those boroughs, who at present amount to 1200. It consists of a few ill-built houses, forming one irregular street; and its public buildings are, a small church standing on an eminence above the town, and a town-hall, resembling a barn, in which the election for the member, the county courts, and a court of pleas for all actions without limitation, are holden. As a place of antiquity it ranks high, having been walled round most probably by the Romans, and having had a strong castle, which was destroyed by Owen Glendwr. The corporation consists of a bailiff, and 25 burgesses; but having lost the privilege of holding the assizes, it is sinking fast into insignificance. *Fairs*, Tuesday before Holy-Tuesday, first Tuesday after Trinity, Aug. 14, Oct. 28 and 29, for cattle, horses, and sheep. *Market*, Thursday, a very poor one.

Radnorshire is bounded on the north by Montgomeryshire, on the east by Shropshire and Herefordshire, on the south and south-west by Brecknockshire, and on the north-west by Cardiganshire. Its greatest length is 26 miles; its greatest breadth 31; and its circumference 86 miles. It contains 455 square miles; 291,200 acres; 1 county town, (Presteign); 6 hundreds; 4 market towns; 52 parishes; 3,675 houses; 19,050 inhabitants; returns two members to Parliament, viz. one for Radnor, Rhayader, Knighton, Knucklas, and Keventys, and one for the shire; is in the province of Canterbury, the dioceses of Hereford and St. David's; is in the south-east circuit, and pays half a part of the land-tax. The air of this county is mostly cold and piercing; the soil of the northern and western parts is but indifferent, abounding in rocks and mountains, which however afford tolerable pasture for sheep. The south and east parts are more level, and being under some degree of cultivation, produce good corn. The woods and hills throughout the county are celebrated for game. The principal rivers of Radnorshire are, the Wye, Teithon, Teme, and Lugg. The Wye rising in Plinlimmon mountain in Montgomeryshire, runs nearly south-east past the towns of Rhayader and Beallt, and at Llangoed turning east, leaves this county near Hay; having previously served as a boundary between it and Brecknockshire, nearly during its whole course. The Teithon rises a few miles north-north-east from Llanbadarn-Vydd, and flowing south, passes Llanbadarn-Vawr, where turning to the south-west it continues the same course till its junction with the Wye near Llysdyman. The Teme

rising near Clay Hill in Montgomeryshire, runs south-east, forming the north-east boundary of the county, and flows on to Herefordshire, a few miles east from Knighton. The Lugg rises near Heyop Church, and flowing south-east past the town of Presteign, enters Herefordshire. The principal towns in this county are Knighton, Presteign, Rhayader, and New Radnor, (*which see*.)

Radnor, Old, Radnorsh. 3 m. S.E. from New Radnor.

Rad's End, High, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. 2½ m. E. from Woburn.

Rad's End, Low, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. 3 m. E. from Woburn.

Radstoke, Kilmersden hund. Somersetsh. 7 m. N.W. from Frome.

Radstone, King Sutton hund. Northamptonsh. 2½ m. N. from Brackley.

Radway, Kingdon hund. Warwickshire; 4 m. S.E. from Kington.

Radwey Green, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 4½ m. S. from Sandbach.

Radwell, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from Bedford.

Radwell, Odsey hund. Hertfordsh. 1½ m. N.N.W. from Baldock.

Radwell Grange, Odsey hund. Hertfordshire; 2½ m. N.N.W. from Baldock.

Radwell Hall, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. adjoining Radwell.

Radwinter, Freshwell hund. Essex; 4½ m. E. from Saffron Walden.

Radwinter End, Freshwell hund. Essex; 5 m. E.N.E. from Saffron Walden.

Raftwick Chapel, Morley wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N. from Huddersfield.

Rag Marsh House, Tending hundred, Essex; 3 m. E. from Manningtree.

Raghu, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.E. from Thrusk.

Ragby, Whitby Strand wap. Yorksh. 6 m. S. from Whitby.

Ragdale, Last Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 5½ m. W.N.W. from Melton Mowbray.

Ragland, Ragland hund. Monmouthsh. 8 m. W.S.W. from Monmouth. Here are the ruins of a majestic castle, erected in the time of Henry VII.

Ragley Park, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 1 m. S.W. from Alcester.

Ragnall, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 7½ m. S.E. from East Retford.

Railhead, Isleworth hund. Middlesex; 1½ m. S.S.W. from Brentford.

Rails Corner, West Mendham hundred, Hampsh. 6 m. S.S.W. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Rainbow Hall, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 5 m. S.E. from Dunstable.

Raine, Hinckford hund. Essex, 2 m. W. from Braintree, is pleasantly situated, and its ancient church was very famous in catholic times, for an altar and chapel erected to the honour of the Virgin Mary, and much frequented by pregnant women,

who sought by their supplications to the Virgin, to obtain a safe delivery, and, according to tradition, with great success.

Raine Heath, Hinckford hund. Essex; 3 m. N.E. from Braintree.

Rainford, West Derby hund. Lancash. 6½ m. S.E. from Ormskirk, is noted for its manufacture of tobacco-pipes.

Rainham, Chafford hund. Essex, 4½ m. S. from Romford, is situated on the Ingerburn, which is navigable from hence to the Thames for small vessels; and at its mouth is a ferry to Brith; the adjoining marshes, of the same name, are uncommonly fertile and beautiful.

Rainham, Scray lath, Kent, 3½ m. S.E. from Chatham, is a neat and well built village, disposed on the side of the road leading to Dover: its church contains some elegant sepulchral monuments.

Rainham, East, Scray lath, Kent; 3½ m. E. from Chatham.

Rainham, East, Gallow hund. Norfolk; 3½ m. S.W. from Fakenham.

Rainham, South, Gallow hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. S.W. from Fakenham.

Rainham, West, Gallow hund. Norfolk; 4 m. S.W. from Fakenham.

Rainham, West, Scray lath, Kent; 3 m. E. from Chatham.

Rainham Lodge, Chafford hund. Essex; 4½ m. S.E. from Romford.

Rainhill, West Derby hund. Lancash. 4 m. S.E. from Prescot.

Rainor, Northwich hund. Chesh. 2½ m. S.E. from Congleton.

Rainow Chapel, Macclesfield hundred, Chesh. 3 m. N.E. from Macclesfield.

Rainscombe, Swanborough hund. Wiltsh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Marlborough.

Rainshaw Hall, Scarsdale hund. Derbyshire; 6 m. N.E. from Chesterfield, adjoining the S. end of Eckington.

Rainton, Easington ward, Durham; 4 m. N.E. from Durham.

Rainton, East, Easington ward, Durham; 5 m. N.E. from Durham.

Rainton, West, Easington ward, Durham; 4½ m. N.E. from Durham.

Raisgil, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. S. from Askrigg.

Raisin, Market, Walshcroft wap. Lincolnsh. 151 m. N. from London, containing 131 houses, and 774 inhabitants, is situated on the river Ancholme, which is made navigable near Kingwerby; and consists of one long street, disposed on the sides of the road leading from Louth to Gainsborough, being intersected at right angles by two smaller ones. In general the houses are tolerably well built, and the church is a large and commodious structure, standing near the centre of the town. The inhabitants being principally engaged in agriculture, derive considerable advantage from its cattle-shows, fairs, and

markets; the only charity is a free-school. *Fairs*, every other Tuesday after Palm-Sunday, for horned cattle, horses, and sheep; Sept. 23, for horned cattle. *Market*, Thursday.

Raisin, Middle, Walshcroft wap. Lincolnsh. 1½ m. W. from Market Raisin.

Raisin, West, Walshcroft wap. Lincolnsh. 3½ m. W. from Market Raisin.

Raisons Farm, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 6½ m. N.N.E. from St. Albans.

Raisthorpe, Buckrose wap. Yorkshire; 9½ m. W.N.W. from Great Duffield.

Raitaby, Bolingbroke Soke hund. Lincolnsh. 2½ m. N.W. from Spilsby.

Raithby, Louth Eske wap. Lincolnsh. 2 m. S.W. from Louth.

Rake, East hund. Cornwall; 7 m. W. from Saltash.

Rake, Chichester rape, Sussex; 4½ m. N.E. from Petersfield.

Rake Mill, Godalming hund. Surrey; 3 m. S.S.W. from Godalming.

Rakey, Aswardhun hund. Lincolnshire; 8½ m. E.S.E. from Sleaford.

Raleigh, Braunton hund. Devonshire; adjoining the N. end of Rainstaple.

Ralcigh, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 1 m. N.W. from Bideford.

Raleigh, Rochford hund. Essex, 5 m. W. from Rochford, though now a very inconsiderable village, was formerly a market town, and the head of the barony of Suene, who is reported to have built a castle here, of which some important earthworks still remain.

Ralvigh's Cross, Willeton and Five-manners hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. N.W. from Wiveliscombe.

Ralesborough, Dengey hundred, Essex; 7½ m. N.E. from Rochford.

Ralplton, Portland Island liberty, Dorsetsh. 6 m. S. from Weymouth.

Ram Allen, Buddlesgate hund. Hampsh. 5½ m. S.S.W. from Winchester; 2 m. W.S.W. from Otterborne.

Ram Alley, Kipwardstone hund. Wiltsh. 4½ m. S.S.E. from Marlborough; 1½ m. E. from Wotton Rivers.

Ram Hill, Allertonsure wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N. from North Allerton.

Rame, East hund. Cornwall; 5 m. S.W. from Plymouth. Near this village is that singular Promontory, called Rame Head, or Ram Head, which juts into the British Channel, and is the most south-east point of the county. On the summit are the ruins of a small vaulted chapel, forming a good land-mark to seamen navigating the Channel, it being visible at many miles distance.

Rame, or *Raine*, Hinckford hund. Essex; 2 m. W. from Braintree; ~~see Raine~~.

Ramer Wick, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. N. from Hitchin.

Rampisham, Tollerford hund. Dorsetsh. 6½ m. E. from Beaminster, has an hand-

some gothic church, and in the church-yard the remains of a cross, which may be considered as a very curious piece of antiquity. In the vicinity of this village, several beautiful tessellated pavements have been discovered since 1794. During the visit of their Majesty to Weymouth, in 1791, they honoured one of these spots with inspection; the pavement being laid open by a detachment of able miners acting under the direction of Mr. Samuel Lysons.

Rampool, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 4½ m. N.W. from Garsang.

Rampside, Lonsdale hund. Lancashire; 4½ m. S. from Dalton.

Rampton, North Stow hundred, Cambridgesh. 6 m. N. from Cambridge.

Rampton, Bassetlaw hundred, Nottinghamsh. 6 m. E. from East Retford.

Ramridge, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Wheathampstead; 8 m. N. from St. Alban.

Ramsey; see *Man, Isle of*.

Ramsbury, Wilton and Freem incs hund. Somersetsh. 5½ m. W. from Ilvescombe.

Ramsbury, Ramsbury hund. Wiltshire, 4½ m. W.N.W. from Hungerford, is noted for its fine beer, of which great quantities are sent to the metropolis. In the time of the Saxon, this was the see of a bishop, united to Sherborne first, and then translated to Old Sarum.

Ramsbury Manor, Ramsbury hundred, Wiltsh. 5½ m. W.N.W. from Hungerford. *Fairs*, May 14, Sept. 25, for horses, cows, sheep, and toys.

Ramsbury Park, Ramsbury hund. Wiltsh. 5½ m. W.N.W. from Hungerford.

Ramsdale, Chuteley hund. Hampsh. 4 m. S.E. from King-clere.

Ramsden, Odsey hund. Hertfordsh. 6 m. N.E. from Stevenage.

Ramsden, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 5½ m. N. from Witney.

Ramsden Bell House, Barnstable hund. Essex; 2½ m. E. from Billericay.

Ramsden Grays, Barnstable hund. Essex; 2½ m. S.E. from Billericay.

Ramsden Heath, Barnstable hund. Essex; 2½ m. N. from Billericay.

Ramsey, Hurstingstone hund. Huntingdonsh. 68 m. N. from London, containing 341 houses, and 1,894 inhabitants, is situated at the foot of a hill, on Barv-brook; and chiefly consists of one long street, the houses of which are tolerably well built, owing to a fire which consumed upwards of 100 of them in 1731. The church is a plain good structure, and had formerly near it a free-school, endowed with lands in the fens: the only charity at present is a school for girls. In ancient times it was noted for its rich abbey, whose revenues at the dissolution exceeded 7,000*l.* per annum! In the vicinity of the town, the

fens commence, on which are three lakes or meres, called Whittlesea, Ugg, and Ramsey Meers, which abound in perch, pike, and eels, vast numbers of which are sent alive to the metropolis. *Fair*, July 22, for pedlary. *Market*, Wednesday.

Ramsey, Degey hund. Essex; 11 m. N. from Rochford. *Fair*, June 15, for toys and pedlary.

Ramsey, Tendring hund. Essex; 2½ m. S.W. from Harwich.

Rams of Hall, Tendring hund. Essex; 5 m. S.W. from Harwich.

Ramsey Heights, Hurstingstone hund. Huntingdonsh. 3 m. S.W. from Ramsey.

Ramsey Isle, Degey hundred, Essex; 10½ m. N.N.E. from Rochford.

Ramsey Isle, Pembrokesh. 5 m. S.W. from St. David's, shoots into an high promontory on the east, but on the west it is level and fruitful; in its cliffs innumerable sea fowls breed during the summer months. Almost the whole island belongs to the bishop of St. David's; and we are informed by ancient history, that it has been a place of interment for upwards of 20,600 saints!

Ramsey Ray, Tendring hund. Essex; 3 m. W. from Harwich.

Ramsey Street, Tendring hund. Essex; 5 m. S.W. from Harwich.

Ramsgate, Augustine lathie, Kent; 72 m. E.S.E. from London, containing 639 houses, and 3,110 inhabitants, is situated in the south-east angle, of the isle of Thanet, in a small bay or cove of the chalk cliff, extending between the North and South Forelands. The general disposition of the principal streets of this town, is similar to the Roman *u*, the chief street forming the body of the letter. The great influx of visitors to it of late years has occasioned the erection of several new rows of large and respectable houses, besides various detached buildings. The ville of Ramsgate is in the parish of St. Lawrence, but has a spacious and elegant chapel of ease, first opened in 1791. Other improvements have also been made within the last 20 or 30 years: the streets have been paved, watched, and lighted, and a market has been established. It is an ancient member of the town and port of Sandwich, and within the jurisdiction of the justices of that place. The mayor of Sandwich appoints a deputy or constable here, and the inhabitants are allotted what proportion they shall pay towards the land-tax raised by that port. A small annual sum is also paid out of the duties collected at Ramsgate harbour, towards the support of Sandwich Haven. The principal augmentation, and consequent importance of this town, has arisen, however, from the improvements made in the harbour since the middle of the last century; for although a pier for shipping

existed here at least from the time of Henry VIII. yet it was by no means adequate to afford security to the numerous vessels that were driven on this coast in tempestuous weather; and the public attention being excited to the subject, by the dreadful storm in 1748, it was determined by Parliament that a sufficient harbour should be made here for the reception of ships of, and under, 300 tons burthen. This was commenced in 1749, and proceeded in till 1770, at which time such a vast accumulation of sand had taken place, as to threaten the destruction of the harbour: as a remedy for this inconvenience, Mr. Smeaton proposed the construction of two basons near its upper end, which might be filled at high water, and by means of flood gates, be not only made to clear each other from sand and silt, but also scour the harbour. This plan was declined in favour of one proposed by the master mason, and in consequence of the latter, a wall was constructed directly across the upper end of the harbour. The building of this cross wall prevented the waves from breaking upon the shore, as they had hitherto done, and the swell being thereby stopped and repelled, rendered the waters of the harbour so extremely unquiet, particularly in strong gales, that it became very unsafe for vessels of any burthen. It therefore became necessary to pull down about 500 feet of this wall, to build the basons as proposed by Smeaton, and to allow a passage to the waves. These measures were attended with success; but the waters being still greatly agitated during strong gales from the east and north-east, it was resolved in 1787, that an advanced pier should be carried out in a south-east direction from the head of the east pier, which not only produced the designed effect, but also facilitates the entrance of shipping in tempestuous weather. The back water retained in basons has in its effects greatly exceeded the general expectation; the stream of water carrying the sand a great way beyond the entrance of the harbour in such quantities, that the sea at the distance of a mile has been observed to be exceedingly thick and foul. The area of Ramsgate harbour is nearly circular, and comprehends about 46 acres. The piers, bason, &c. are constructed with stone. The entire length of the east pier, including its angles, amounts to nearly 2,000 feet; that of the west pier is about 1,500 feet; the width of the entrance is 240 feet. The general breadth of the piers is 26 feet, including a strong parapet, which defends the outer sides next the sea. What is called the east channel, is formed by the passage between the east pier and a large bank of sand, which nearly crosses the harbour as far as

the bason, and is of considerable use for ships to bring up upon in an hard gale, when driven into the harbour without anchors or cables. Near the north end of the west pier, is a massive frame work of timber including a staircase, called Jacob's ladder, forming a communication from the bottom to the top of the cliff. Between 1792, and 1802, several additional buildings were made: a new light-house of stone, with Argand's lamps and reflectors, was erected on the head of the west pier: the bason wall was widened so as to form a wharf for the landing and shipping of goods: a low edifice was constructed on the head of the advanced pier, as a watch-house, and to deposit hawser in for the assistance of ships in distress: a convenient house was built for the harbour-master; and adjoining to it a very handsome structure for the meetings of the trustees, committees, &c. On the top of the latter is a cupola, which when in a line with the light-house, forms the leading mark for vessels making the harbour. A large warehouse, store-house, and dry-dock for the repair of damaged vessels, have also been constructed. The timber pier which extended 550 feet from the cliff, in a straight direction, is now rebuilding with stone; and a military road for the embarkation of troops, for which service this pier is peculiarly favourable, has been recently completed. The sums expended in constructing this haven, which must be regarded as the most important work of the kind in Great Britain, are stated to amount to between 6 and 700,000*l*. but this bears hardly any proportion to the property saved by its means, which cannot be reckoned at less than 40 or 50,000,000*l*. Its pre-eminent utility may be in some degree estimated, by the mention of the fact, that during the storm in December 1795, upwards of 300 sail of vessels were sheltered here at one time, some of them of 500 tons burthen. Since the completion of the harbour, the shipping trade has been much improved; several considerable merchants reside here at present, and trade principally to the ports of the Baltic; and two or three vessels now belong to the port, which are constantly employed in the importation of coals from Newcastle and Sunderland. Boat-building and the repairs of shipping after heavy gales of wind, are also carried on here, and occasionally to a considerable extent. The accommodations and amusements for the summer residents of Ramsgate, are similar to those of Margate; though perhaps not quite so numerous, and somewhat less splendid. The assembly-room and tavern is a large building, near the harbour, elegantly fitted up, and containing tea and card rooms, a billiard room and coffee-

room. Here also are several good inns, with bathing-rooms, libraries, boarding-houses, &c. The bathing-place is a fine sandy shore, beneath the cliffs to the south of the pier. The Ramsgate boys or packets are principally employed in the conveyance of luggage, goods, &c. as the frequent difficulty of weathering the North Foreland induces them who prefer a scutrip to sail in the Margate packets. In the bathing season, the piers are frequently crowded with company, particularly the east pier, which then becomes a favourite promenade, and affords fine sea and home views. *Markets*, Wednesday and Saturday, which are amply supplied with all kinds of provision.

Ramsgrill, Claro wap. Yorksh. 10½ m. W. from Ripon.

Ramsgrave, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 3 m. N. from Blackburn.

Ramshaw, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 3½ m. S. from Haltwhistle.

Ramshaw Hall, Darlington ward, Durham; 4 m. S.W. from Bishop Auckland.

Ramsholm, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Askrigg.

Ramsholt, Wilford hund. Suffolk, 5 m. S.S.E. from Woodbridge.

Ramshope, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 14½ m. N.N.W. from Bellingham.

Ramsley, Stoddlesdon hund. Shropshire; 7 m. S.E. from Bridgenorth.

Ramsley Hall, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 7 m. N.E. from Chesterfield.

Ramsnest Common, Godalming hundred, Surrey; 3½ m. E. from Haslemere.

Ramsonlee, Scray lathie, Kent; 4½ m. S. from Feversham.

Ramson, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 4½ m. E.N.E. from Cheadle.

Rampton, Bassetlaw hundred, Nottinghamsh. 6 m. S.E. from East Retford.

Ranallington Cliff, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 3 m. S.E. from Longtown.

Ranby, Gartree wap. Lincolnsh. 6 m. E. from Wragby.

Ranby, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 4 m. N.W. from East Retford.

Rand, Wraggove wap. Lincolnsh. 1½ m. N.W. from Wragby.

Randal House, Elmbridge hund. Surrey; 4 m. S.W. from Fpsom.

Randaleholm, Leath ward, Cumberland; 2 m. N. from Aldstone Moor.

Randals, East Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 2 m. N.E. from Loughborough.

Randwick, Whitstone hund. Gloucestersh. 2 m. N.W. from Stroud. Here is a very good charity-school.

Ranclights Heath, Sutton lathie, Kent; 6½ m. S.W. from Tunbridge.

Rangers Lodge, Wymersley hund. Northamptonsh. 7 m. E.S.E. from Northampton.

Rangeworthy, Thornbury hund. Gloucestersh. 5 m. S.E. from Thornbury.

Rankle Pits, Osgoldness, Yorksh. 1 m. S.W. from Pontefract.

Ranmer, Wootton hund. Surrey, 2½ m. W.N.W. from Dorking, commands an extensive view over the adjacent country, superior to that from Box-Hill.

Ranridge, Higher, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 4 m. N.E. from St. Columb Major.

Ranscombe, Carhampton hund. Somersetsh. 4½ m. W.S.W. from Dunster.

Ranskill, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Blythe.

Ranston, Red Lane hund. Dorsetsh. 4 m. N.W. from Blandford Forum.

Ranton, Pirehill hund. Staffordshire; 3½ m. S.S.E. from Eccleshall.

Ranworth, Walsham hund. Norfolk; 9 m. N.E. from Norwich.

Raper Side, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. N.W. from Hawes.

Rapsley Farm, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 6½ m. E.S.E. from Godalming; 1½ m. N.W. from Fwhurst.

Rash, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.W. from Askigg.

Rashus Causeway, Crediton hund. Devonsh. 1 m. N.W. from Crediton.

Raskelf, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. S.W. from Thirsk.

Rason, Old, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. N. from St. Albans.

Rassery, Blacktorrington hund. Devonshire; 6 m. S. from Hartland.

Raster Bridge, Coleridge hund. Devonshire; 2½ m. S.W. from Totness.

Raston, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 2 m. W. from East Bourn.

Rat Hill, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 5½ m. N. from Rothbury.

Ratby, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 4½ m. W.N.W. from Leicester, is supposed to have been the Ratæ of Antoninus, as several Roman antiquities have been discovered here; and there are also evident traces of a Roman camp.

Ratchwick, Ploughley hund. Oxfordsh. 1 m. S. from Bicester.

Ratcliffe, Salford hund. Lancash. 5 m. E.S.E. from Bolton. *Fairs*, April 29, and 30, Sept. 28, and 29, for horned cattle, horses, wool, cloth, and pedlary.

Ratcliffe, Bradley Haverstoe wap. Lincolnsh. 6 m. E. from Caistor.

Ratcliffe, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 3 m. S.W. from Worksop.

Ratcliffe, Bingham hund. Nottinghamsh. 4 m. W. from Bingham.

Ratcliffe, Rushcliffe hund. Nottinghamsh. 8½ m. S.W. from Nottingham.

Ratcliffe-on-the-Wreak, East Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 4½ m. E. from Mount Sorrel.

Ratcliffe Cluley, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 2½ m. N.E. from Atherstone.

Ratkmell, Staincliffe wap. Yorkshire; 3½ m. S.S.W. from Settle.

Ratley, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 5 m. E. from Kineton.

Ratling Street, Augustine lathe, Kent; 6 m. S.W. from Canterbury.

Ratlinghope, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 3 m. W. from Church Stretton.

Rattishall Bank, Morley wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. W. from Halifax.

Rattleley, Buckingham hund. Buckinghamsh. 1½ m. W. from Buckingham.

Rattery, Stanborough hund. Devonsh. 4 m. N.W. from Totness.

Rattleborn, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. 2 m. S.W. from Birmingham.

Rattlebrook Green, Hoxne hund. Suffolk; 5½ m. E. from Eye.

Rattlesden, Thedwestry hund. Suffolk; 4 m. W. from Stow Market.

Ratling Hall, Ford lathe, Kent; 5 m. N.E. from Tunbridge.

Rauceby, Flexwell hund. Lincolnshire; 3 m. W. from Sleaford.

Rauceby, Little, Flexwell hundred, Lincolnsh. 2½ m. W. from Sleaford.

Raunds, Higham Ferrers hund. Northamptonsh. 4 m. N.E. from Higham Ferrer.

Raven, Great, Hurstingstone hundred, Huntingdonsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Ramsey.

Raven, Little, Hurstingstone hundred, Huntingdonsh. 4¼ m. S.S.W. from Ramsey.

Raven Castle, Staincliffe and Eweross wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. S.W. from Settle.

Raven Hill, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 2½ m. E. from Worcester.

Raven House, Highworth hund. Wiltsh. 5 m. N.W. from Wotton Bassett.

Raven's Cliff, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Monmouth. From hence the prospects on the Wye, are exceedingly striking.

Raven's House, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 5 m. S.E. from Dudley.

Raven's Moor, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 3 m. N.W. from Nantwich.

Raven's Seat, West Gillling wap. Yorksh. 8¼ m. N.W. from Askrigg.

Ravendale, Bradley Haverstoe wap. Lincolnshire; 7 m. S.S.W. from Great Grimsby.

Ravenglass, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland, 279 m. N. from London, is an ancient seaport town, built on the borders of a creek, near the confluence of the rivers Eske, Mite, and Irt. It principally consists of one small neat street, the houses being tolerably well built. The harbour is a very good one, and the inhabitants carry on a small coasting trade, together with fishing, particularly for oysters; and ship-building. The ceremonies attending the proclamation and continuance of the fair, are singular. About 3 miles east from Ravenglass are ruins of considerable magnitude, called the City of Barnsar; of which no histo-

rical document appears to exist, although tradition ascribes it to the Dunes. It is walled round except at the east end, and including the suburbs, is nearly 3 miles in circumference: there is an ancient road through the city leading from Ulpha to Ravenglass. The country surrounding this place is greatly indebted to the patriotism of Lord Muncaster, who has introduced an improved system of agriculture, and by his exertions covered the bleak hills in the neighbourhood with forest trees, and introduced the most improved breeds of farming stock, and implements of the best construction. *Fairs*, June 8, Aug. 5, for horses, horned cattle, and yarn. *Market*, Saturday.

Ravenhead, West Derby hund. Lancash. 3 m. E.N.E. from Prescot.

Ravenhull, Pickering lathe, Yorkshire; 6 m. S.E. from Whitby.

Raveingham, Luddon hund. Norfolk; 5½ m. N.E. from Bungay.

Ravensburn, a river in Kent, running into the Thames at Dartford.

Ravenscroft Hall, Northwich hundred, Chesh. 1½ m. N.E. from Middlewich.

Ravensden, Barford hund. Bedfordsh. 3½ m. N.E. from Bedford.

Ravensden Hill House, Barford hundred, Bedfordsh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Bedford.

Ravensfield, Strathforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.E. from Rotherham.

Ravenside, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 7½ m. S.E. from Corbridge.

Ravenshorpe, Munley wap. Lincolnsh. 5 m. W. from Brigg.

Ravenshorpe, Nohottle Grove hundred, Northamptonsh. 9 m. N.W. from Northampton, is a large and well-built village.

Ravenstock Green, Uttlesford hundred, Essex; 3½ m. N. from Sudron Walden.

Ravinstone, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. W. from Olney. Here is an almshouse for 6 poor men, and as many women.

Ravinstone, West Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 4 m. S.E. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Ravensworth, Chester ward, Durham; 3 m. S.S.W. from Gateshead.

Ravensworth, West Gillling wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Richmond.

Ravensworth Castle, Chester ward, Durham; 2½ m. S.W. from Gateshead.

Ravensworth Castle, West Gillling wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Richmond.

Ravensworth Cosby, Westmoreland ward, Westmoreland; 5 m. N. from Orton.

Raventhorp, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.E. from Thirsk.

Raver's Meath, West Derby hund. Lancash. 10½ m. N. from Liverpool.

Raver's Green, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 4 m. W. from Coventry.

Raw, Stockton ward, Durham; 1½ m. S.W. from Hartlepool.

Raw Green, Tindale ward, Northumberland; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Hexham.

Raw Green, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 5 m. W. from Barmsey.

Rawcliffe, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from York.

Rawcliffe, Morley wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Bradford.

Rawcliffe, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 4 m. S.W. from Garstang.

Rawcliffe Hall, Amounderness hundred, Lancash. 6 m. W.S.W. from Garstang.

Rawden, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 1 m. S.S.E. from Otley.

Rawfull Green, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 5 m. S.E. from Dunmow.

Rawley, Darlington ward, Durham; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Durham.

Rawmarsh, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N. from Rotherham.

Raworth, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 7 m. N.N.W. from Chapel-in-le-Frith.

Rawreth, Rochford hund. Essex; 8 m. E.S.E. from Billericay.

Rawreth Shot, Rochford hund. Essex; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Billericay.

Rawridge, Axminster hund. Devonsh. 5 m. N.E. from Honiton.

Rawtonstall, Blackburn hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Haslingden.

Ray, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 9 m. N.E. from Bellingham.

Ray Hall, Offlow hund. Staffordshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Walsall.

Ray House, Becontree hundred, Essex; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Rochford.

Ray House, Toseland hund. Huntingdonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from St. Neots.

Ray Mills, Bray hund. Berks. 1 m. N.E. from Maidenhead.

Ray Side, Staincliffe and Ewcross wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Sedbergh.

Raydon, Samford hund. Suffolk; 3 m. S.E. from Hadleigh.

Raydon Hall, Ford lath, Kent; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Maidstone.

Raynigg, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 9 m. N.W. from Kendal.

Raynside, West ward, Westmoreland; 2 m. W.N.W. from Shap.

Rayton, Haslelaw hund. Nottinghamsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Worksop.

Rea, a river in Worcestershire and Staffordshire, running into the Tame.

Reach, Manshead hund. Bedfordshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. from Leighton Buzzard.

Read, a river in Northumberland, running into the Tyne.

Read, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 6 m. N.W. from Burnley.

Read Hall, Blackburn hund. Lancash. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Blackburn.

Reading, Reading hund. Berks. 39 m. W. from London, contains 1,751 houses, 9,742 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. and the right of

election vested in such inhabitants only as pay scot and lot, who at present amount to 560. It is situated on two small eminences falling into a pleasant vale, through which the branches of the Kennet flow till they unite with the Thames at the extremity of the town. It principally consists of two parallel streets running north and south, and four or five running east and west. The larger ones being disposed on the sides of the roads from Basing-toke to Henley, and from Maidenhead to Newbury: these have been paved and lighted, and the whole town much improved by an Act of Parliament passed in 1783. Here are many handsome well-built houses, but some of the back streets are narrow and inconvenient. The public buildings are, three parish churches, of which St. Mary's is regarded as the most ancient, and is generally admired for its tessellated tower; the church of St. Giles, which was much damaged by the cannon of the Parliament's army, during the time that the forces of Charles I. were here besieged in 1643; and a neat town-hall, having under it the free-school. Here on a general election, the nomination of the members for the county takes place; but if the unsuccessful candidate demand a poll, the election is holden at Abingdon. The government is vested in a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, and 12 burgesses, who possess a very ample jurisdiction, and hold 4 quarter-sessions yearly for the punishment of great offences, as well as a court every Wednesday for the consideration of smaller crimes. The river Kennet separates the town into two parts, and in its passage forms several excellent wharfs: this river is navigable west to Newbury, Hungerford, &c. and when the Kennet and Avon Canal is perfectly completed, a communication will then be opened by the junction of those rivers from sea to sea. The manufactures are, sail-cloth, sacking, blankets, ribands, gauze, white thread and pins. The town was formerly celebrated for the extent of its clothing manufactures, but these, from a variety of causes, have fallen to decay. The principal articles of exportation are, timber, hoops, bark, wool, corn, malt, and flour; upwards of 20,000 sacks of the latter commodity are sent to the metropolis annually, which is of the best quality. The articles imported are, grocery, iron, deals, &c. to a very great amount. The charities, which are too numerous to mention in this work, are maintained by a fund amounting to upwards of 30,000*l.* annually! The surrounding country is agreeably diversified with an intermixture of hill and dale, wood and water, and enlivened with a number of elegant seats. The prospect from the Forbery, on the north-east side

of the town, is very extensive, commanding a fine view over a considerable part of Oxfordshire. In the history of the town, its sieges by the Parliament's forces forms the principal feature; at its surrender, the garrison was however allowed to march away with their arms, ammunition, colours, &c. Some of the intrenchments thrown up during this time may yet be discerned, but are daily wearing away. Reading has certainly claims to high antiquity, though its origin is unknown. It was inhabited by the Saxons, many years before it came into the possession of the Danes. History has particularized two councils and a parliament holden here: one in the reign of John, by Pandulph the Pope's legate; the other in the time of Edward I. by Archbishop Peckham; and the parliament in the 31st of Henry VI. In ancient times it was particularly famed for its abbey, which was a magnificent structure founded by Henry I. for the maintenance of 200 Benedictine monks, and the refreshment of travellers. This extensive building appears to have occupied a circumference of nearly half a mile; but nothing remains except fragments of massive walls, and a gate-house: at the dissolution its possessions were hardly inferior to any in England. Hugh Farringdon, the 31st and last Abbot, was attainted of high treason, for refusing to deliver up his abbey to the visitors, and, in Nov. 1539, together with two of his monks, was hanged, drawn, and quartered here. *Fairs*, Feb. 2, for horses, cattle, and pigs; May 1, for horses and cattle; July 25, for horses and cattle; Sept. 21, for horses, cattle, hogs, and cheese. *Markets*, Wednesday and Saturday; the former for poultry, fish, and butcher's meat; the latter chiefly for corn, of which about 50,000 quarters are annually sold here.

Reading Hall, Hoxne hund. Suffolk; 3 m. S. from Eye.

Ready Token, Brightwell's Barrow hund. Gloucestersh. 5½ m. E.N.E. from Cirencester.

Ready Token Ash, Highworth hund. Wiltshire, adjoining the south side of Ready Token. This part of the county is entirely detached from the remainder, and wholly inclosed in Gloucestershire.

Real, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. N.W. from Redruth.

Real Mill, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. W.N.W. from Redruth.

Realtburn, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 1 m. E. from Elsdon.

Rearsby, East Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 7 m. N.E. from Leicester.

Reche, Isle of Ely, Cambridgesh. 5 m. W. N.W. from Newmarket.

Reckenhall, Inferior, Blackbourne hund. Suffolk; 1½ m. S.W. from Botedale.

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Reckenhall, Superior, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 1 m. S.S.W. from Botedale.

Reculver, Augustine lathc, Kent; 7 m. W.S.W. from Margate, is at present famed for its church, whose two lofty spires serve as sea-marks to mariners entering the Thames; and was in ancient times a Roman station, called Regulbium. Within the church, according to ancient tradition, lies the body of Ethelbert, the first Christian King of Kent; and Ethelbert II. who died in 760, was also buried here. In the time of Leland, Reculver is stated to stand scarcely half a mile from the sea, which description compared with its present situation, enables us to form a judgment of the great devastations which the sea has made upon this coast. Several houses have been overwhelmed within memory; and even within the last three years, six dwellings have fallen a prey to the violence of the waves. The very area of the station itself has been partly wasted away; the north angle, comprising the whole of the north side, and about one third of the west side, is entirely destroyed; and it is probable that the time is not far distant, when the church which forms so important a sea-mark for avoiding the dangerous sands which lie off the shore, will be included in the wreck.

Red Brook Street, Scray lathc, Kent; 4. m. N.E. from Tenterden.

Red Brow, West Derby hund. Lancash. 5 m. N.N.W. from Prescott; 1 m. N.E. from Kirkby.

Red Burn, Darlington ward, Durham; 6 m. N.W. from Stanhope.

Red Burn Hall, Darlington ward, Durham; 5½ m. N.W. from Stanhope.

Red Castle Park, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 3½ m. E. from Wem.

Red Cliffe, East Mendham hund. Hampshire; 3 m. E.N.E. from Brading, Isle of Wight.

Red Coats Green, Hitchin Hund. Hertfordshire; 2½ m. S.S.E. from Hitchin.

Red Court, Montgomerysh. 4½ m. S.E. from Montgomery.

Red Cross, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 6½ m. N. from Newcastle-under-Linc.

Red Deer Park, Bettisloe wap. Ancolushire; 3 m. W. from Bourn.

Red Duke, Morley wap. Yorksh. 7 m. S.S.W. from Halifax.

Red Ditch, Halfshire hund. Worcestershire; 5 m. S.E. from Bromsgrove.

Red Flatt, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cambridgesh. 6½ m. W. from Wigton.

Red Hall, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Nantwich.

Red Hall, Stockton ward, Durham; 3½ m. S. from Darlington.

Red Hall, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 2 m. S.W. from Hatfield.

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RED

Red Hall, West Derby hund. Lancash.
 2½ m. S. from Prescot.
Red Hall, East Hang Wap. Yorksh.
 3½ m. N.N.W. from Bedale.
Red Hazles, West Derby hund. Lancash.
 1 m. S.W. from Prescot.
Red Heath, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh.
 2 m. N. from Rickmansworth.
Red Hill, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh.
 5 m. S.S.W. from Amphill; 1 m. W. from Harlington.
Red Hill, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berksh.
 3½ m. S.W. from Newbury.
Red Hill, Stoke hund. Buckinghamsh.
 2½ m. N.W. from Uxbridge.
Red Hill, Broxash hund. Herefordsh.
 8 m. N.W. from Bromyard.
Red Hill, Webtree hund. Herefordsh.
 2½ m. S. from Hereford.
Red Hill, Odsey hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. S.E. from Baldock.
Red Hill, Sutton lathe, Kent; 3 m. S. from Westerham.
Red Hill, Gore hund. Middlesex, 1½ m. S.E. from Edgware.
Red Hill, Broxton hund. Nottinghamsh.
 4½ m. N. from Nottingham.
Red Hill, Brent with Wrington hund. Somersetsh. 8 m. S.W. from Bristol; 2 m. N.E. from Batcombe.
Red Hill, Godly hund. Surrey; 3 m. S. from Weybridge.
Red Hill, Barlichway hund. Warwickshire; 3½ m. W. from Stratford on Avon.
Red Hill, Calne hund. Wiltsh. 3 m. S.E. from Chippenham.
Red House, Kintbury Eagle hundred, Berksh. 1½ m. S. from Wantage.
Red House, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 3 m. S.W. from Carlisle.
Red House, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh.
 2 m. N.N.W. from Ashborne.
Red House, Chester ward, Durham;
 2½ m. N. from Durham.
Red House, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh.
 4½ m. N.W. from Tring.
Red House, Loveden hund. Lincolnsh.
 6½ m. N.N.W. from Slenford.
Red House, Walshcroft wap. Lincolnshire; 6½ m. N.W. from Market Rasen.
Red House, Ossulston hund. Middlesex;
 3½ m. N.W. from London; 1½ m. S.E. from Wilsdon.
Red House, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 1½ m. S. from Hexham.
Red House, Broxton hund. Nottinghamsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Mansfield.
Red House, Purslow hund. Shropsh.
 3 m. S.E. from Bishops Castle.
Red House, Liberty of Ipswich, Suffolk;
 1½ m. N.E. from Ipswich.
Red House, Plomsgate hund. Suffolk;
 1½ m. N.W. from Aldborough.
Red House, Brixton hund. Surrey; 1½ m. N.E. from Battersea.
Red House, Kingston hund. Warwicksh.
 3 m. S.E. from Warwick.

RED

Red House, Blakenhurst hund. Worcestersh. 1½ m. N. from Evesham.
Red House, Ainsty liberty, Yorksh.
 9 m. S.E. from Aldborough; 1½ m. N.E. from Moor Monkton.
Red House, Hallikeld wap. Yorkshire;
 3 m. N. from Aldborough.
Red House, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.W. from Doncaster.
Red Houses, Bingham hund. Nottinghamsh. 5½ m. South from Bingham.
Red Hugh, Chester ward. Durham;
 ½ m. S.W. from Gateshead.
Red Lane, Lonsdale hundred, Lancash.
 2½ m. S. from Ulverston.
Red Lane House, Charlton hund. Berkshire; ½ m. S.E. from Reading.
Red Leaf, Sutton lathe, Kent; 5½ m. N. from Tunbridge Wells.
Red Lion, Buddesgate hund. Hampsh.
 5 m. N. from Winchester; 1½ m. S. from Winstan.
Red Lodge, Bingham hund. Nottinghamsh. 7 m. S.W. from Newark.
Red Lodge, Lackford hund. Suffolk;
 5½ m. N.E. from Newmarket.
Red Path, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 6½ m. S.S.W. from Rothbury.
Red Path, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 1½ m. S.W. from Haltwhistle.
Red Post, Willow hund. Somersetsh.
 7 m. S.W. from Bath.
Red Rice, Wherwell hund. Hampsh.
 3½ m. S.S.W. from Andover.
Red Row, Chester ward, Durham; 4½ m. S. from Gateshead.
Red Sike, Lenth ward, Cumberland;
 10 m. W.S.W. from Penrith; 2½ m. N.E. from Threlkeld.
Red Spence, Huntingdon hund. Herefordsh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Hay.
Red Stocks, Melksham hund. Wiltsh.
 2½ m. S.E. from Melksham.
Red Urn Green, Farnham hund. Surrey;
 5½ m. from Farnham; 2 m. S.E. from Frensham.
Redale, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Askrigg.
Red Barns, Stockton ward, Durham;
 7 m. N.E. from Stockton.
Redberth, Pembrokesh. 9 m. N.E. from Pembroke.
Redbridge, Redbridge hund. Hampsh.
 3½ m. N.W. from Southampton, is a very populous hamlet, situated at the mouth of the Test, over which is a bridge partly of considerable age, and partly modern, uniting with a new causeway that has been continued over the marshes to the village of Totton. Redbridge has a considerable trade in coals, timber, corn, &c. and ship-building has been carried on here for a great length of time. Several vessels have lately been built here, calculated for very swift sailing, on the curious construction of General Beutham, in which bulk heads, or partitions are placed athwart the ships,

as well fore as aft; which make them at least equally strong as those on the ordinary construction, at about half the expense, with a prodigious saving of timber. These contrivances are calculated to preserve them from sinking, should they at any time spring a leak, or strike against a rock, as the vessel would still retain her buoyancy by means of her remaining partitions, which are all watertight, and independent of each other. The Andover Canal terminates here, and the whole place has a very busy appearance.

Redbrow Fold, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 4 m. E. from Stockport.

Redburn, Manley wap. Lincolnsh. 5½ m. S.S.W. from Brigg.

Redburn, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from St. Albans, is a pretty considerable village, extending about half a mile on the road to Dunstable, and chiefly supported by the passage of travellers. *Fairs*, First Wednesdar after New Year's Day, Wednesday in Easter Week, Wednesday in Whitsun Week, for sheep and pedlary.

Redburn Bury, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from St. Albans

Redburn Church End, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. N.E. from Hemel-Hempstead.

Redburn Mill, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from St. Albans.

Redcarr, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. N. from Gisborough. Off this village lies a dreadful ridge of rocks, called Redcarr Rocks, which are very dangerous in making the Tees mouth, as they extend to a considerable distance from the shore.

Redcliff, Hartcliff and Bedminster hund. Somersetsh. ½ m. W. from Bristol.

Reddin, Staincliff and Ewcross wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. S.S.W. from Black Burton.

Redding, Ongar hund. Essex: 2½ m. E. from Ongar.

Reddins, Doddingtree hund. Worcester-shire; 6½ m. N.W. from Worcester; 1½ m. N.E. from Martley.

Reddins House, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N.E. from Skipton.

Redenhall, Warshaw hund. Norfolk; 6 m. S.W. from Bungay.

Redenham, Andover hund. Hampsh. 6 m. N.W. from Andover.

Rederick, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. 6½ m. S.W. from Bishops Stortford; 2½ m. S.S.W. from Sawbridgeworth.

Redvallen, Lesnewth hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. N. from Camelford.

Redfen, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 2½ m. N.W. from Kenilworth.

Redford, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Tavistock.

Redford, Darlington ward, Durham; 3½ m. N.W. from Bishop Auckland; 2½ m. N.W. from Hamsterley.

Redgate, West hund. Cornwall; 3¼ m. N. from Liskeard.

Redgate, Dengey hund. Essex; 9½ m. S. from Maldon.

Redgate, East Ward, Westmoreland; 3½ m. N.E. from Kirkby Stephen.

Redgrove, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 2½ m. N. from Botesdale.

Redgrove Green, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 2½ m. N.N.W. from Botesdale.

Redgrove Hall, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 1 m. N. from Botesdale.

Redhall, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 2 m. S.W. from Wigton.

Redhall, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Leeds

Redhill, Crediton hund. Devonsh. 4½ m. N.W. from Exeter.

Redhill, East Mendham hund. Hampsh. 6 m. S.S.W. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Redhill Turn, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. 2½ m. N. from Shifnal.

Redhorne, Rowbarrow hund. Dorsetsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Corfe Castle.

Redhouse, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 4½ m. E.N.E. from Warwick.

Reding Street, Scray lathe Kent; 3½ m. S.E. from Tenterden. Reding hill was, according to Phillippott, in ancient Saxon times, the site of the castle called Andredswalt (or Anderida of the Romans). At present, considerable barracks are erected here by order of government.

Redish, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 3½ m. S. E. from Warrington.

Redish Hall, Bucklow hund. Chesh. adjoining the east end of Redish.

Redisham, Great, Wangford hund. Suffolk; 4½ m. S.S.W. from Beccles.

Redland, Henbury hund. Gloucestersh. 1 m. N.W. from Bristol.

Redley, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 10 m. N.N.W. from Elsdon; 5½ m. W. from Allwinton.

Redlinch, Frustfield hund. Wiltsh. 6½ m. S.E. from Salisbury.

Redlingfield, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 5 m. N. from Debenham.

Redlynch, Bruton hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. S.E. from Bruton.

Redman, Alledale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 3 m. N. from Cockermouth.

Redmarshall, Stockton ward, Durham; 4 m. N.W. from Stockton.

Redmile, Framland hund. Leicestersh. 8½ m. W.S.W. from Grantham.

Redmire, West Hang wap. Yorkshire; 5½ m. from Akrigg.

Redmoore, Cattleston hund. Staffordsh. 3½ m. S. from Rudgley.

Rednall Mill, Pimhill hund. Shropsh. 4 m. S.S.W. from Ellesmere.

Rednels, Osgoldness, Yorksh. 5½ m. N.W. from Burton-upon-Strather.

Redock Hill, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. S.E. from Luton.

Redon, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. 6 m. N.E. from Shrewsbury.

Redruth, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 362 m. S.W. from London, containing 648 houses, and 4,924 inhabitants, occupies a bleak and exposed spot, chiefly consisting of one long and paved street, situated on the side of an eminence. The church, which is about a mile from the town, is a neat modern edifice. This town is situated in the heart of the mining country; the principal mines lying in this and the parishes of Gwennap, Kenwin, and St. Agnes, of which the Gwennap mines are considered as the principal; these lie on the south-east side of Redruth, in a part of the county where tin and copper lodes are very rich, and in some places intersect each other. The country of the united mines, Huel Virgin, Poldice, and Huel Unity, is schistus; that of Huel Jewel, Huel Gorland, and Tresavan, is granite. The United Mines employ at this time no less than 578 men, and have on them four immense steam-engines, but at the same time yield a very inconsiderable profit. Huel Virgin is above 160 fathoms deep, and has yielded a considerable quantity of native copper; and no less than 1,400 tons of ore have been extracted in one month. Huel Unity is the most profitable concern in the county; it is nearly 100 fathoms, employs two steam-engines, and has netted from 12 to 16,000*l.* annually. Poldice Mine is about 170 fathoms deep, and employs three steam-engines, which were erected at an expence of 39,000*l.* Huel Gorland is about 120 fathoms below the surface, and employs a steam-engine of a double power, but its produce does not defray the attendant expences. The North Down mines are about nine in number, occupying an extent of nearly one mile in breadth, and two in length, and have their surplus water carried away by the same long adit that runs through the Gwennap mines to the Cannon Stream Works. The annual expences of working these mines has exceeded 50,000*l.* and the actual loss in the six years preceding 1799 amounted to upwards of 10,000*l.* Besides the above principal copper mines, there are many smaller ones in this county, to the number of 65 or 70, which are almost all wrought at a very great disadvantage to the owners: and even of the larger mines, but very few are attended with any real profit, though the average produce annually amounts to nearly 350,000*l.* This arises from the immense expence attending them; and scarcely half a dozen can be named from which any considerable gains accrue to the adventurers. *Fairs*, May 2, July 9, Sept. 5, Oct. 12, for cattle and pedlary. *Market*, Friday.

Redsford, Glendale ward. Northumberland; 64 m. N.W. from Wooler.

Redstone, Doddingtree hund. Worcestershire; 54 m. S. from Kidderminster.

Redstone House, Beigate hund. Surrey; 14 m. E.S.E. from Reigate.

Redwern, The, Ragland hund. Monmouthshire; 3 m. S. from Monmouth.

Redwick, Caldicot hund. Monmouthshire; 64 m. S.E. from Newport.

Redwick Green, Henbury hund. Gloucestershire; 94 m. N. from Bristol; 14 m. S. from Old Passage.

Redwood Common, Doddingtree hund. Worcestershire; 3 m. S. from Teobury.

Redwood House, Godalming hund. Surrey; 6 m. N.E. from Haselmere; 1 m. S.W. from Dunsfold.

Redworth, Darlington ward, Durham; 7 m. N.N.W. from Darlington.

Reed, Thingoe hund. Suffolk; 64 m. S.S.W. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Reed, Odsey hund. Hertfordshire; 34 m. S. from Royston.

Reed Hall, Odsey hund. Hertfordshire; 34 m. S. from Royston.

Reed Wood, Odsey hund. Hertfordshire; 44 m. S.S.E. from Royston.

Reed Bridge, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 64 m. S.S.E. from Godstone; 1 m. S.E. from Lingfield.

Reed Green, Thingoe hund. Suffolk; 6 m. S.S.W. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Reed's End, Odsey hund. Hertfordshire; 24 m. S. from Royston.

Reed's Mere, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 4 m. S.W. from Macclesfield.

Reedham, Walsham hund. Norfolk; 7 m. S.W. from Yarmouth.

Reedholme, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N. from Doncaster.

Reedsmouth, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 3 m. S.E. from Bellingham. Near this place commences a large tract, thinly inhabited, and in ancient times the frequent scene of plunder by the Scots borderers. Here was of old the True Place, as it was then called; which was appointed for the conference of the lords warden of the marches, to determine the disputes of the borderers. On this tract are the ruins of old forts, and great heaps of stones called Laws, supposed to have been erected in memory of battles fought there.

Reem, Great, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 74 m. N.W. from Truro.

Reepham, Eynesford hund. Norfolk, 112 m. N.N.E. from London, containing 40 houses and 284 inhabitants, is situated upon the small river Eyne, which at a short distance falls into the Wensum, and principally consists of one long street, the houses of which are tolerably well built. It had formerly three churches in one church-yard, belonging to three several Lordships; two of which were long ago demolished, and the parish church, together with the greater part of the town, were consumed by a fire in 1600. The latter has been rebuilt, and is a neat structure.

The chief trade of the town is in malt, the adjacent country being peculiarly well adapted for the growth of barley. *Fair*, June 29, for horses, and petty chapmen. *Market*, Saturday.

Reedth, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 9 m. W.S.W. from Richmond. *Fairs*, Friday before Palm Sunday, Friday se'nnight before May 12, Friday before Aug. 21, Friday se'nnight before Nov. 22, for pewter, brass, hawkers, and pedlary.

Regi'l, West ward, Westmoreland; 4½ m. N.E. from Shap.

Reigate, Reigate hund. Surrey, 21 m. S. from London, contains 407 houses, 2,246 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the freeholders, who at present amount to 200. It is pleasantly situated in a fertile valley, and chiefly consists of two streets which are in general well built, and contain many handsome houses, and capital mans. The church and town-hall are the only public buildings: the former is not particularly deserving notice; the latter was in ancient times a chapel dedicated to Thomas Becket, and in it the quarter sessions for the county are holden on 20th April, and the business of the town transacted. The inhabitants derive very considerable emolument from the summer visitants of Brightbelmstone and the adjacent bathing-places. Here the turbulent barons are said to have holden frequent meetings, and especially the evening before the celebrated congress in Ranneymeed. *Fairs*, Whit-monday, for bullocks and horses; first Wednesday in every month, for cattle. *Market*, Tuesday.

Reigate Common, Reigate hund. Surrey; ½ m. W. from Reigate.

Reigate Park, Reigate hund. Surrey; adjoining the S. side of Reigate.

Reighton, Dickering wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.E. from Hunmanby.

Reilth, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 2½ m. W.S.W. from Bishops Castle.

Rejourra, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 8 m. N. from Truro.

Relwees, or *Relubas*, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 4 m. S.E. from Merazion.

Reningham, Beynhurst hund. Berksh. 1½ m. N.E. from Henley.

Remington, Stanncliffe wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.E. from Clitheroe.

Rempston, Rushcliffe hund. Nottinghamshire; 10½ m. S. from Nottingham.

Rempston Hall, Rowbarrow hund. Dorsetsh. 2 m. E. from Corfe Castle.

Rendcombe, Rapsgate hund. Gloucestersh. 5 m. N. from Cirencester.

Rendcombe Park, Rapsgate hund. Gloucestersh. adjoining Rendcombe.

Rendham, Plumgate hund. Suffol; 2½ m. N.W. from Saxmundham.

Rendlesham, Loes hund. Suffol; 4 m. N.E. from Woodbridge.

Rendlesham White Horse, Loes hund. Suffol; 2½ m. N.E. from Woodbridge.

Rendon Park, Rapsgate hund. Gloucestersh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from Cirencester.

Reנגabh, Powder hund. Cornwall; 4 m. S.W. from St. Austel.

Renhold, Barford hund. Bedfordsh. 3 m. N.E. from Bedford.

Renington, Balnibrough ward, Northumberland; 3½ m. N.E. from Alnwick.

Rennington, Christchurch hund. Hampsh. 1½ m. S. from Lymington.

Rennington Hall, Christchurch hund. Hampsh. adjoining Rennington.

Rnstone, Penbroskesh. 1 m. N. from Narberth.

Renton, Hallikeld wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.E. from Ripon.

Rennack, Leath ward, Cumberland; 3½ m. N.E. from Kirk Oswald.

Repeiry, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 5½ m. N.W. from Lostwithiel.

Repemoor Top, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 8½ m. S. from Buxton.

Rephani, Lawress wap. Lincolnsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Lincoln.

Rapps North, North Erpingham hund. Norfolk; 6½ m. N.N.W. from North Walsham.

Rapp, South, North Erpingham hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. N. from North Walsham.

Repton, Reppington hund. Derbysh. 4½ m. N.E. from Burton-upon-Trent, is situated on the declivity of a hill, consisting principally of one street of scattered houses, extending from north to south about one mile in length, and has a brisk trout stream running by it, which flows into the Trent. At the lower part of the village, pleasantly elevated above the meadows, stands the church, a large handsome structure, ornamented with an elegant spire 68 yards high; and as it rises above the hills and woods, from most parts of the surrounding country forms a very beautiful and distinguished object. Near the church is the priory, or school-yard, on the east side of which are the remains of the priory, now converted into a school, with habitations at each end for the upper master and first usher. The priory was several times destroyed by the Danes, and the first structure has been celebrated as the burial place of the Kings of Mercia, as is Repton for having been the head of the Saxon Kingdom of Mercia.

Resalt, East hund. Cornwall; 6½ m. N. from Callington.

Rescoe Lane, North Tawton hund. Devonsh. 1½ m. N.W. from Bow or Nymet Tracie.

Resoarlan, Powder hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. S.W. from Lostwithiel.

Rsvon, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. N. from Penzance.

Restineas, Powder hund. Cornwall; 5 m. S.W. from Lostwithiel.

Reston, North, Louth Eake wap. Lincolnshire; 4 m. S.E. from Louth.

Reston, South, Calceworth hund. Lincolnshire; 6 m. S.E. from Louth.

Restormel, Powder hund. Cornwall; 2 m. N. from Lostwithiel. Near this place are the ruins of the once magnificent Restormel castle, which was in ancient times one of the principal residences of the Earls of Cornwall. Richard, King of the Normans, kept his court here; and his son Edmund was also an inhabitant of this castle.

Retford, East, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 144 m. N. from London, contains 421 houses, 1,948 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to parliament. This privilege was granted in 9 Edward II. and confirmed in 13 Elizabeth, the right of election being vested in the bailiffs, aldermen, and freemen, who at present amount to 112. It is situated on the river Idle, and its streets are disposed nearly in the form of the Roman Y, having the main north-road passing through them, and turning to the north west towards Bawtry, the Gainsborough road turning at the same place to the north-east. The houses are in general neat and well built. The public buildings consist of an handsome church, and town-hall: the latter having under it the market, one of the best in the county. Here the election, the town and county sessions, are holden. It is governed by two bailiffs, a steward, 12 aldermen, 2 chamberlains, a town-clerk, and two serjeants at mace. Retford has for many years been noted for its hops, barley, and malt; and by the construction of the Chesterfield Canal, it has now an excellent wharf, from whence these commodities are exported to all parts of the kingdom, and coals, groceries, and other necessaries, imported for the consumption of the town and adjacent country. The charities consist of a free grammar-school, a Sunday-school, and large annual benefactions. *Fairs*, March 23, Oct. 2, for horses and horned cattle. *Market*, Saturday.

Retford, West, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. is parted from East Retford by the River Idle, over which there is a stone bridge. Here is an hospital for a master and 10 brethren.

Rettondon, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 7 m. E. from Billericay.

Rettondon Common, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 6½ m. N.E. from Billericay.

Rettondon Hall, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 6½ m. N.E. from Billericay.

Reuley Castle, West ward, Westmoreland; 3 m. N.W. from Appleby.

Revel-Fach, see *Yrvel-Fach*.

Revel-Wick, Whoresdon hund. Wiltsb. 5½ m. S.W. from Devizes.

Revel End, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. N.E. from Hemel-Hempstead; 1½ m. S.W. from Redburn.

Revels Hall, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. 1 m. N. from Hertford.

Revelstock, Ermington hund. Devonsh. 6½ m. S. from Plympton Earle.

Revely, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 8 m. S. from Wooler; 1½ m. N.E. from Ingram.

Revesly, Wraggöe wap. Lincolnsh. 7½ m. S. from Market Raisin.

Revesley, Bolingbroke Soke hund. Lincolnsh. 7½ m. S.W. from Spilsby.

Revesley Abbey, Bolingbroke Soke hund. Lincolnsh. 8 m. S.W. from Spilsby.

Revin, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. S.S.W. from St. Columb Major.

Rey, a river in Wiltsb. running into the Isis at Cricklade.

Rydon, Blything hund. Suffolk; 2½ m. N.N.W. from Southwold.

Raymerston, Midford hund. Norfolk; 5 m. S.S.E. from East Dereham.

Reynolds, Augustine lathe, Kent; 6 m. N.N.E. from Canterbury.

Reynoldston, Glamorgansh. 13 miles S.W. from Swansea, is pleasantly situated on the acclivity of Cefn y Bryn, commanding an extensive view over the adjacent country and the Bristol Channel. Here is the general post-office for the peninsula of Gower.

Rhayader, Radnorsh. 181 m. W. from London, contains 79 houses, 374 inhabitants, and together with Radnor, Kington, Knuckless, and Kevenlyss, returns one member to parliament. It is situated on the river Wye, and its streets, which are tolerably well built, are arranged in the form of a cross on the sides of the roads leading from Buallt to Llanidloes, and from Presteign to Aber-Ystwith. The public buildings consist of the church, a respectable modern building; and an handsome town-hall. The chief charity is a free-school for boys. Here, in the reign of Richard I. was a castle, which was repaired by Rhys, Prince of South Wales; and in the reign of Henry VIII. the quarter sessions were holden here by act of parliament, which was repealed on the petition of the inhabitants, stating their inability to accommodate the justices. *Fairs*, Aug. 6 and 27, Sept 26, first Wednesday after Oct. 10, Dec. 3, for horses, cattle, and sheep. *Market*, Wednesday, amply supplied with the best provisions.

Rhic Llan, Caernarvonsh. 13 m. S.W. from Pwllheli.

Rhiw y Adar, Caernarthensh. 3 m. S.W. from Llandilo Vawr.

Rhiwlas, Merionethsh. 2½ m. N. from Bala.

Rhiwvabon, Denbighsh. 4 m. N.W. from Llangollen.

R I B

Rhoasgeideo, Anglesey; 4 m. N. from Llanerch y Medd.

Rhodes Green, Morley wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N. from Wakefield.

Rhodes Minis, Shepway lathe, Kent; 5½ m. N. from Hythe.

Rhos Goch, Radnorsh. 10 m. E. from Buallt.

Rhos Llanog, Pembrokesh. 7 m. N.E. from St. Davids.

Rhos Unwen, Pembrokesh. 5½ m. N.W. from Fishgard.

Rhos Vair, see *Newborough*.

Rhoscolin, Anglesey; 5½ m. S.E. from Holyhead.

Rhoscrowther, Pembrokesh. 5½ m. W.S.W. from Pembroke.

Rhuat, Flintsh. 1½ m. W. from Mold.

Rhuddlan, Flintsh. 5½ m. N.W. from St. Asaph.

Rhyd Lydon, Caermarthensh. 3½ m. S.E. from Llanbeder.

Rhyd Owen, Cardigansh. 9½ m. W.S.W. from Llanbeder.

Rhyd Vechan, Cardigansh. 13 m. N.W. from Llanbeder.

Rhyd y Bine, Cardigansh. 4½ m. N.E. from Aber-Ystwith.

Rhyd y Bont, Caermarthensh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Llanbeder.

Rhyd y Gelly, Pembrokesh. 6 m. E. from St. David's.

Rhyd y Pandy, Glamorgansh. 5½ m. N. from Swansea.

Rhyd y Porthman, Montgomerysh. 10½ m. S.E. from Machynllaith.

Rhyd yr Cae, Caermarthensh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Caermarthen.

Rhydar Wen, Caermarthensh. 6 m. N. from Llandilo Vawr.

Rhydbont, Anglesey; 4 m. S.E. from Holyhead.

Rhydbont, Merionethsh. 7 m. S.S.W. from Bala.

Rial, Stockton ward, Durham; 1½ m. N.N.E. from Sedgfield.

Rial, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 8½ m. N.E. from Hexham.

Ribberford, Doddingtree hund. Worcestersh. 1 m. S.W. from Bewdley.

Ribbey with Wray, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 2 m. W. from Kirkham.

Ribble, a river in Yorksh. and Lancash. in the former of which counties it rises near Intack House in the North Riding; and flowing south, passes the town of Settle, continuing the same course till its entrance into Lancash. near Smithy-bridge, where it turns to the south-west, and skirting the town of Clitheroe, soon afterwards becomes navigable for boats to Preston, at which place there is depth of water sufficient for vessels of 200 tons burthen; below this town it forms a wide estuary, and joins the Irish Sea.

Ribbleton, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 1½ m. N.E. from Preston.

R I C

Ribchester, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Blackburn, though now reduced to a poor humble village, was once the military Roman station *Coccium*. Here several very valuable antiquities have been discovered, particularly in 1796. From Hence the Watling Street takes a north course, tracing the Hodder to its source at Cross of Greet.

Riber, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh. ¼ m. S.E. from Mutlock.

Ribley, Stoddadon hund. Shropsh. 7½ m. S.S.W. from Bridgenorth.

Ribly Wood, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. S.S.W. from Wetherby.

Ribston, Claro wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.E. from Knaresborough.

Ribston Hall, Claro wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.E. from Knaresborough.

Ribton, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. S.S.E. from Maryport.

Ribton Hall, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. W. from Cockermouth.

Riby, Yarborough hund. Lincolnsh. 6 m. W. from Great Grimsby.

Riccal, Ouse and Derwent wap. Yorksh. 8 m. S. from York.

Riccorby, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 1½ m. E. from Carlisle.

Rice, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 5½ m. W. from Bodmin.

Rice Bridge, Reigate hund. Surrey; 2½ m. S.W. from Reigate.

Rice Green, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. 4½ m. N.W. from Standon.

Richings, Stoke hund. Buckinghamsh. 1½ m. N.E. from Colnbrook.

Richborough, Augustine lathe, Kent, 3 m. N.W. from Sandwich, occupies the site of the city built by the Romans at the entrance of their haven called *Portus Rutupensis*, and is generally supposed to be the first station formed by that people in this country, and to have been the usual port made by their fleets. There can be but little doubt that at the time of the existence of the Roman haven, the eminence on which the city and castle of Richborough were situated was a small island. The remains of the famous castle of Rutupri exhibits a more perfect specimen of Roman architecture than exists any where else in Britain; and the Roman coins and other antiquities, which have been found either within its area or contiguous to the station, are very numerous.

Richmond, Kingston hund. Surrey, 9 m. W.S.W. from London, containing 823 houses, and 4,625 inhabitants, is a delightful village situated on the banks of the Thames, over which it has an elegant free-stone bridge communicating with Twickenham. Its form is extremely irregular, but the streets are handsome, the houses very well built, and the capital taverns

and ~~now~~ afford excellent accommodation. The villas adorning the banks of the river are elegantly constructed, and the pleasure grounds tastefully laid out. The amusements of the inhabitants are sought in a theatre royal built on one side of Richmond Green, and in the adjacent delightful walks. The church, which has been thoroughly repaired and enlarged, is commodiously fitted up, and is famed for having been the burial-place of James Thomson the Poet, and the Rev. Gilbert Wakefield of classical memory. The charities of this village are numerous, and managed with liberality. Here in ancient times was a royal palace, the favourite residence of several of our monarchs, particularly of Edwards I. II. and III. Richard II. and Henry V. This was destroyed by fire in 1497, and rebuilt by order of Henry VII. who changed its name from Sheen to that of Richmond, in honour of the title he had borne previous to his accession to the throne, and died here. Henry VIII. also resided here, as did his favourite Cardinal Wolsey, and here Queen Elizabeth was confined by her sister Mary; and at her accession, chose it for occasional residence, and here closed her illustrious career. In 1600, the palace and grounds were sold by order of the Parliament, and the former pulled down. In 1603 the court was removed to Richmond on account of the plague; and again for a short time in 1625.

Richmond, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.E. from Sheffield.

Richmond, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 232 m. N. from London, contains 539 houses, 2,831 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 19 Elizabeth, and the right of election vested in such persons only as are owners of ancient burgages in the borough, having a right to pasture in a common field called Whitcliff Pasture, who at present amount to 270. It is pleasantly situated on the river Swale, over which it has a good stone bridge; and consists of several well-built and well-paved streets, the houses being chiefly constructed of freestone. Here are two handsome churches, which are both collegiate; and a good town-hall. The government of the town is vested in a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, and 24 common-councilmen. The manufactures consist of knit-stockings and caps, and have lately extended themselves over the adjacent country, and into Westmoreland; and the surrounding country abounds in coal and lead. In the reign of the Conqueror, this town, together with 104 surrounding parishes, were bestowed by the king on Allen, Earl of Bretagne, who was then created Earl of Richmond, and called this district

by that name. By him Richmond was built, and surrounded by a wall, a great part of which is still remaining. In the reign of Richard II. it was annexed to the Duchy of Lancaster, to which it is still subject. By Charles II. the dukedom of Richmond was conferred on his natural son, Charles Lennox, in whose descendency it still continues. The tract called Richmondshire, though it has many towns and villages, is barren, rocky, and mountainous, but abounds in valuable mines of coal, iron, and lead. About Richmond the views are remarkably fine, its ancient castle forming a grand feature in the scene; and in a valley, about one mile and a half north-west from the town, races are annually holden, which attract most of the neighbouring gentry. *Fairs*, Saturday after Feb. 2, for horses, sheep, and swine; Saturday before Palm-Sunday, first Saturday in July, Sept. 25, for horses, horned cattle, and sheep. *Market*, Saturday.

Richmond, Old, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 9 m. N. from Richmond.

Richmond Green, Dunmow hund. Essex; 5 m. N. from Dunmow.

Richmond Hill, Kingston hund. Surrey; ½ m. S. from Richmond, affords a most beautiful prospect over a rich and highly cultivated country interspersed with elegant villas, unequalled by any other place in the kingdom. From hence many handsome houses are continued almost to Richmond; and on its summit is a capital tavern, affording excellent accommodations.

Richmond Park, Kingston hundred, Surrey; nearly adjoining Richmond Hill.

Rickerley, Chester ward, Durham; 4½ m. S.S.W. from Gateshead.

Rickerscote, Cuttleson hund. Staffordshire; 1½ m. S.E. from Stafford.

Rickford, Brent with Wriington hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. N.E. from Axbridge.

Richam, Exminster hund. Devoush. 4½ m. S. from Exeter.

Rickland, Darlington ward. Durham; 6½ m. N. from Darlington.

Rickling, Uttlesford hund. Essex; 5½ m. S.S.W. from Saffron Walden.

Rickling Green, Uttlesford hund. Essex; 7½ m. S.S.W. from Saffron Walden.

Rickmansworth, Cashio hund. Hertfordshire, 18 m. N.W. from London, containing 490 houses, and 2,975 inhabitants, occupies a low, moorish situation, near the confluence of the rivers Gade and Colne, and a small rivulet which flows from Chesham and Flaunden in Buckinghamshire. The houses, which are tolerably well built, are chiefly disposed in one long street, near the side of which is the Grand Junction Canal. The church is a spacious structure with an handsome embattled tower of hewn flints, and was thoroughly repaired in 1802 and 1803. The

situation of Rickmansworth in the vicinity of several streams, renders it very convenient for trades requiring the aid of water; and several mills have been erected in its neighbourhood. At the entrance of the town from the south, is a large cotton and flower-mill; a flock-mill, and silk-mill, have been recently built at a little distance to the west; and towards the north, on the rivulet flowing from Chesham, are several paper-mills. The manufacture of straw-plat furnishes additional employment, particularly to girls and women. On the Grand Junction Canal is a wharf, at which coals, groceries, &c. for the consumption of the town and neighbourhood are landed; and from whence, corn, flour, and malt are forwarded to London. *Fairs*, July 20, Nov. 21, for horses, black cattle, sheep, and hogs; Saturday before the third Monday in Sept. for hiring servants. *Market*, Saturday, which was formerly celebrated for its corn-trade, but has much declined, although toll-free.

Ricknys, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Hertford.

Ricot Park, Pitton hund. Oxfordsh. 2½ m. W.S.W. from Thame.

Ridalein, Cardigansh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Aber-Y-twith.

Ridd, The, Pershore hund. Worcestershire; 3½ m. N. from Upton.

Riddens, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 5 m. N.N.E. from Longtown.

Riddleham Hope, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 1½ m. S.E. from Alendale.

Riddleworth, Giltwoss hund. Norfolk, 6 m. S.E. from Thetford.

Riddocks, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 9½ m. S.W. from Leominster; 2½ S.S.W. from Dylwyn Magna.

Riddulphs Hill, Freshwell hund. Essex; 4½ m. E.S.E. from Saffron Walden.

Ride, Upper, East Merdham hundred, Hampsh. 6 m. N.E. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Ride, Lower, East Merdham hund. Hampsh. 3 m. N. from Brading, is situated near the water's edge, under a steep bank, at the extremity of a piece of land, nearly 12 acres in extent, which separates it from Upper Ride. This is the most populous and respectable part of the village; and the variety of prospects it affords renders it extremely pleasant. Lower Ride is the principal thoroughfare between the Isle of Wight and Portsmouth; and an person wanting to cross is empowered, by act of parliament, to command a boat to go off at any time of the tide, on paying five shillings; the usual charge in the regular boat is only one shilling. The inhabitants derive considerable emolument from supplying ships lying off the village, with poultry and other live-stock; and many vessels take in their water here. Several

bathing-machines have been established here; but from the flatness of the shore, the time of bathing varies daily. The accommodations at Ride have been much improved of late years, and several good lodging-houses have been opened, and a library established.

Ridgate Foot, Darlington ward, Durham; 1 m. N. from Wolsingham.

Ride's Green, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 2 m. S. from Wednesbury.

Rides, Scray lathie, Kent; 3½ m. S.E. from Queenborough.

Riles Hill, Woking hundred, Surrey; 2½ m. N. from Guildford.

Ridge, Cashio, hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Chipping Barnet.

Ridge, Frome hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. N.E. from Frome.

Ridge, Llanwroth hund. Wiltsh. 3 m. E. from Hindon.

Ridge End, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 5 m. S.E. from Stockport.

Ridge Farm, Wootton hund. Surrey; 1½ m. N.N.E. from Horsham.

Ridge, Great, Hastings rape, Sussex; 2 m. N. from Hastings.

Ridge, Green, Reigate hund. Surrey; 3 m. S.E. from Reigate.

Ridge Hall, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 2 m. S.E. from Macclesfield.

Ridge Hill, Cuckoo hund. Hertfordsh. 5 m. N.W. from Barnet.

Ridge Lane, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 1 m. N. from Watford.

Ridge Lane, Hounslow hund. Warwicksh. 2 m. S.W. from Atherstone.

Ridge Way, Barchway land, Warwicksh. 3 m. N.W. from Alcester.

Ridge Way, Halfshire hund. Worcestershire; 3½ m. N.N.W. from Alcester.

Ringers, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 5 m. N.W. from Worcester.

Ridgeway, Bosheps Walton hundred, Hampsh. 2 m. N.E. from Southampton.

Ridgeways, Kingston hundred, Surrey; 3 m. E. from Kingston.

Ridgeway, Redbourn hundred, Bedfordshire; 5½ m. S.W. from Ampthill.

Ridgmont, Holderness, Yorksh. 3 m. E. from Hedon.

Ridgewardine, North Bradford hundred, Shropsh. 3 m. N. from Dayton.

Ridgeway, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 5 m. S. from Sheffield.

Ridgway, Puchell hund. Staffordsh. 5 m. S.W. from Leek.

Ridgway, Rallow hund. Herefordshire; 4½ m. S.E. from Bromyard.

Ridgway Cross, Radlow hund. Herefordshire; 6 m. S.S.E. from Bromyard.

Ridgwell, Hunkford hund. Essex; 4½ m. S.W. from Clare, appears to have obtained its name from the Roman *Ridgeway*, a road which passes near it on the S. W. and which in 1790 was very visible, but

can now hardly be traced, from the effects of cultivation.

Ridgwell Norton, Hinckford hund, Essex;

5½ m. S. from Haverhill.

Riding, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 9½ m. S.W. from Rothbury.

Riding, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 9½ m. S.W. from Hexham.

Riding Lane, Sutton lathie, Kent; 4 m. N.W. from Tunbridge.

Riding Street, Augustine lathie, Kent; 3 m. S. from Margate.

Ridings, Scarsdale hund, Derbysh. 9 m. S.W. from Mansfield.

Ridland Farm, Wootton hund, Surrey; 2½ m. S.W. from Dorking.

Ridley, a river in Northumberland, running into the Coquet.

Ridley, Plympton hund, Devonsh. 4 m. S.E. from Plymouth.

Ridley, Sutton lathie, Kent; 7½ m. S.E. from Dartford.

Ridley, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 5½ m. E. from Haltwhistle.

Ridley Green, Eddisbury hund Chesh. 5½ m. N.W. from Nantwich.

Ridley Hall, Eddisbury hund Chesh. 6½ m. N.W. from Nantwich.

Ridley Hall, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 5½ m. E. from Haltwhistle.

Ridley Marsh, Sutton lathie, Kent; 1½ m. N.N.W. from Latham.

Ridlington, Turnstead hund, Norfolk; 4½ m. E. from North Walsham.

Ridlington, Martinsley hund, Rutlandsh. 2½ m. N.W. from Uppingham.

Ridshill, Ashendon hund, Buckinghamshire; 6 m. N.N.W. from Thame.

Ridware Hamston, Offlow hund, Staffordsh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Abbots Bromley.

Ridware Hall, Offlow hund, Staffordsh. 2 m. E.N.E. from Rudeley.

Ridware Mawston, Offlow hund, Staffordshire; 6 m. N.N.W. from Litchfield.

Ridware Pip, Offlow hund, Staffordsh. 5½ m. N. from Litchfield.

Riton, Knightlow hund, Warwicksh. 4 m. S.E. from Nuneaton.

Riford, Greytree hund, Herefordsh. 3 m. S.E. from Ross.

Rigbolt, Kinton hund, Lincolnsh. 6 m. N.W. from Spalding.

Riggest ad, Balmabrough ward, Northumberland; 5 m. S. from Belford.

Rigsmarden Hall, Lonsdale ward, Westmoreland; 4½ m. N. from Kirkby Lonsdale.

Rigsby, Calceworth hund, Lincolnsh. 1½ m. W. from Alford.

Rigton, Clairo wap, Yorksh. 5 m. N.E. from Otley.

Rigton, Skyrack wap, Yorksh. 3½ m. S.W. from Wetherby.

Riley Hill, Offlow hund, Staffordsh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Litchfield.

Rillington, Buckrose wap, Yorksh. 5 m. N.E. from New Malton.

Rilston, Staincliffe wap, Yorksh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Skipton.

Rilston Park, Staincliffe wap, Yorksh. 4 m. N. from Skipton.

Rimpton, Tannion and Taunton Dean hund, Somersetsh; 4 m. N.W. from Sherborne.

Rimswell, Holderness, Yorksh. 4 m. N.E. from Patrington.

Rinefield Lodge, New Forest, Hampsh. 6 m. N.W. from Lymington.

Ring Cross, Ossulston hund Middlesex; 2 m. S.E. from Ilighgate; adjoining the north end of Islington.

Ringay, a river in Chesh. running into the Bolus.

Ringbrough, Holderness, Yorksh. 6½ m. N.E. from Hedon.

Ringfield, Wangford hundred, Suffolk; 2 m. S.W. from Beccles.

Ringland, Eynesford hund, Norfolk; 6½ m. S.S.E. from Reepham.

Ringmer, Pevinsey rape, Sussex; 2½ m. N.E. from Lewes.

Ringsall, Cotslow hund, Buckinghamsh. 3 m. S.E. from Ivinghoe.

Ringshall, Bosmere and Claydon hund, Suffolk; 3 m. S.W. from Needham.

Ringshall Green, Bosmere and Claydon hund, Suffolk; 3½ m. S.W. from Needham.

Ringsmore, Ermington hund, Devonsh. 4 m. S.W. from Modbury.

Ringstead, Winfrith hund, Dorsetsh. 7 m. N.W. from Weymouth. The church of this village was destroyed by the French in 1465.

Rinthead, Smethden hund, Norfolk; 7½ m. W.S.W. from Burnham Westgate.

Ringstead, Higham Ferrars hund, Northamptonsh. 5 m. N. from Higham Ferrars.

Ringswoud, Augustine lathie, Kent; 3 m. S. from Deal.

Ringwood, Ringwood hund, Hampsh. 91 m. S.W. from London, containing 671 houses and 3,222 inhabitants, is situated on the east side of the river Avon, and chiefly consists of four streets formed in the shape of a cross, by the roads leading from Southampton to Wimbourn Minster, and from Salisbury to Christchurch. The houses are for the most part well constructed, and the streets neat. The inhabitants are principally employed in the manufacture of woollen cloths, and stockings; and in making of strong beer and ale, which have obtained much celebrity. The unfortunate Duke of Monmouth is said, by several writers, to have been taken in a field near this place, after his defeat; but this is a mistake, the place of his seizure being the woodlands in Dorsetshire. *Fairs*, July 10, Dec. 11, for pedlary and forest colts. *Market*, Wednesday.

Ringwood Chapel, Bucklow hund, Chesh. 3 m. S.E. from Altrincham.

Rinsey, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 4 m. N. from Helston.

Ripple Side, Becontree hund. Essex; 2 m. N. from Barking.

Ripley, Morleston hund. Derb. sh. 7½ m. S. E. from Wirksworth. *Fairs*, Wednesday in Easter Week, Oct. 23, for horses, horned cattle, and pedlary.

Ripley, Christchurch hund. Hampsh. 3¼ m. S. from Ringwood.

Ripley, Woking hund. Surrey; 5½ m. N. E. from Guildford. *Fair*, Nov. 10, for cattle, sheep, pigs, and pedlary.

Ripley, Claro wap. Yorksh. 206 m. N. from London, containing 56 houses, and 270 inhabitants, is situated on the River Nidd, over which it has a bridge. It consists of one principal street, which is tolerably well built, most of the houses being constructed of stone. It is noted for its plantations of liquorice with which the town is surrounded. The church is a small edifice, but it has a good charity-school. *Fairs*, Easter-Monday, for horned cattle and horses; Easter-Tuesday for sheep; Aug. 25, 26, 27, for horned cattle, sheep, and linen. *Market*, Monday.

Ripley Green, Godly hund. Surrey; 6½ m. N. E. from Guildford.

Riply Hall, Claro wap. Yorksh. adjoining the W. side of Ripley.

Ripplingham, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N. E. from South Cave.

Riplington, East Meon hund. Hampsh. 4½ m. W. from Petersfield.

Riplington, Castle ward, Northumberland; 7½ m. W. S. W. from Morpeth.

Ripon, Claro wap. Yorksh. 222 m. N. from London, contains 509 houses, 3,211 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the inhabitants being burgage holders, who at present amount to 200. It is situated between the rivers Skell and Ure, having over each of them a good stone bridge. The disposition of the streets is in the form of a square; the larger ones forming the outsides of that figure, and the middle is intersected by smaller streets. Many of the houses are ancient, but the generality are well built; the market-place forming an handsome square, is particularly worthy of notice. The church, which is both parochial and collegiate, has been lately repaired, and very much improved. Ripon is governed by a mayor, 12 aldermen, and 24 assistants. The manufactures of the town, formerly consisted of woollen cloths, and steel articles, particularly spurs; which have entirely declined; still however it is famed for its great wool market, and two cotton mills have been recently erected. A canal between two or three miles in length has been lately constructed from the town to a part of the river Ure, by which a cir-

cuitous and uncertain navigation has been avoided, a communication formed for the importation of coals, groceries, &c. from both York and Hull, and its facilities of water carriage with all the great commercial towns effectually promoted. The charities are, a free grammar-school, a school for clothing, maintaining, and educating 14 boys, an hospital for decayed trade-men, and two almshouses for widows and old maids. Here is a custom peculiar to the place, which is supposed to have subsisted prior to the conquest; it consists in blowing a horn every night at 9 o'clock three times at the mayor's door, and three times at the market cross; and in ancient times, if any house were robbed between that time and sunrise, the loss was made good by a yearly tax of 4d. on every house having one door, or 8d. on those having two. In 1319 the whole town was burnt down during the incursion of the Scots, but rebuilt by Edward III. In 1322 a synod was holden here; and in the reign of Charles I. a treaty was here concluded between his commissioners and the Scots. *Fairs*, Thursday after Jan. 13, for horses, horned cattle, and leather; May 12, 13, for horses and sheep; first Thursday in Jan. for horned cattle, horses, sheep, and leather; first Thursday after Aug. 22, Nov. 22, for horses and sheep; every other Thursday for cattle and sheep. *Market*, Thursday.

Rippers Green, Sney lath Kent; 3 m. W. from Ashford.

Rippughale, Aveland hund. Lincolnsh. 4 m. S. from Torkingham.

Ripple, Augustine lath, Kent; 3 m. S. W. from Deal.

Ripple, Oswaldslow hund. Wiltshire. 3½ m. N. from Tewksbury.

Ripponden, Morley wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. S. W. from Halifax.

Rips Common, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 2½ m. S. W. from Westerham.

Ripton, Abbots, Hursting-tone hund. Huntingdonsh. 3½ m. N. from Huntingdon.

Ripton, Kings, Hursting-tone hund. Huntingdonsh. 3½ m. N. E. from Huntingdon.

Risborough, Monks, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. 4 m. N. E. from Princes Risborough. Near the Hamlet of Whiteleaf, in this parish, is an antiquity of a similar kind to the White Horse in Berkshire; this is a cross formed in the same manner on the side of an high and steep chalk hill facing the south-west, and thence becoming a distinct and principal object to that part of the county and the adjoining parts of Oxfordshire.

Risborough, Princes, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. 37 m. N. W. from London, containing 167 houses, and 768 inhabitants, is a small town, chiefly consisting of one irregular street, which is mostly ancient and ill built. It is particularly famed from

having been the residence of Edward the Black Prince, who according to tradition had large possessions and a palace here: the spot on which it was situated is supposed by Mr. Wise to have been a Saxon camp, fortified to check the incursions of the Danes; it being near the Ikenild Way. *Fair*, May 6, for cattle. *Market*, Saturday, a very poor one.

Risbury, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. 4 m. S.E. from Leominster.

Risby, Thungeo hund. Suffolk; 2½ m. N.W. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Risby, Hartill wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.W. from Beverley.

Risca, Wentlough hund. Monmouthsh. 4½ m. S.W. from Newport, is situated on the side of the Monmouthshire Canal; and has very extensive iron works, lately erected.

Risate Green, Woking hund. Surrey; 5 m. S. from Weybridge; 2½ m. W. from Ripley.

Rise, Holderness, Yorksh. 1 m. S.W. from Hellesca.

Risborough Thornton, Rydale ap. Yorksh. 2½ m. W. from Pickering.

Risby, High, Mauley wap. Lancash. 2½ m. S.E. from Burton-on-streather.

Risby, Low, Mauley wap. Lancash. 5½ m. S.E. from Burton-on-streather.

Risdon Street, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 6 m. S.E. from Tunbridge Wells.

Risby, Amesbury hund. Wiltsh. 6½ m. S. from Reading. This part of the county is entirely detached from the remainder, and inclosed in Berkshire.

Rishanges, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 2½ m. S. from Iye.

Rishanges Green, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 5½ m. N. from Debenham.

Rishton, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 3 m. N.E. from Blackburn.

Rising, Castle, Freebridge Lynn hund. Norfolk; 4 m. N.E. from Lynn Regis, returns two members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in the last of Queen Mary, and the right of election vested in the free burgesses, who at present amount to 50. It is situated on the side of a small creek, which, before it became choked with sand, formed one of the most considerable harbours in the county, and consists of a few straggling houses. In ancient times it was governed by a mayor, recorder, high steward, and 12 aldermen, but is now solely in two individuals, who alternately elect each other mayor. It also had a market, which has declined by the growing consequence of Lynn; and a fair for 15 days, which is also lost.

Rising Lodge, Freebridge Lynn hund. Norfolk; 3 m. N.E. from Lynn Regis.

Rising Sun, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 5 m. N.W. from Brampton.

Rising Sun, Castle ward, Northumberland. 4½ m. N.E. from Newcastle.

Risley, Stodden hund. Bedfordsh. 5 m. S.W. from Kimbolton.

Risley, West Derby hund. Lancash. 5 m. S.E. from Newton.

Risley, Morleston hund. Derbysh. 7½ m. E. from Derby. About four miles south from Risley is Cavendish Bridge, so named from the Devonshire family, by whom it was built in the room of a very inconvenient ferry which used to cross the Trent near this spot. This is an handsome modern fabric of three arches, composed of freestone, and unites the counties of Leicestershire and Derby. Near this place the Great Staffordshire Navigation, or Grand Trunk Canal, falls into the Trent, and by its various connecting branches facilitates the carriage of goods to almost every part of the kingdom. Some good houses have been erected here by the gentlemen having the direction of the wharf.

Risley Lodge, Morleston hund. Derbysh. 8 m. E. from Derby.

Risplith, Claro wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. W. S.W. from Ripon.

Risington, Great, Slaughter hund. Gloucestersh. 5½ m. N.E. from Northleach.

Risington, Little, Slaughter hund. Gloucestersh. 4 m. S. from Stow-on-the-Wold.

Risington Wick, Slaughter hund. Gloucestersh. 3 m. S. from Stow-on-the-Wold.

Ris ton, Long, Holderness, Yorksh. 5 m. S.E. from Hornsea.

Ris ton Lodge, Holderness, Yorksh. 6 m. N.E. from Beverley.

Rither, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N.W. from Selby.

Rivaults Abbey, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. N.W. from Helmesley.

Rivenhall, Witham hund. Essex; 3 m. N.N.E. from Witham.

Rivenhall End, Witham hund. Essex; 2 m. N.E. from Witham.

Rivenhall Parsonage, Witham hund. Essex; 1½ m. N. from Witham.

Rivenhall Place, Witham hund. Essex; 3½ m. N. from Witham.

Rivo, Sutton lathe, Kent; 1½ m. S.W. from Dutton.

River Green, Castle ward, Northumberland; 5 m. from Morpeth.

River Hill, Sutton lathe, Kent; 2½ m. S.E. from Sevenoaks.

Riverhead, Sutton lathe, Kent; adjoining the N.E. end of Sevenoaks.

Rivers, Rochford hund. Essex; 4½ m. S.W. from Rochford.

Rivington, Salford hund. Lancash. 4 m. S.E. from Chorley.

Rivington Hall, Salford hund. Lancash. 4½ m. S.E. from Chorley.

Rixon, Willerton and Freemanners hund. Somersetsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Wiveliscombe.

Rixton, West Derby hund. Lancash. 5 m. E. from Warrington.

Rizden, Scray lathe, Kent; 5 m. S.W. from Cranbrook.

Roach, Powder hund, Cornwall, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from St. Columb Major, is rendered curious to the traveller, by a singular mass of rocks, and the remains of an hermitage, or chapel, which occupy the highest part of them. These rocks consist of three immense piles of craggy ponderous stones, which seem to start out of a flat heathy plain; and on the brow of the centre mass stand the ruins of this small building, the whole height of which and the rock, may be estimated at about 120 feet from the level ground.

Roach, Skyrack wap, Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Abberford.

Road, Frome hund, Somersetsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Frome. *Far*, Monday after Aug. 29, for cattle and cheese.

Road, North Petherton hund, Somersetshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. from Bridgewater.

Road Houses, Flitt hund, Bedfordsh. 3 m. S.E. from Ampthill.

Road, Moss, Lonsdale hund, Lancash. 3 m. N.W. from Ulverston.

Road, Nook Hall, Scarsdale hund, Derbysh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Chesterfield.

Road, Ridge, Farington ward, Durham; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Seafeld.

Roadley, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 9 m. W. from Morpeth.

Roadley Castle, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 9 m. W. N.W. from Morpeth.

Roadley Shield, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 6 m. S. from Rothbury.

Roak, Ewelme hund, Oxfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Wallingford.

Roak Marsh, Ewelme hund, Oxfordsh. 3 m. N.E. from Wallingford.

Roanes, Hugh, Bulmer wap, Yorksh. 5 m. N.N.E. from York.

Rooth, Glamorgansh. 1 m. N.E. from Caiddil.

Robertstone, Pembrokesh. 4 m. N.W. from Milford.

Robston, Pembrokesh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Haverford-West.

Robston Wathen, Pembrokesh. 2 m. N. from Narberth.

Robert's Knot, Darlington ward, Durham; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Bernard Castle.

Robertsbrade, Hastings rape, Sussex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Battel.

Robertson Street, Pershore hund, Worcestersh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Upton.

Robin Hood, Cotslow hund, Buckinghamsh. 4 m. S.E. from Ivinghoe.

Robin Hood's Butt, Stretford hund, Herefordsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Hereford.

Robin Hood's Butt, Whithy Strand wap, Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Whithy.

Robin Hood's Butt, Staincliffe and Ew-cross wnp, Yorksh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Settle.

Robin Hood's End, Hinckford hund, Essex; 6 m. S.E. from Haverhill.

Robin Hood's Town, Whithy Strand

wap, Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Whithy, is a large and populous village, pleasantly situated at the bottom of a bay of the same name, and is nearly a mile in length, being chiefly inhabited by fishermen, who supply the city of York and all the adjacent country with fish, and cure herrings and other fish for exportation.

Robin Hood's Well, Hallikeld wap, Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Doncaster.

Roborough, Fremington hund, Devonsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Torrington.

Robriddon, Scarsdale hund, Derbysh. 6 m. N.E. from Winstar.

Roby, West Derby hund, Lancash. 3 m. S.W. from Prescot.

Roca, Chester ward, Durham; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Sunderland.

Rocster, Toton-slow hund, Staffordsh. 4 m. N. from Uttoxeter.

Roch Castle, Pembrokesh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Haverford-West.

Roch Court, Fareham hund, Hampsh. 2 m. N. from Fareham.

Rochdale, Salford hund, Lancash. 198 m. N.N.W. from London, containing 1,672 houses, and 9,031 inhabitants, occupies two valleys formed by the Roche and Spaddon rivers, and has over the former a good stone bridge. It consists of several small and irregular streets, and three principal ones, which are paved, and disposed on the sides of the roads leading from Manchester to Burnley, and from this town to Halifax; the houses are in general well built, of stone, and covered with slate. The principal public buildings are, the parish-church, the vicarage of which is said to be superior in value to any other in the kingdom; the chapel of ease; the cloth-hall, theatre, and two assembly-rooms. The manufactures, which have prodigiously increased of late years, are, hairze, flannels, kerseys, coatings, cloths, muslins, and cottons, and the parish abounds with slate, coal, and stone. Amongst the charities, are, a free-school, a charity-school, and sixteen Sunday-schools. The prosperity of the town is in a great measure owing to the construction of the Rochdale Canal. (See the next article.) *Fairs*, May 14, Whit-Tuesday, Nov. 7, for horned cattle, horses, and woollen cloths. *Market*, Monday.

Rochdale Canal. This Canal unites with the Calder Navigation at Sowerby-bridge Wharf, at Halifax, in Yorkshire; and proceeding along the side of that river to Hebden Bridge and Todmorden, it then goes through a tunnel one mile and three quarters in length to Littleborough, Rochdale, Middleton, Failsworth, and through Manchester to Castlefield, where it unites with the Duke of Bridgewater's Navigation. A cut of half a mile goes to Rochdale; and from Failsworth to Hollingwood Chapel, is another cut, of rather more than half a mile. This canal is

thirty-one miles and a half long, with 613 feet lockage; viz. from its junction with the River Calder to Hebden Bridge, five miles and a half, and seventy-five feet rise; thence to Thimarden four miles, and ninety-six feet rise; to Travis Mill one mile and a half, and 104 feet rise; to Cleg Hall, the summit, five miles and a quarter, and level; to Lower-place, near Rochdale, two miles and sixty-two feet fall; to Cludderton Brook, by Middleton, four miles and a quarter, and 120 feet fall; to Failsworth, two miles and three-quarters, and eighty-one feet fall; and to the junction of the Duke of Bridgewater's Canal, one mile and seventy-five feet and a half fall. Halifax, Rochdale, and Manchester, are particularly benefited by this canal; its locks and all kind of machines are, undoubtedly, plentiful in its whole course, and by its communication with the Duke of Lancaster's canal, there are means of introducing the most improved machinery and commercial system of navigation.

Roche, a small town, containing 1600 the town.

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the nave and west transept. This edifice exhibits specimens of the architecture of at least four eras. The nave and west front were the work of the Norman, Gundulph, together with the massive bell-tower standing between the transepts on the north side, and still bearing his name. The north side of the west transept was built by the monks, Richard de Fastgate, and Thomas de Mepeham, subsequent to the fire in 1179; and the south side, by the monk, Richard de Waledeu, about the commencement of the following century. The choir and upper transept were erected in the reigns of King John, and Henry III. by the sacrist, William de Hou, with the produce of the oblations made at the shrine of St. William. The western entrance of this interesting pile exhibits a magnificence of design and richness of decoration, which, notwithstanding the ravages of time, and innovations of modern architects, are still observable throughout. After reviewing the west front, the whole remaining exterior part of the cathedral must be considered as a costly plain, if not altogether destitute of ornament. Of the interior, the choir is particularly worthy of notice; it is approached from the nave by a flight of ten steps, leading through a plain arch in an unornamented stone screen, on which rest the organ-gallery and organ. From the entrance of the choir to its eastern extremity, the style of the building has an uniform character; it is neat, lofty, and solid, though not heavy. It was newly paved and pewed about the year 1743; and stalls for the dean and chapter, a throne for the bishop, and an altar-piece, containing a fine painting by West, were at the same time added, in a neat style, though very inappropriate to the general character of the edifice. The other curiosities of this cathedral are, the Chapel of St. William and the Chapter-house; the former so denominated from the popular saint of that name, whose remains were there enshrined, and to the number and value of the oblations made at whose altar, the present choir owes its origin; in the latter, is an excellent library, containing some valuable manuscripts. The monuments now remaining in this cathedral are respectable for their antiquity, and curious from their workmanship. The whole length of this cathedral, from east to west, is 306 feet; the length of the nave, from the west door to the steps of the choir, is 150 feet; that of the choir itself 156 feet. The length of the west transept is 122 feet; that of the east transept ninety feet. The breadth of the nave and side aisles is seventy-five feet; the breadth of the nave, only between the columns, is thirty-three feet,

that of the choir is the same. The width of the west front is ninety-four feet; the height of the great tower 156 feet. The Town Hall contains a lofty room, having a richly-ornamented ceiling, which, together with the Clock-house, occupying the site of the ancient Guildhall, were erected at the sole charge of Sir Cloudeley Shovel. This city is governed by a mayor, twelve aldermen, twelve common-council-men, a recorder, town-clerk, two chamberlains, a principal serjeant-at-mace, a water-bailiff, and other inferior officers. The oyster fishery, on the several branches of the Medway, is managed under the direction of the mayor and citizens, by a company of dredgers, established from time immemorial, who make the necessary regulations for the supply and preservation of the brood and spat of oysters, and who principally reside in Strood parish. The spat is frequently brought from foreign parts, and being laid in proper beds, soon arrives at maturity. Before the war, great numbers of the Medway oysters were sent into Holland. Most of the inhabitants are engaged in trade and maritime occupations; and, at a short distance from the east end of the bridge, on the north side, is a commodious wharf or quay for the shipping of goods, &c. In this city there is both an establishment of the Excise and of the Customs. The principal charitable establishments are, St. Catherine's Hospital, a grammar-school, an almshouse for the relief of poor travellers, and a free-school. The chief antiquity of Rochester is the Castle, which Kilburne affirms was built by command of Julius Cæsar, for the protection of the station *Durobrivis*; that the Roman *castrum* was rebuilt by order of Oise, or Uske, King of Kent, about the year 490, who caused Hroffe, one of his chief counsellors, and lord of this place, to build a new castle upon the old foundation, and hereupon it took the name of *Hroffe's Cæster*. Many estates in this county are held of Rochester Castle, by the ancient tenure of Castle Guard. On St. Andrew's day, old style, a banner is hung out at the house of the receiver of rents, and every tenant who does not then discharge his arrears, is liable to have his rent doubled, on return of every tide of the Medway, till the whole is discharged. With this castle the history of the city is intimately connected: after the Danes had obtained possession of Rochester, the castle was much dilapidated, but repaired and garrisoned by William the Conqueror, with 500 men. In the reign of William Rufus it was seized by the turbulent Odo, Bishop of Bayeux, and it was not till after the expiration of several weeks that it surrendered to the king. In

1236, the office of Castellan was granted by Henry I. to Corboyl, Archbishop of Canterbury, but resumed by Henry II. In 1215, the castle was seized by the Barons, and did not surrender to John till after a three months siege. In the following year, it was reduced, after a short siege, by Lewis, Dauphin of France; but after his flight, it again submitted to the crown; and in the reign of Henry III. again withstood the attacks of the Barons. Since that period, little more occurs in its history; but during these various contests, the city and inhabitants suffered most severely. Edward IV. was the last monarch who seems to have paid attention to this structure; he repaired the walls both of the castle and city, about the eleventh of his reign; but from that period they have been neglected, and have progressively advanced to their present state of decay. Rochester has been burnt three several times, viz. in May 1130; again in 1137; and, lastly, in 1379. *Fairs*, May 30, Dec. 11, for horses, bullocks, and various commodities: fourth Tuesday in every month for cattle. *Market*, Friday.

Rochester, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 9½ m. N. from Bellingham.

Rothford, Rothford hund. Essex, 39 m. E. from London, containing 180 houses, and 1,928 inhabitants, is situated on the Broomhill river, over which are two small bridges. The houses are mostly irregular and ill built, and the market-house is of timber, standing near the centre of the town. The church is situated about half a mile to the west. A very singular custom, connected with this manor, is the holding of what is called the *Laws Court*; its origin is uncertain; but tradition represents it as arising from a conspiracy against the lord of the manor, projected in his absence, and overheard by himself in his way home. As a punishment, he ordered, that all the tenants on his manor should ever afterwards assemble at a certain hour of the night, on the same spot where the conspirators met, and do homage for their lands. The court is held in the open air, on King's Hill, on the midnight of the first Wednesday after Michaelmas day, and all the business is transacted in whispers; the minutes being made with a coal, in place of pen and ink. The steward opens the court in as low a voice as possible, yet those tenants who neglect to answer, are deeply fined, and every absentee forfeits double his rent for every hour's absence. The time of assembling is from twelve till cock-crow; the parties previous meet at the principal inn of the town. *Fairs*, Easter Tuesday, for toys; Wednesday after Sept. 29, for wholesale tailors, gloves, and toys. *Market*, Thursday.

ROC

Rockford, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 2 m. E. from Tenbury.

Rockford House, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 3 m. S.E. from Tenbury.

Rock, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. N.E. from Leominster. Here is a charity-school.

Rock, Balmbrough ward, Northumberland; 4½ m. N.E. from Alnwick.

Rock, Black, Caldicot hund. Monmouthshire, 4½ m. S.W. from Chepstow, is also called the New Passage, from whence is the ferry for passengers, cattle, &c. to the Gloucestershire side of the river. See *Passage*, New.

Rock Castle, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N. from Richmond.

Rock Castle, West Hang wap. Yorksh. ½ m. N. from Leyburn.

Rock Cliff, Stockton ward, Durham; 3¼ m. S.S.E. from Darlington.

Rock Green, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 2 m. N.E. from Ludlow.

Rock Head, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. W.N.W. from Camelford.

Rock House, Abdie hund. Somersetsh. 6 m. E.S.E. from Taunton.

Rock Moor House, Balmbrough ward, Northumberland; 4 m. N. from Alnwick.

Rock Savage, Bucklow hund. Cheshire, 8 m. S.W. from Warrington, is a magnificent pile of ruins, embosomed in wood, and seated on a rising ground above the river Weaver. This neglected mansion is reported to have fallen into such speedy decay, that a gentleman who was born in the house actually followed a pack of hounds through it in pursuit of their game.

Rockbeare, East Budleigh hund. Devonshire; 6½ m. E. from Exeter.

Rockbeare House, East Budleigh hund. Devonsh. 6½ m. E. from Exeter.

Rockbourn, Fordingbridge hund. Hampshire; 4 m. N.W. from Fordingbridge.

Rockett, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 4½ m. N.W. from Carlisle, is partly situated on an high bank above the Eden, a short distance from Solway Frith, and partly at the bottom within flood-mark. Near the Eden, a little below this village, is a remarkable mineral spring, on the water of which a scum rises, that when collected on paper, appears of a most beautiful gold colour; if suffered to dry, and then rubbed off, the paper seems to be covered with gold-dust.

Rockcliff Cross, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 6 m. N.W. from Carlisle.

Rockett, Chafford hund. Essex; 5½ m. N.E. from Romford.

Rockey Lane, Benfield hund. Oxfordsh. 3½ m. W.N.W. from Henley-on-Thames.

Rockfield, Scenfreth hund. Monmouthsh. 2 m. N.W. from Monmouth.

Rockford, Fordingbridge hund. Hampsh. 2½ m. N.E. from Ringwood.

Rockhampton, Grumbald's Ash hundred,

ROD

Gloucestersh. 2 m. N.N.E. from Thornbury.

Rockingham, Corby hund. Northamptonsh. 9 m. N. from Kettering, is situated in a forest to which it gives name, reputed one of the largest and richest in the kingdom, and formerly noted for its iron works. William the Conqueror built a castle here, in the chapel of which a council was holden to determine a dispute between William Rufus, and Anselm, Archbishop of Canterbury: it was garrisoned by Sir Lewis Watson, for King Charles I. who was by that monarch created Baron Rockingham in 1664.

Rockland, Henstead hund. Norfolk; 6 m. S.E. from Norwich.

Rockland All Saints, Shropham hund. Norfolk; 5½ m. S.E. from Watton.

Rockland St. Andrew, Shropham hund. Norfolk; 5¼ m. S.E. from Watton.

Rockland St. Peter, Shropham hund. Norfolk; 5 m. S.E. from Watton.

Rockley, Selklev hund. Wiltsh. 2 m. N.W. from Marlborough.

Rockley, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S.W. from Barnsley.

Rocks, The, Pevensey rape, Sussex; ½ m. N.N.E. from Lewes.

Rocks Place, Cheytree hund. Herefordsh. 6 m. N.E. from Ross.

Rocksley, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. S.S.W. from Baldock.

Rockwardine, South Bradford hundred, Shropsh. 8½ m. E. from Shrewsbury.

Rockwell End, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Great Marlow.

Rockwell Green, West King-bury hund. Somersetsh. 1 m. S.W. from Wellington.

Rodcliffe, Claro wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. S.W. from Boroughbridge.

Rodcliffe, Osgoldness, Yorkshire; 3 m. E. N.E. from Snaith.

Rodcliffe Hall, Osgoldness, Yorkshire, adjoining Rodcliffe.

Rodcliffe Bridge, Osgoldness, Yorkshire; 3¼ m. S.E. from Snaith.

Rodberrow, Longtrees hund. Gloucestersh. 1 m. S.W. from Stroud, was, in 1638, the birth-place of a blind man, named Clutterbuck, recorded by Rudder as a person of extraordinary endowments. Although blind, he possessed so great a mechanical and musical genius, that he could not only make perfect pieces of mechanism, but even mend watches, and make, and teach, the musical instruments then in use.

Rodborne, Malsbury hund. Wiltshire; 2¼ m. S. from Malsbury.

Rodborne Cheney, Highworth hundred, Wiltsh. 5½ m. S.W. from Highworth.

Rodbridge, Babergh hund. Suffolk; 2 m. N.W. from Sudbury.

Rodburne, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Southam.

Rodd, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. 1½ m. S. from Presteign.
Roddam, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 5½ m. S.S.E. from Wooler.
Roddam, South, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 6 m. S. from Wooler.
Rodden, Frome hund. Somersetsh. 1½ m. E. from Frome.
Rodden, Whitestone hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. E.N.E. from Shepton Mallet.
Rodden, a river in Shropshire, running into the Tern.
Rodhurst, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Presteign.
Rode, Cleley hund. Northamptonshire; 5½ m. S. from Northampton.
Rode Green, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 4½ m. N.E. from Congleton.
Rode Hall, Northwich hund. Chesh. 4 m. S.E. from Sandbach.
Rode, Old, Northwich hund. Cheshire; 3½ m. S.E. from Sandbach.
Roderyhaugh, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 6 m. N.N.W. from Haltwhistle.
Rodkush, Carhampton hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Dunster.
Rodung, a river in Essex, running into the Thames near Plastow Marsh.
Roding, a river in Shropshire, uniting with the Tern, near Walcot, and running into the Severn near Prompton Ferry.
Roding Abbot, Ongar hund. Essex; 5½ m. N. from Ongar. This district, called the Rodings, is very fruitful; but proverbially distinguished for the badness of its roads, and the uncouth manners of the inhabitants; in both these respects, however, it is much improved; and with regard to the cultivation of the land, is not inferior to most places in Essex.
Roding Aythorp, Dunmow hund. Essex; 5 m. S.S.W. from Dunmow.
Roding Barnish, Dunmow hund. Essex; 7 m. N.W. from Chelmsford.
Roding Beauchamp, Ongar hund. Essex; 4½ m. N. from Ongar.
Roding, High, Dunmow hund. Essex; 3½ m. S.S.W. from Dunmow.
Roding, High-street, Dunmow hundred, Essex; 2½ m. S.S.W. from Dunmow.
Roding Leaden, Dunmow hund. Essex; 6 m. S.S.W. from Dunmow.
Roding Margaret, Dunmow hund. Essex; 7½ m. N.W. from Chelmsford.
Roding Morrell, Ongar hund. Essex; 6½ m. S.E. from Bishops Stortford.
Roding, White, Dunmow hund. Essex; 6½ m. S.W. from Dunmow.
Rodington, South Bradford hundred, Shropsh. 6½ m. N.E. from Shrewsbury.
Rodley, Westbury hund. Gloucestersh. 5 m. E. from Newnham.
Rodley, Morley wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.E. from Bradford.
Rodmarsham, Scray lathe, Kent; 2½ m. S.E. from Milton.
Rodmerton, Longtrees hund. Gloucester-
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tersh. 4½ m. S.E. from Minchin Hampton; is a small village of Roman origin, and is the birth-place of Messrs. Daniel and Samuel Lyons, the antiquarians.
Rodmill, Lewes rape, Sussex; 3 m. S. from Lewes.
Rodslay, Appletree hund. Derbyshire; 4½ m. S.S.E. from Ashborn.
Roe Green, Odsey hund. Herefordsh. 4½ m. S.E. from Baldock.
Roe Green, Salford hund. Lancash. 6 m. N.W. from Manchester.
Roe House, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 6½ m. S.W. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.
Roe Island, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 5 m. S. from Dalton.
Roecraft, Leath ward, Cumberland; 3 m. N.W. from Kirk Oswald.
Roshampton, Brixton hund. Surrey; 3½ m. N.E. from Kingston; 8½ m. S.W. from London, is a very pleasant village, containing several handsome houses. Much damage was done here in 1780, by an hurricane.
Roestock, Cashio hund. Hertfordshire; 2½ m. S.W. from Hatfield.
Rogerley Hall, Darlington ward, Durham; 4 m. N.W. from Wolsingham.
Rogerton Tin Mines, Wentloog hund. Monmouthsh. 2½ m. W. from Newport. From hence to the mouth of the Uake, a rail road has been lately constructed, which forms a communication with others already executed, and greatly facilitates the shipping of these valuable but heavy commodities.
Roggan, Claro wap. Yorkshire; 9 m. W.S.W. from Ripley.
Rogiet, Caldicot hund. Monmouthshire; 6 m. S.W. from Chepstow.
Rokeby, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.E. from Bernard Castle.
Rokeby Park, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.E. from Bernard Castle.
Roles Bridge, Brownshall hund. Dorsetshire; 2 m. S.W. from Sturminster Newton.
Roley, Stoke hund. Buckinghamsh. 4 m. W. from Uxbridge.
Rollesby, West Flegg hund. Norfolk; 8½ m. N.W. from Yarmouth.
Rolleston, Gartree hund. Leicestersh. 9½ m. S.E. from Leicester.
Rollaston, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 3 m. S.E. from Southwell.
Rolleston, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Burton-upon-Trent.
Rollewright, Great, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 2½ m. N. from Chipping Norton, is a large, well built, and populous village, whose inhabitants are chiefly farmers.
Rollewright, Little, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 2½ m. N.N.W. from Chipping Norton.
Rolling Street, Augustine lathe, Kent; 7½ m. E.S.E. from Canterbury; 1 m. N.E. from Goodnestone.
 5 E

Rolins, Dorchester hund. Oxfordshire; 6 m. S.E. from Wallingford; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Woodcote.

Rolls, Ongar hund. Essex; 4 m. N.N.E. from Woodford.

Rolston, Estub and Everley hund. Wilts. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Aitchbury, adjoining the S. end of Maddington.

Roltsden, Stray lathe, Kent; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Tenterden.

Rolvenden Lake, Stray lathe, Kent; 3 m. S.S.W. from Tenterden.

Roman, a river in Essex, running into the Colne opposite Wivenhoe.

Roman Camp, Rington hund. Warwicksh. 5 m. S.E. from Warwick.

Roman Hill House, Loxden hund. Essex; 3 m. S. from Colchester.

Romald Kirk, West Gilling wap. Yorkshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Bernhard Castle.

Romanby, Allertonshire wap. Yorksh. adjoining the S. end of Northallerton.

Romansleigh, Witheridge hund. Devonshire; 4 m. S. from South Molton.

Romford, Havering liberty, Essex, 11 m. E.N.E. from London, containing 522 houses, and 3,175 inhabitants, consists principally of one long and wide street, running along the high road; near the middle is the market-house and town-hall, which were repaired in 1768, at the expense of the crown; in the latter are holden the quarter-sessions for the liberty of Havering at Bower. Romford is a chapelry to Hornchurch, but its church is both a neat and roomy structure. Here are two charity schools, one for 40 boys, the other for 20 girls. Adjoining the town, on the west, are barracks for six troops of cavalry, erected in 1790. *Fairs*, June 24, for horned cattle and horses, a very large fair. *Markets*, Monday, for calves; Tuesday, for hogs; Wednesday, for corn, cattle, &c.

Romney, New, Shepway lathe, Kent; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Dover, contains 123 houses, 755 inhabitants, and returns two members, to Parliament. This privilege was conferred in 12 Edward I. and the right of election vested in such freemen only as have a right to their freedom by birth, as eldest sons of freemen, or by serving seven years apprenticeship, or have it by redemption, inhabiting in the said borough at the time of their being made free, who at present amount to 150. Romney was antiently a maritime town, and yet is considered as one of the best ports, though the haven itself has for ages been filled up, and become dry houses, which are chiefly of brick, and is a principal street, with a quay, in which stands the

of Brotherhood-house; this has been recently re-built, together with the market-house. The church is a spacious edifice, with a large and curious tower at the west

end. New Romney is governed by a mayor, 9 jurats, and 11 commoners. The complete destruction of the haven is stated to have been effected by a most dreadful tempest, which happened in the reign of Edward I. and entirely altered the course of the river Rother; but it appears to have partly filled up, even prior to this time. Near the side of the road leading from Dymchurch towards this town, are extensive ranges of barracks, both for cavalry and infantry, which were built in 1805. The extensive flat forming Romney and Welland Marshes, is preserved by an immense embankment, which prevents the level being overflowed at high water: this embankment is generally called Dymchurch Wall, from its contiguity to the village of that name; and forms the only highway for carriages along its whole extent, on the road between Hitho and Romney. Its perpendicular height from the marshes is in general from 12 to 18 or 20 feet, the slopes being steep and pretty regular. On the side next the sea, it forms a shelving, irregular beach, carried out artificially to the distance of 100 yards, or upwards. The top of the wall measures from 15 to 30 feet wide: its length is somewhat more than three miles. The drainage is effected by arched sluices, passing under the banks, each having two pair of flood gates; one on the outside, the other on the inside, to provide against accidents to the outer pair. These gates permit the interior waters to pass off when the tide is low, and prevent those of the sea from entering at high water. The management and superintendence of the drainage is by ancient custom vested in the lords of 23 manors in and adjoining to the marsh, who appoint a bailiff as principal supervisor of the works, and who is commonly the same person who is bailiff under the charter of Edward III. By the charter of incorporation granted by this monarch, the administration of the law is vested in a bailiff, 24 jurats, and the commonalty, who are empowered to hold a court every three weeks, to decide on all pleas, and to choose four justices from among themselves yearly, besides the bailiff, whose authority is to be similar. The courts are holden at New-hall, in Dymchurch; and the rents or levies, which on an average of years amount to about 2s. per acre, are then paid. The fertility of this tract of land, has at all times been a source of wealth to its occupiers, and the production of Romney Marsh grazer has in it been productive of a large fortune.

Fig. 22, for poultry. *Market, Sun.* **Romney**, Old, Shepway lathe, Kent; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from New Romney, is now a very inconsiderable place, consisting only of a few houses surrounding the ancient

church. On its decrease, which arose from the blocking of its harbour about the period of the Roman invasion, its privileges were most probably transferred to New Romney.

Remsey Street, Sutton lahe, Kent; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.E. from Sevenoaks.

Romsey, King's Somborne hund. Hampsh. 73 m. S.W. from London, containing 849 houses, and 4,271 inhabitants, is a large and ancient town, situated in a flat part of the county, and surrounded by pleasant meadows, which are rendered extremely productive by the overflowing waters of the river Test, or Anton. The chief streets are formed by the road leading from Winchester to Salisbury, and from Southampton to Andover; the houses being mostly ancient. The Audit House is a large square building, near the centre of the town, standing on piers, with an open space beneath for the market people; the town-hall is a small old building; and the church, formerly the abbey, is a spacious fabric, exhibiting a very instructive series of examples in the different kinds of architecture that have successively prevailed in this country, and containing several ancient memorials of the abbesses that have been interred here. Romsey is governed by a mayor, recorder, 6 aldermen, 12 burgesses, and inferior officers. This town had formerly a considerable clothing trade, but that business is now principally reduced to the manufacture of a few shalloons; additional employment is furnished to the inhabitants by some paper works, and a sacking manufactory; and the Andover Canal passes by the side of the town, which promises to open a new source of trade. Amongst the most distinguished natives of this place, were, Sir William Petty, one of our best writers on Political Economy; and Mr. Giles Jacob, author of the Law Dictionary. *Fairs*, Easter-Monday; Tuesday fortnight after July 31, for cattle and sheep, till Christmas; Aug. 28, Nov. 8, for horses, cattle, sheep, and swine. *Market*, Saturday.

Romsey, Redbridge hund. Hampsh. 6 m. E.N.E. from Lyndhurst.

Rood, Stratton hund. Cornwall; $\frac{2}{4}$ m. N.E. from Stratton.

Rood Hall, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. $\frac{4}{4}$ m. N.W. from Bernard Castle.

Rook, Doddingree hund. Worcestersh. $\frac{4}{4}$ m. S.W. from Bewdley.

Rook's Bridge, Bempstone hund. Somersetsh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.W. from Axbridge.

Rook's Nest, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. $\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.E. from Stevenage.

Rook's Nest, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 6 m. S.W. from Westerham.

Rookley, East hund. Westmoreland; $\frac{2}{4}$ m. S. from Brough.

Rooker Hill, Halstead wap. Yorksh. $\frac{1}{4}$ m. N. from Boroughbridge.

Rookery, Wootton hund. Surrey; $\frac{2}{4}$ m. S.W. from Dorking.

Rookley, East Mendham hund. Hampsh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Rookley, King's Somborne hund. Hampshire; $\frac{2}{4}$ m. S.E. from Stockbridge.

Rookies, Edwinstree hund. Hertfordsh. $\frac{5}{4}$ m. N.N.W. from Bishops Stortford.

Rookeley, Sutton lahe, Kent; $\frac{4}{4}$ m. S.W. from Dartford.

Rookwith, East Ham wap. Yorkshire; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.W. from Beale.

Roolley Moor, Salford hund. Lancash. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. from Rochdale.

Roome Hall, Kirton hund. Lincolnsh. 2 m. N. from Boston.

Roos Hall, Wangford hund. Suffolk; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.W. from Beccles.

Roose, Glamorgansh. $\frac{5}{4}$ m. S.W. from Cowbridge.

Roose-Gosh, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S. from Dalton.

Root Hill, Reigate hund. Surrey; 2 m. S.E. from Dorking.

Rope, Nantwich hund. Chesh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.E. from Nantwich.

Ropers, Chafford hund. Essex; 5 m. N.E. from Romford.

Ropley, Bishops Sutton hund. Hampsh. $\frac{6}{4}$ m. S.W. from Alton.

Ropley Dean, Bishops Sutton hundred, Hampsh. $\frac{2}{4}$ m. N.E. from New Alresford.

Ropley Street, Bishop's Sutton hundred, Hampsh. $\frac{5}{4}$ m. S.W. from Alton.

Ropsley, Winnibrigs and Threw hund. Lincolnsh. 6 m. S.E. from Grantham.

Rorrington, Chirbury hund. Shropsh. 6 m. N.E. from Montgomery.

Roscrow, Kirriarhund. Cornwall; $\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.W. from Penryn.

Rose Barn, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 2 m. N.W. from Watford.

Rose Bower, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 6 m. S.W. from Bellingham.

Rose Castle, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; $\frac{6}{4}$ m. S. from Carlisle, is the beautiful seat of the Bishops of Carlisle, which has been honoured as the residence of Edward I. while employed in his expedition against Scotland; and his writs for assembling a Parliament at Lincoln were dated from this fortress. Not far from Rose Castle is the small brook called Shawbeck, on whose borders are several quarries, which appear to have furnished the stone for the cathedral, castle, and walls of Carlisle, and most probably for some of the public works of the Romans.

Rose Hill, Beynhurst hund. Berks. $\frac{2}{4}$ m. E. from Henley.

Rose Hill, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. N.W. from Rickmansworth.

Rose Hill Park, Hastings rape, Sussex; $\frac{4}{4}$ m. N.W. from Battle.

Rose, Lower, Lesnewth hund. Cornwall; 5 m. N.E. from Camelford.

Ross Trees, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 2 m. S.W. from Longtown.

Roseacre, Amounderness hund, Lancash. 3½ m. N. from Kirkham.

Roseash, Witheridge hund, Devonshire; 5½ m. S.E. from South Molton.

Rosebeck, Lonsdale hund, Lancash. 4 m. S.E. from Dalton.

Rosdale, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N.N.E. from Kirby Moorside.

Rosedale Head, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 8½ m. N. from Kirby Moorside.

Rosedean, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 5 m. S.S.E. from Wooler.

Rosedunnick, Pydar hund, Cornwall; 2½ m. N. from St. Columb Major.

Rosedown Chapel, Axminster hundred, Devonsh. 4 m. W. from Lyme Regis.

Roseshill, Fawley hund, Hampsh. 4½ m. S.E. from Winchester.

Roselandy, Pydar hund, Cornwall; 5½ m. N.N.W. from Redruth.

Rosemary Branch, Dacorum hund, Hertfordsh. 1½ m. N.E. from Hemel-Hempstead.

Rosemaund, Brexash hund, Herefordsh. 6½ m. N.E. from Hereford.

Rosemellin, Powder hund, Cornwall; 5½ m. N. from St. Austel.

Rosemergy, Penwith hund, Cornwall; 5½ m. N.W. from Penzance.

Rosevannion, Pydar hund, Cornwall; 2 m. E.S.E. from St. Columb Major.

Rosewin, Trigg hund, Cornwall; 3½ m. N.E. from Padstow.

Roseworthy, Penwith hund, Cornwall; 6 m. S.W. from Redruth.

Rosegill, West ward, Westmoreland; 3 m. N.W. from Orton.

Rosilly, Glamorgansh. 16 m. S.W. from Swansea. Here vast quantities of limestone are quarried, and shipped on board vessels for Appledore, Bideford, &c.

Rosley, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 5 m. S.E. from Wigton.

Roslston, Reppington hund, Derbysh. 4½ m. S. from Burton-on-Trent.

Rosmana, Caermarthensh. 1½ m. N. from Llandilo Vawr.

Ross, Islandshire, Durham; 3 m. N.E. from Belford. This part of the county is situated at the northern extremity of Northumberland.

Ross, Greytree hund, Herefordsh. 120 m. W. from London, containing 521 houses, 2,347 inhabitants, is delightfully situated upon a rock, on the eastern bank of the river Wye, above which it is considerably elevated. The streets are mostly on a descent, and are extremely rough and narrow, the houses appearing huddled upon each other. The church is an handsome building, having a tower and well-proportioned spire rising from the west end: it is however particularly celebrated for having been the burial place of the benevolent Mr. John Kyrle, the Man of

Ross, to whose extensive charities and goodness of heart Pope has rendered due homage in his *Moral Essays*. The market-house is in a very decayed state, though erected so lately as the reign of Charles II. Ross is governed by a sergeant and four constables. Some considerable iron works are established in this neighbourhood, and the town is famed for the sale of cyder and wool. The peculiar salubrity of the air of Ross may be illustrated by referring to the longevity of its inhabitants. Since the beauties of picturesque scenery have engaged so much popular attention, this town has become a kind of favourite resort for the numerous summer parties who visit the Wye; and boats &c. are kept here for the accommodation of those who make an excursion down the river. Here are two charity-schools, and an almshouse, to each of which Mr. Kyrle was a considerable benefactor. *Fairs*, Holy-Thursday, for cattle and sheep; Corpus Christi, for horned cattle and cheese; July 20, for horned cattle, horses, sheep, and wool; Thursday after Oct. 10, for horned cattle, cheese and butter; Dec. 11, for horned cattle and pigs. *Market*, Thursday.

Ross Over, Greytree hund, Herefordsh. 1 m. N.E. from Ross.

Ross Way, Dacorum hund, Hertfordsh. 2½ m. E. from Berk-Hempstead.

Rossall, Amounderness hund, Lancash. 4 m. N.W. from Poulton-in-the-Fylde.

Rossall, Shrewsbury liberty, Shropsh. 3 m. N.W. from Shrewsbury.

Rossall Down, Shrewsbury liberty, Shropsh. 3 m. N.W. from Shrewsbury.

Rossall Hall, Amounderness hund, Lancash. 5½ m. N.W. from Poulton-in-the-Fylde.

Rossington, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.E. from Doncaster.

Rossthwaite, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 6 m. S. from Keswick.

Rossthwaite, Lonsdale hund, Lancash. 3 m. N.E. from Broughton.

Rosstern, Bucklow hund, Chesh. 4 m. N. from Knutsford.

Roston, Appletree hund, Derbysh. 5½ m. S.W. from Ashburn.

Rosurck, Kurriar hund, Cornwall; 7 m. S.E. from Helston.

Rothamstead, Dacorum hund, Hertfordshire; 4 m. N. from St. Albans.

Rothbury, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 301 m. N. from London, containing 146 houses, and 760 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on the river Coquet, consisting chiefly of one street ranged on the road leading to Alnwick and Wooler; the houses are both ancient and ill-built. The church is a small and ancient fabric, but has a curious front enriched with sculpture. Here is a large charity-school for 120 children.

Fairs, Friday in Easter Week, Whit-Monday, Oct. 2, Nov. 1, for horned cattle, horses, and woolen cloth. *Market*, Monday.

Rother, a river in Sussex, uniting with the Avon, and running into the British Channel, at Arundel Haven.

Rother, a river in Derbyshire and Yorkshire, running into the Don, near Rotherham.

Rother, a river in Westmoreland and Yorkshire, running into the Loyne, near Milthrop.

Rother Bridge, East ward, Westmoreland; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Kirkby Stephen.

Rotheras, Webtree hund. Herefordsh. 2 m. S.E. from Hereford.

Rotherbridge, Arundel rape, Sussex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Petworth. From Midhurst to this place, the river Rother has been rendered navigable at the sole expense of the Earl of Egremont; and from hence various cuts have been made, and the river deepened quite to Arundel Haven, by which means a commodious barge navigation has been formed. *Fair*, Sept. 25, for pedlary and toys.

Rotherby, Leath ward, Cumberland; 4 m. S.E. from Kirk Oswald.

Rotherby, East Goscote hund. Leicestershire; 6 m. S.W. from Melton Mowbray.

Rotherfield, Pevensey rape, Sussex; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Tunbridge Wells. *Fairs*, June 18, for cattle and pedlary; Oct. 18, for cattle, sheep, and pedlary.

Rotherfield Grays, Benfield hund. Oxfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Henley.

Rotherfield Peppard, Benfield hundred, Oxfordshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Henley.

Rotherfield Park, Alton hund. Hampsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Alton.

Rotherham, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 159 m. N. from London, containing 678 houses, and 3,070 inhabitants, is situated on the river Don, at its junction with the Rother, having over the former an elegant stone bridge. Its streets, which are disposed on the sides of the roads leading to the populous towns of Barnsley, Doncaster, Bawtry, Mansfield, and Sheffield, are neat, and the houses in general well built: the church is a large and handsome structure. This town enjoys very great facilities for water carriage, the Don being on the south-west, navigable to Sheffield; on the north-east it forms a communication with Aire; on the east with the Stainforth and Keadley Canal, and all Lincolnshire; and on the north-north-west with the Dearn and Dove and Barnsley Canals, and consequently with the Calder, and the great manufacturing towns of Leeds, Halifax, Manchester, &c. At the distance of a quarter of a mile, at the village of Moss-

brough, is the very extensive iron-work of Messrs. Walker, in which iron in all its various forms is manufactured, from the ponderous iron bridge to small culinary utensils. Here was cast the beautiful bridge crossing the Wear at Sunderland; and it is reported that the same gentlemen are engaged in casting a bridge of one immense arch, which is to span the Thames, near the site of the present London Bridge. In the town a very large porter and ale brewery has lately been established. *Fairs*, Whit-Monday, for cattle and sheep; Dec. 1, for cattle and horses; every Monday for cattle and sheep. *Market*, Monday.

Rotherhithe, Brixton hund. Surrey, by the late increase of buildings joins the borough of Southwark. The inhabitants are chiefly shopkeepers or mariners; and within the parish are some very capital yards for ship-building.

Rotherhope Side, Leath ward, Cumberland; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Aldstone Moor.

Rotherthorpe, Wymersley hund. Northamptonsh. 4 m. S.W. from Northampton.

Rotherwick, Odiham hund. Hampshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Odiham.

Rothly, West Goscote hund. Leicestersh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Mount Sorrel.

Rothley House, West Goscote hundred, Leicestersh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Mount Sorrel.

Rothwell, Walshcroft wap. Lincolnsh. 2 m. S.E. from Caistor.

Rothwell, Rothwell hund. Northamptonsh. $78\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from London, containing 328 houses, and 1,409 inhabitants, consists chiefly of one long street disposed on the sides of the road from Kettering to Market Harborough: the houses are mostly thatched, and its handsome market-house much decayed. *Fairs*, Trinity-Monday, for horses, cattle, and pedlary, all the week; Saturday, for leather. *Market*, Monday, now nearly disused.

Rothwell, Morley wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Leeds.

Rotten End, Hineford hund. Essex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Braintree.

Rotten Row, Thral hund. Berksh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from East Ilsley; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Englefield.

Rotten Row, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Great Marlow.

Rotten Row, Amounderness hund. Lancash. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. W. from Garstang.

Rotten Row, West Derby hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Wigan.

Rotten Row, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Solihull.

Rottingdean, Lewes rape, Sussex, 4 m. E.S.E. from Brighthelmstone, is pleasantly situated at the foot of the South-downs, and has been lately very much improved, in consequence of its becoming a favourite bathing-place for a few pri-

vate families, who wish to avoid the bustle and noise of Brightelmstone.

Mottington, Ailerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 3 m. S. from White-

Rendham, Shropham hund. Norfolk; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W. from East Harling.

Rough, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 6 m. S.W. from Chendale.

Rough Bank, Salford hund. Lancash. 3 m. E.S.E. from Rochdale.

Rough Thors Farm, Shrivensham hund. Berks. 7 m. S.E. from Highworth; 1 m. S.E. from Aishbury.

Rough Top, Morley wap. Yorksh. 6 m. W.S.W. from Halifax; 2 m. S. from

rougham, Launditch hund. Norfolk; 7 m. N.N.E. from Swaffham.

Rougham, Thedwestry hund. Suffolk; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.E. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Rougham Green, Thedwestry hundred, Suffolk; 4 m. S.E. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Rougham Hall, Bosmere and Clayton hund. Suffolk; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N. from Ipswich.

Rougham High Street, Thedwestry hund. Suffolk; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Roughay Street, Bramber rape, Sussex; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.E. from Horsham.

Roughley, Horncastle Soke hund. Lincolnsh. 4 m. S.W. from Horncastle.

Roughton, Stoddenden hund. Shropsh. $\frac{2}{3}$ m. N.E. from Bridgenorth.

Roughton, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 6 m. N.W. from Tavistock.

Round Green, Staincross wap. Yorksh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S. from Barseley.

Round Hill, Ferris Norton hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. N. from Wincanton.

Round House, Ermington hund. Devonsh. 4 m. S. from Modbury.

Round Oak, Thoad hund. Berks. $\frac{7}{8}$ m. S.W. from Reading.

Round Street Green, Arundel rape, Sussex; $\frac{6}{8}$ m. N.E. from Petworth.

Round Thorn, Overs hund. Shropshire; 4 m. N.E. from Ludlow.

Rondihutte, East ward, Westmoreland; 4 m. S. from Orton.

Rowdridge, Pottern and Cannings hund. Wilts. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Devizes.

Roundy Lane, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Macclesfield.

Rowley, Langbrough wap. Yorkshire; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. from Ribby.

Rowden, Hexwell hund. 5 m. N. from Sleaford.

Rowth, Holderness, Yorksh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.E. from Beverley.

Rowton, North Erpingham hund. Norfolk; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. from North Walsham.

Row, Weyford hund. Devonsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Exeter.

Row Beach, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.E. from Dunstable.

Row End, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. S. from Dunstable.

Row Green, Cusbie hund. Hertfordsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Hatfield.

Row Green, Whitby Strand wap. Yorksh. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Whitby.

Row Hall, Ailerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. E. from Maryport.

Row House, Manley wap. Lincolnsh. $\frac{9}{10}$ m. N.W. from Gainsborough.

Row Lane, West Derby hund. Lancash. 7 m. N.W. from Ormskirk.

Row Wick, Tending hund. Essex; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.E. from Colchester.

Roborough, West Mendham hundred, Hampsh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.W. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Roborough, Winterstoke hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. N.N.E. from Axbridge.

Romcroas Smithy, Macclesfield hundred, Chesh. 1 m. S. from Stockport.

Ronde, Potteru and Cannings hund. Wilts. 2 m. N.W. from Devizes.

Rondeford, Pottern and Cannings hund. Wilts. $\frac{2}{3}$ m. N.W. from Devizes.

Rondell, Bramber rape, Sussex; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Steyning.

Ronden, Broxash hund. Herefordshire; 1 m. N. from Bromyard.

Rowden, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 4 m. N.W. from Hinckley.

Rowden Green, Fordythe, Kent; 5 m. E.S.E. from Tunbridge.

Rowdon, Blacktoxington hund. Devonshire; 4 m. N.E. from Oakhampton.

Rowell, Kiftgate hund. Gloucestersh. 4 m. S.E. from Winchcomb.

Rowens, West ward, Westmoreland; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W. from Appleby.

Rowfoot, Lewes rape, Sussex; 5 m. W. from East Grinstead.

Rowford, Ewelme hund. Oxfordsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Watlington.

Rowhask, Arundel rape, Sussex; 4 m. N.W. from Horsham.

Rowhope, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 15 m. N.W. from Rothbury; $\frac{5}{8}$ m. N.W. from Alnwineton.

Rowing, Wenlock franchise, Shropsh. $\frac{9}{10}$ m. S. from Madely Market.

Rowington, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. from Warwick.

Rowington Green, Baslichway hundred, Warwicksh. 6 m. N.W. from Warwick.

Rowland, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 4 m. S.W. from Tideswell.

Rowlands Castle, Portdown hundred, Hampsh. 3 m. N. from Havant. *Fairs*, May 24, for sheep, pigs, poultry and toys; Nov. 12, for horned cattle and hags.

Rowle Hall, Osgolden, Yorksh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from South.

Rowley, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. N. from Ware.

Rowley, Scledon hund. Staffordsh. 2 m. S.E. from Dudley.

Rocky, p. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.E. from H.

Rocky, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S.W. from Beverley.

Rocky, Cold, Chestet ward, Durham; 7 m. N.N.W. from Walsingham.

Rowley Farm, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 5 m. S.E. from Godalming.

Rowley Farnace, Wentlock franchise, Shropsh. 2 m. W. from Mabb Wenlock.

Rowley Green, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. W. from Barhet.

Rowston, Ewias Lucy hund. Herefordsh. 12½ m. S.W. from Hereford.

Rowston, Holderness, Yorksh. 2 m. S.S.E. from Honthwa.

Rowter, Titchfield hund. Hampsh. 3 m. N.W. from Gosport.

Rownton, East, Allertonshire wap. Yorksh. 6 m. S.W. from Stokesley.

Rownton, West, Allertonshire wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. S.W. from Stokesley.

Rowoy House, Hurstingstone hundred, Huddlingdonsh. 4 m. S.E. from Rattrey.

Rowrah, Allerdale above Dérwent ward, Cumberland; 4 m. E. from Whitehaven.

Rowridy Stone, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. 1½ m. N. from Leighton-Bezard.

Rowseham, Wooton hund. Oxfordshire; 4½ m. N.E. from Woodstock.

Rowsham Bridge, Cotswold hund. Buckinghamsh. 3½ m. N.E. from Aylsham.

Rowsey, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 3½ m. S.E. from Bakewell.

Rowsey, Little, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 4 m. S.E. from Bakewell.

Rowson, Kehdal ward, Westmoreland; 6 m. S.W. from Kendal.

Rowthorn, Scarsdale hund. Derbyshire; 4½ m. N.W. from Mansfield.

Rowton, Brereton hund. Chesh. 3½ m. S.E. from Chester.

Rowton, Holderness, Yorksh. 6 m. S.W. from Hornsea.

Rowton, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 7 m. S.E. from Bishops Castle.

Rowton, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. 7 m. N.E. from Shrewsbury.

Rowton, Ford hund. Shropsh. 7 m. W. from Shrewsbury.

Rowton Hall, Ford hund. Shrewsbury; 5 m. W.N.W. from Shrewsbury.

Rozby, Hallfield wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S.E. from Bedale.

Rozby, Minsley wap. Lincolnsh. 3 m. S.E. from Burton-on-Strather.

Rozby Grange, Minsley wap. Lincolnsh. 3½ m. S.E. from Burton-on-Strather.

Rozby Green, Gore hund. Middlesex; 6 m. N.E. from Uxbridge.

Rozford, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. 2 m. S.W. from Hertford.

Rozton, Bedford hund. Bedfordsh. 6 m. N.E. from Bedford.

Rozwell, Chesham hund. Essex; 4½ m. N.W. from Chesham.

Royal Heath, East Moudham hundred, Hampsh. 2 m. S. from Reading, Isle of Wight.

Royal Hill, Oswaldslow hund. Wopps-tersh. ½ m. S.E. from Upton.

Royal Oak, New Forest, Hampsh. 4½ m. E.S.E. from Fordingbridge.

Royal Oak, West Derby hund. Lancash. 4 m. S.E. from Ormskirk.

Royd Arnot, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. W. from Barnsley.

Royd Bank, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 2 m. S.E. from Huddersfield.

Royd Black, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. S.W. from Barnsley.

Royd Bridge, Morley wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. W. from Halifax.

Royd Cow, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. N.E. from Huddersfield.

Royd Cross Head, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 9½ m. S.W. from Barnsley.

8.S.E. from Huddersfield.

Royd High, Agbrigg wap. Yorkshire; 3½ m. S. from Huddersfield.

Royd High, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. S.W. from Barnsley.

Royd House, Agbrigg wap. Yorkshire; 4½ m. S.E. from Huddersfield.

Royd Hunt, Agbrigg wap. Yorkshire; 4½ m. E. from Halifax.

Royd Keb, Morley wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S.W. from Halifax.

Royd May, Morley wap. Yorksh. 4 m. W. from Halifax.

Royd Stone, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.E. from Halifax.

Roydon, Harlow hund. Essex; 6 m. N.W. from Epping.

Roydon, Diss hund. Norfolk; 7½ m. W.S.W. from Hailston.

Roydon, Froebidge Lynn hund. Norfolk; 5 m. N.E. from Lynn Regis.

Roydon Hall, Tending hund. Essex; 5 m. S.W. from Harwich.

Royds, Strassforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 8 m. N.N.W. from Sheffield.

Royle Hall, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 2 m. N.W. from Burnley.

Royle's Green, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 6 m. N.E. from Whitebach.

Royton, Odsey hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. N. from London, containing 270 houses, and 1,681 inhabitants, is situated in a bottom among chalky downs, and consists of one principal street, ranged on the sides of the high road to Huntingdon, a smaller one parallel to it, and its bottom crossed by a similar one: the houses are principally of brick, but the smaller ones are narrow. The church contains some ancient brasses. At the bottom of the principal street, and immediately beneath the market-place, is a very curious and probably unique subterraneous apartment, completely circular, and ending in a kind of dome, in which is a circular

aperture rising to the street; the whole has been dug out of the solid chalk. On the neighbouring downs the birds called the Royston Crows are found in great numbers: they breed in Sweden, in the south parts of Germany, and on the Danube; and are supposed by Pennant to migrate to this country in the beginning of winter, and leave it with the woodcocks. In this town James I. had a palace or hunting box, which he frequently visited, and wherein he signed the pernicious order for the apprehension of his favourite Carr. In ancient times Royston was famed for its priory and hospital. *Fairs*, Ash-Wednesday, Wednesday in Easter-week, Wednesday in Whitsun-week, first Wednesday in July, first Wednesday after Oct. 10, for cattle of all sorts.

Royston, Stainercross wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Barnsley.

Ryton, Salford hund. Lancash. 4½ m. S. from Rochdale.

Royton Hall, Salford hund. Lancash. 5½ m. S. from Rochdale.

Ruan Langhorne, Powder hund. Cornwall, 2½ m. S.W. from Tregony, is rendered interesting for having been the residence of the learned and Rev. John Whitaker for nearly 30 years.

Ruan Major, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 8 m. S.S.E. from Helston.

Ruan Minor, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 9 m. S.E. from Helston.

Ruardean, St. Briavel's hund. Gloucestersh. 3 m. W. from Mitchel Dean.

Rubbing House, Armingford hund. Cambridgesh. 8½ m. W.S.W. from Royston.

Ruckhill House, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 5½ m. W. from Derby.

Ruckinge, Shepway lathe Kent; 8½ m. W. from Hith. *Fair*, St. Mary Magdalene, for cattle, sheep, and pedlary.

Ruckland, Louth Eske wap. Lincolnsh. 6 m. S. from Louth.

Rudbaston, Pembrokesh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Haverford West.

Rudby, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 9 m. S.W. from Stokesley.

Rudding Hall, Claro wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.W. from Wetherby.

Ruddington, Rushcliffe hund. Nottinghamsh. 4½ m. S. from Nottingham.

Ruddle, Westbury hund. Gloucestersh. 1 m. S. from Newnham.

Rudford, Botloe hund. Gloucestersh. 8 m. N.W. from Gloucester.

Rudge, Brimstrey hund. Shropsh. 7 m. N.E. from Bridgenorth.

Rugby, Langley and Swineshead hund. Gloucestersh. 3½ m. S. from Thornbury.

Rudgley, Cattlestone hund. Staffordsh. 126 m. N.W. from London, containing 413 houses, and 2,030 inhabitants, is situated within a short distance of the river Trent, on the Trent and Mersey Canal;

and consists of one principal street, built on the side of the road leading from Litchfield to Stafford; and some less ones: in general the houses are handsome and well built, and it is rapidly improving. The manufactures are hats and felts; and being situated on the Trent and Mersey Canal, it enjoys a most extensive navigable communication with every part of England. *Fairs*, June 6, Oct. 21, for horses, sheep, and cattle. *Market*, Tuesday.

Rudgwick, Arundel rape, Sussex; 6 m. N.W. from Horsham, is famed for having in its vicinity one of the largest breed of pigs in the kingdom: this breed also possesses the superior advantages of soon arriving at maturity, and fattening kindly. *Fair*, Trinity-monday, for horned cattle and sheep.

Rudhall, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. 4½ m. S. from Stourbridge.

Rudhall, Greytree hund. Herefordsh. 2½ m. N.E. from Ross.

Rudham, East, Gallow hund. Norfolk; 5½ m. W. from Fakenham. *Fairs*, May 17, Oct. 2, for horses and cattle.

Rudham, West, Gallow hund. Norfolk; 12 m. N.W. from Lynn Regis.

Rudland, or *Ridland*, a river in Northumberland, running into the Coquet.

Rudry, Glamorgansh. 2 m. E. from Caerphilly.

Rudston, Dickerlinglathe, Yorksh. 4½ m. W. from Bridlington.

Rudston Leas, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. S.W. from Beverley.

Rudston Parva, Dickerling lathe, Yorksh. 7 m. S.W. from Bridlington.

Rudyard, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 2 m. N.N.W. from Leek.

Rudyard Hall, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 2½ m. N.N.W. from Leek.

Rue, a river in Montgomerysh. running into the Severn.

Ruedock, a river in Mertonethsh. running into the Dee.

Ruff Leas Farm, Gore hund. Middlesex; 1½ m. E.N.E. from Harrow.

Ruffels Gate, Reigate hund. Surrey; 2½ m. N. from Reigate.

Rufflow, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 4½ m. N.W. from Morpeth.

Rufford, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 6½ m. N.E. from Mansfield.

Rufford, Leyland hund. Lancash. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Ormskirk. *Fair*, May 1, for horned cattle.

Rufford Hall, Leyland hund. Lancash. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Ormskirk.

Rufford Inn, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 6 m. N.E. from Mansfield.

Rufforth, Alnity Liberty, Yorksh. 3½ m. W. from York.

Rufforth Grange, Alnity Liberty, Yorksh. 3 m. W.S.W. from York.

Ruffside, High, Chester ward, Durham; 6½ m. N.N.E. from Stanhope.

Ruffside, Low, Chester ward. Durham; 5 m. N. from Stanhope.

Ruffside, Middle, Chester ward, Durham; 7½ m. N. from Stanhope.

Rug, Merionethsh. 11 m. N.E. from Bala.

Rug Lane, Calne hund. Wiltsh. 3½ m. S.E. from Chippenham.

Ruganthin, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 7½ m. S.W. from Bishops Castle; 3½ m. N. from Bettus.

Rugby, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 85 m. N.N.W. from London, containing 278 houses, and 1,467 inhabitants, is situated within a mile from the union of the rivers Swift and Dove with the Avon, and is about the same distance from the Oxford Canal. It is a neat town, tolerably well built; the streets being nearly disposed in the form of a triangle. The church is a commodious structure, handsomely fitted up with an organ, &c. Here is a free grammar-school of some celebrity, amply endowed; and a charity-school, and several almshouses. *Fairs*, Feb. 17, March 31, May 15, July 7, Aug. 21, Nov. 22, Monday before Sept. 29, for horses cows, sheep, and cheese; Dec. 10, for cattle, horses, sheep, pedlary, and toys. *Market*, Saturday.

Rugden, Greytree hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Ross; 1 m. E. from Brockhampton.

Rugging, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. S.E. from Wellington.

Rugley, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 3 m. S.W. from Alnwick.

Rugley Green, Dengy, hund. Essex; 3 m. S. from Maldon.

Rushlon, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. E. from Taunton. *Fair*, Whit-Monday, for bullocks and toys.

Ridslip, Elthorne hund. Middlesex; 3 m. N.E. from Uxbridge.

Ridslip Park, Elthorne hund. Middlesex; 4 m. S. from Rickmansworth.

Rulen, Radnorsh. 7 m. E. from Bualth.

Rulay Hill, Broxton hund. Chesh. 6 m. N.W. from Malpas.

Ruloe, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. 4 m. W. from Northwich.

Rumboldwick, Chichester rape, Sussex; ½ m. S.E. from Chichester.

Rumbridge, Redbridge hund. Hampsh. 4½ m. W.N.W. from Southampton.

Rumburgh, Blithing hund. Suffolk; 3½ m. N.N.W. from Halesworth.

Rumby Hill, Darlington ward, Durham; 3½ m. N.W. from Bishops Auckland.

Rumford, Ford Iathe, Kent; 6 m. S.E. from Tunbridge.

Rumney, a river rising in Brecknocksh. and running S. divides the counties of Monmouth and Glamorgan, and empties itself into the Bristol Channel.

Rumney, Wentloog hund. Monmouthsh. 2½ m. N.E. from Cardiff.

Rumney Blaen, Wentloog hund. Monmouthsh. 5 m. N.E. from Merthyr Tydvil.

Rumney Bridge, Glamorgansh. 2 m. N.E. from Cardiff.

Rumney Duffryn, Wentloog hund. Monmouthsh. 6 m. E. from Merthyr Tydvil.

Rumsworth, Salford hund. Lancash. 2½ m. S.W. from Bolton.

Runcell, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh; 2½ m. S.W. from Taunton.

Run Fall, Farnham hund. Surrey; 2 m. N.E. from Farnham.

Runcorn, Higher, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 8½ m. S.W. from Warrington, containing 220 houses, and 1,379 inhabitants, is situated on the banks of the Mersey, which is here suddenly contracted from a considerable breadth to a narrow channel, by a projecting point of land from the Lancashire side; and is here called Runcora Gap. Runcorn consists of two small streets, one of which branches off from the other; and its church, whose foundation was certainly prior to the conquest, stands on an eminence above the rock once occupied by a castle erected by the renowned Ethelfleda for the protection of this extremity of her domain. It was formerly an obscure village, and from this situation has only emerged since the completion of the Duke of Bridgewater's navigation, which here communicates with the Mersey, descending precipitously through a grand series of all the locks on his canal. These are supplied with water by vast basins or reservoirs; and from the attendance they require, occasion a great influx of workmen, and the consequent increase of dwelling-houses, inns, shops, &c. A vast warehouse has likewise been erected on a new plan, and various wharfs built for the accommodation of traders. It has lately become a place of resort for salt-water-bathing; the fine air and pleasantness of the neighbourhood conducting greatly to its success. In the quarries here, lying contiguous to the canal, large quantities of freestone are procured, of a very excellent quality.

Runcorn, Lower, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 7½ m. S.W. from Warrington.

Runcton Green, Clackclose hund. Norfolk; 7½ m. S. from Lynn Regis.

Runcton, North, Freethbridge Lynn hund. Norfolk; 3½ m. S.E. from Lynn Regis.

Runcton, South, Clackclose hund. Norfolk; 8 m. S. from Lynn Regis.

Rundels Canes, Harlow hund. Essex; 3½ m. N.E. from Epping.

Runderson, Pembroke-sh. 6 m. N.W. from Haverford-West.

Runderston, Pembroke-sh. 6 m. N.N.E. from Haverford-West.

Rundhurst, Arundel rape, Sussex; 6½ m. S F

N.W. from Petworth; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from North Chapel.

Runhall, Forehoe hund. Norfolk; 6 m. S.E. from East Dereham.

Runham, East Flegg hund. Norfolk; 5 m. N.W. from Yarmouth.

Runnington, Milverton hund. Somersetshire; 2 m. N.W. from Wellington.

Runnington, Rydale wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.E. from Helmesley.

Runny Mead, Godly hund. Surrey, adjoining the N. side of Egham, is celebrated in history for being the place where King John was compelled by his barons to sign Magna Charta, the bulwark of British liberty! Here annual horse-races are holden, which are attended by the Royal Family.

Runsells, Dengy hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Maldon.

Runnick, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Whitby, is a small village situated at the bottom of a bay of the same name, and chiefly inhabited by fishermen, who, like those in Robin Hood Bay, are employing in catching and curing fish for the supply of the neighbouring towns.

Runtou, East, North Erpingham hund. Norfolk; 7 m. N.E. from Holt.

Runtou Hall, North Erpingham hund. Norfolk; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Holt.

Runcell, Chelmsford hund. Essex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Billericay.

Runcell Hall, Chelmsford hund. Essex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Billericay.

Ruperrah, Glamorgansh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Cardiff.

Rushring House, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Workington.

Ruscombe, Sunning hund. Berksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Reading; 1 m. E. from Twyford.

Ruscombe House, Sunning hund. Berksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Reading; $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. E. from Twyford.

Rush Court, Moreton hund. Berksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Wallingford.

Rush Green, Becontree hund. Essex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Romford.

Rush Green, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Ware.

Rush Green, Hartismere hund. Suffol; 5 m. S.W. from Eye.

Rush Park, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.W. from Selby.

Rushall, Earsham hund. Norfolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Harleston.

Rushall, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 1 m. N.N.E. from Walsall.

Rushall, Swanborough hund. Wilts. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Devizes.

Rusham Green, Godly hund. Surrey; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Egham.

Rushborn, Augustine lathe, Kent; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Canterbury.

Rushbrooke, Thedwestry hund. Suffol; 3 m. S.E. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Rushbrooke Hall, Thedwestry, hund. Suffol; $3\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.E. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Rushbury, Munslow hund. Shropsh; 5 m. E. from Church Stretton.

Rushden, Odsey hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. S.E. from Baldock.

Rushden, Higham Ferrars hund. Northamptonsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Higham Ferrars.

Rushen Abbey; see *Man, Isle of*.

Rushet, Christchurch hund. Hampsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Christchurch.

Rushet Common, Blackheath hund. Surrey; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Godalming.

Rushy Green, Sutton lathe, Kent; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Lewisham.

Rushy Green, Brixton hund. Surrey; 3 m. S. from London; $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.N.E. from Streatham.

Rushy Inn, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 2 m. W.S.W. from East Retford.

Rushy Moor, Osgoldness, Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Doncaster.

Rushford, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 2 m. N.W. from Tavistock.

Rushford, Guiltcross hund. Norfolk; 4 m. S.E. from Thetford.

Rushlake Green, Hastings rape, Sussex; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Battle. *Fairs*, April 22, for cattle and pedlary; Oct. 10, for cattle, pedlary, and toys.

Rushley, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. N.W. from Ashborne. Near this place a branch of the Dove appears, after having run under ground from Witton Mill, a distance of $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Rushlington, Arundel rape, Sussex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Arundel.

Rushmere, Carlford hund. Suffol; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Ipswich.

Rushmere, Mutford and Lothingland hund. Suffol; 5 m. S.W. from Lowestoft.

Rushmere Bridge, Mutford and Lothingland hund. Suffol; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Lowestoft.

Rushmere Hall, Mutford and Lothingland hund. Suffol; 52 m. S.W. from Lowestoft.

Rushmore Lodge, Chalk hund. Wilts. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Shaftsbury.

Rusholme, Salford hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Manchester.

Rusholme Green, Salford hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Manchester.

Rushock, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. 4 m. N.W. from Bromesgrove.

Rushook, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Kington.

Rushton, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. 8 m. S.E. from Middlewich; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Tarporley.

Rushton, Rothwell hund. Northamptonshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Rothwell.

Rushton, South Bradford hund. Shropshire; 8 m. S.E. from Shrewsbury; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Uppington.

Rushton, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. N.W. from Burton-upon-Trent.

Rushton James, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Leek.

Rushton Spencer, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Leek.

Rushup, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 4 m. N.E. from Chapel-in-Je-Frith.

Rushwicks Green, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Worcester.

Rushy, Bampton hund. Oxfordsh. 2 m. S.S.E. from Bampton-in-the-Bush.

Rushy Ford, Darlington ward, Durham; $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Durham.

Rushy House, Toseland hund. Huntingdonsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Kimbolton.

Rushington, Flexwell hund. Lincolnsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Sleaford.

Rusland, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 9 m. N.E. from Ulverston.

Rusley, Ramsbury hund. Wiltsh. 3 m. N. from Albourne.

Rusper, Bramber rape, Sussex; 5 m. N.N.E. from Horsham.

Russell End, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. S.W. from Stevenage.

Russell Farm, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Watford.

Ruston, Pickering lath, Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Scarborough.

Ruston, East, Happing hund. Norfolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from North Walsham.

Ruston, West, Clackclose hund. Norfolk; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Downham.

Ruston Hall, Clackclose hund. Norfolk; adjoining West Ruston.

Ruswarp, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Whitby.

Rutchester, Tindale ward, Northumberland, 6 m. S.E. from Bellingham, is erected on the site of the Vindobala of the Romans.

Ruthin, Denbighsh. 206 m. N.W. from London, containing 243 houses, and 1,115 inhabitants, is delightfully situated in the pleasant vale of Clwyd, on the river of the same name: it consists of one principal street nearly one mile in length, and two smaller ones. The public buildings are, the church of Llan Rhud, of which Ruthin forms part of the parish; the town-hall, a very handsome structure, in which the assizes are holden; and a well-constructed county gaol. Ruthin is governed by two aldermen; and its only charity is an excellent free-school. *Fairs*, March 19, Friday before Whit-Sunday, Aug. 8, Sept. 30, Nov. 10, for cattle and small pedlary. *Market*, Monday.

Rutlandshire is the least county in England, and surrounded by those of Lincoln, Leicester, and Northampton; having Lincolnshire on the north-east, Northamptonshire on the south and

south-east, and Leicestershire on the west. It is in length from 14 to 15 miles, in breadth from 10 to 12 miles, and in circumference 45 miles. It contains 200 square miles; 128,000 acres; 1 county town (Oakham); 5 hundreds; 2 market towns; 53 parishes; 8,274 houses; 16,356 inhabitants; returns 2 members to parliament; is included in the Midland Circuit; is in the province of Canterbury, in the diocese of Peterborough; and pays 2 parts of the land-tax. The air of this county is considered as pure as that of any other in the kingdom; and the soil is very productive in corn and pasture. The agriculture is good, being chiefly that pursued in Norfolk; the turnip and sheep husbandry in general forming its basis: its flocks are healthy, and its seed corn some of the finest in the kingdom. Rutland is beautifully varied in surface with gentle swells and depressions; the rising grounds running east and west, with vallies intervening about half a mile wide. Amongst those is the rich one of Catmose, running from the west side to the centre of the county, and comprehending the county town, Oakham. The principal rivers in this county are, the Eye, Welland, Gwash, and Chater. The Eye rising in Leicestershire, runs south-east, forming the boundary of the county on this side, and empties itself into the Welland. The Welland rising near Sibbertoft in Northamptonshire, runs north-east, and forming the boundary of the county on this side, near Ketton receives the waters of the Chater, and a little to the north of Stamford those of the Gwash: continuing nearly the same course, it passes the towns of Market Deeping and Spalding, and empties itself into the sea at Fossdyke Wash: it has been made navigable to Stamford. The Gwash and Chater both rise on the western side of the county, and running nearly parallel to each other in an easterly course, unite with the Welland, the former on the north and the latter on the south side of Stamford. The south-western part of this county was formerly entirely occupied by the forest of Leafield, part of which still remains in its original state, and is stocked with deer. Two market towns are all that Rutland possesses, Oakham and Uppingham; the former the county town; but lately, the latter enjoying the best market. At Ketton are large quarries of limestone, which supply the adjacent country with that article. The manufactures of this county are of little consequence; but lately, by means of the Oakham Canal, which joins the Wreak at Melton Mowbray, a communication has been opened with the Trent, which has given rise to a considerable inland trade, particularly that of coals.

Ruxley, Elmbridge hund. Surrey; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m.

R Y E

S.S.W. from Kingston; 1 m. W. from Chessington.

Ruxton Cliffe, Frampton liberty, Dorsetsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Bridport.

Rya', Stumcross wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S.E. from Wakefield.

Ryall, East hund. Rutlandsh. 3 m. N. from Stamford.

Ryarsh, Ford lathe, Kent; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Maidstone.

Ryash House, Ford lathe, Kent; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Maidstone.

Ryburgh, Great, Gallow hund. Norfolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Fakenham.

Ryburgh, Little, Gallow hund. Norfolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Fakenham.

Rydale, Kendal ward. Westmoreland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Ambleside.

Rydale Hall, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; nearly adjoining Rydale.

Rydale Water, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Ambleside, is a small lake, about one mile in length, spotted with little isles, and communicates by a narrow channel with Grasmere Water; it seems shallow and inferior to the latter in beauty, but its sides are graced by some fine old woods.

Rydon, Willerton and Fremanners hund. Somersetsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Watchet.

Ryder, a river in Denbighsh. and Montgomerysh. running into the Tanot, near Llanabete.

Rye, Hastings rape, Sussex, 61 m. S.E. from London, contains 389 houses, 2,187 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 42 Edward III. and the right of election vested in the mayor, jurats, and freemen paying scot and lot, who at present amount to 100. It is situated on the river Rother, and principally consists of one irregular street, the houses being in general tolerably well built, but chiefly old-fashioned. The public buildings consist of a very large and handsome parish church, a convenient market-house, and a town-hall over it. It is governed by a mayor and 12 jurats. The trade of Rye consists in hops, wool, timber, and fish: the mackerel and herrings taken here being reckoned the best of their kind: in the neighbourhood is a foundery at which iron goods are manufactured. Various plans have been projected for the improvement of the harbour, but with little effect, as it is still only accessible for small vessels, although hopes are entertained of deepening it. This place was not originally one of the cinque ports, but, together with Winchelsea, appeared to have been added to them in the reign of Henry III. The charities consist of a free grammar-school, and charity-school. Here is a small settlement of French refugees, who are chiefly fishermen. In the reign of Richard II. Rye was burnt by the French. Kings George

R Y T

I. and II. were both forced in here by storms when returning from visiting their German dominions. *Pairs*, Whit-Monday, Aug. 10. *Markets*, Wednesday and Saturday.

Rye, The, Oswestry hund. Worcestershire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Ledbury.

Rye Bank, North Bradford hundred, Shropshire; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Wen.

Rye Flatt, High Peak hund. Derbysh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Chapel-in-le-Frith.

Rye House, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ N.E. from Hoddesdon, has become celebrated from having been tenanted by one of the persons engaged in the real or pretended conspiracy to assassinate Charles II. and the Duke of York, on their return to London from Newmarket.

Rye, Old, Braug: ing hund. Hertfordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Hoddesdon.

Rye Street, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. 1 m. N.E. from Bishops Stortford.

Ryecrift, Strafforth and Ticknall wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Rotherham.

Ryefield, Elt: orne hund. Middlesex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Uxbridge.

Ryeres, Kimward-tone hund. Wiltsh. 3 m. S.E. from Great Badmin.

Ryhall, Holderness, Yorksh. 4 m. S.E. from Hedon.

Ryhope, Easington ward, Durham; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Sunderland.

Ryland, Lawress wap. Lincolnsh. 6 m. N.N.E. from Lincoln.

Rym Intrinsica, Ryde Intrinsica liberty, Dorsetsh. 6 m. S.W. from Sherborne.

Ryner House, Blackbourne hund. Suffolk; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Ixworth.

Ryn Jan, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Oswestry.

Ryn Weston, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Oswestry.

Ryn l, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Stratford-on-Avon.

Ryp, Pevensey rape, Sussex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Hailsham.

Ryton, Chester ward, Dutham, 6 m. W.N.W. from Gateshead, is a flourishing village, finely situated in a vale near the banks of the Tyne, and containing many handsome buildings inhabited by opulent families. This village was burnt by the Scots in 1297.

Ryton, Brim-trey hund. Shropsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Madely Market.

Ryton, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 8 m. S.E. from Oswestry.

Ryton, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Coventry.

Ryton, Pickering lathe, Yorksh. 2 m. N. from New Malton.

Ryton, Great, Condoover hund. Shropsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Shrewsbury.

Ryton, Little, Condoover hund. Shropsh. 7 m. S. from Shrewsbury.

Ryton Hall, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 8 m. S.E. from Oswestry.

S.

SABDEN, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Burnley.

Sackville Comb, Hayridge hund. Devonshire; 4 m. S.W. from Collumpton.

Sackville Lodge, Stodden hund. Bedfordsh. 5 m. S.W. from Kimbolton; ½ m. N. from Riseley.

Sacomb, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Hertford.

Sacomb Green, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Hertford.

Sacomb Hill, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 5½ m. N. from Hertford.

Sacomb Park, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Ware.

Sacriston Hough, Chester ward. Durham; 3½ m. N.N.W. from Durham.

Sadberge, Stockton ward, Durham, 3½ m. N.E. from Darlington, was in ancient times a county of itself.

Sadborough, Axminster hund. Devonsh. 5 m. N.E. from Axminster. This part of the county is entirely detached from the remainder, being encompassed by Somersetshire and Dorsetshire.

Saddleshire, Gattree hund. Leicestersh. 6 m. N.W. from Market Harborough.

Saddleback, Leath ward, Cumberland, 3½ m. N.E. from Keswick, the highest mountain in Cumberland, obtained its name from its shape resembling a saddle. The height of this mountain, as taken by Mr. Donald, is 3,324 feet; the views from its summit are exceedingly extensive; but those immediately under the eye, on the mountain itself, are so tremendous and appalling, that few persons have resolution to experience the emotions which those awful scenes inspire; and they are therefore but seldom visited.

Saddlebow, Wormelow hund. Herefordshire; 9½ m. S.S.W. from Hereford.

Saddleworth, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Aston-under-Lane. Here is an extensive manufacture of fine woollen goods.

Saddlers Mill Bridge, Edmonton hund. Middlesex; 2½ m. S.S.E. from Enfield; 1 m. N.N.E. from Upper Edmonton.

Sadler's Wells, Burnham hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. E. from Maidenhead; 1 m. S. from Burnham.

Saddlescomb, Lewes rape, Sussex, 5½ m. N.N.W. from Brightelmstone.

Sadsbury Park, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 4 m. W. from Whalley.

Safe End, Barford hund. Bedfordsh. 2½ m. N.E. from Bedford.

Saffron Green, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. N.W. from Barnet.

Saffron Walden, Uttlesford hund. Essex,

42 m. N.N.E. from London, containing 657 houses and 3,181 inhabitants, is a large straggling town, situated near a branch of the Cam, on a narrow tongue of land, shooting itself out like a promontory, encompassed with a valley in the form of a horse-shoe, and inclosed by distant and most delightful hills. On the bottom of the tongue of land stand the ruins of a castle; and on the top, the church, round which, on the side of the hill, and in the valley, the town is built. The church is a spacious and most elegant pile of English architecture, and was thoroughly repaired in 1791, 2, and 3, at an expense of 8,000*l*. Saffron Walden is governed by a mayor, 12 aldermen, a recorder, town-clerk, &c. The manufactures consist of bolting-cloths, checks, fustians, fine yarn, and sacks; malting is carried on in an extensive scale, and its vicinity was formerly particularly noted for the growth of Saffron, now chiefly cultivated in Cambridgeshire. The charities are, an excellent free-school, and almshouse, and clothing for 12 poor men and as many women, bequeathed by the late Lord Howard. In ancient times this town was famed for its rich and extensive priory. On the green behind the castle, a singular work, called The Maze, is mentioned by Dr. Stukeley, as existing, which he supposes to have been a British Circus, or place of exercise for the soldiery. He describes it as formed by a number of concentric circles, with four outworks issuing from the four sides, all cut in the chalk; and about a 1½ mile from the castle, on the west side, are the remains of an encampment. *Fairs*, Saturday before Midlent-Sunday, for horses, cattle, and pedlary; Nov. 1, for fat cows. *Market*, Saturday.

Sage Hall, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. S.W. from Saint Albans.

Saham Tony, Wayland hund. Norfolk; 1½ m. N.W. from Wotton.

Saighton, Broxton hund. Chesh. 3½ m. S.E. from Chester.

Sailor's Hall, Easington ward, Durham; 2½ m. N.E. from Easington.

Sails Hill, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. S.S.E. from Selby.

Sainlesbury, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 5 m. E.N.E. from Preston.

Sainsell, Lower, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. 3½ m. S. from Amphill.

Sainsell, Middle, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. 4 m. S. from Amphill.

Sainsell, Upper, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. 4 m. S.S.E. from Amphill.

Saint Albans; see *Albans*, *St*.

Saint Asaph; see *Asaph, St.*
Saint Austel; see *Austel, St.*
Saint Columb; see *Columb, St.*
Saint Davids; see *Davids, St.*
Saint Germans; see *Germans, St.*
Saint Hill, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 1 m. from East Grinstead.
Saint Ives, Huntingdonsh. see *Ives, St.*
Saint Ives, Cornwall; see *Ives, St.*
Saint Just; see *Just, St.*
Saint Mary Cray; see *Cray, St. Mary.*
Saint Neots; see *Neots, St.*
Sainbury, Kiftgate hund. Gloucestersh. 2½ m. W.S.W. from Campden.
Salcey Green, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 6 m. N.W. from Newport Pagnell; 1½ m. N.W. from Stoke Goddington.
Salcomb, East Budleigh hund. Devonsh. 8 m. S.S.W. from Honiton; 1 m. N.E. from Sidmouth. Here was a fort, which in the civil wars was for a length of time bravely defended by a party of Royalists against the Parliament's troops.
Salcomb, Stanborough hund. Devon. 4 m. S. from Kingsbridge.
Sale, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 3½ m. N.E. from Altrincham.
Sale Over, Offlow hundred Staffordsh. 2½ m. N.E. from Abbots Bromley.
Salhurst, Hastings rape, Sussex; 6 m. N. from Battle.
Salem Bridge, Candlehoe wap. Lincolnsh. ½ m. S. from Wainfleet.
Salisbury, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 4½ m. S.E. from St. Albans; ½ m. S.E. from London Colney.
Salisbury, Calceworth hund. Lincolnsh. 1½ m. N.N.E. from Alford.
Salford, Maushend hund. Bedfordshire; 3½ m. N. from Woburn.
Salford, Salford hund. Lancash. containing 2,204 houses and 13,612 inhabitants, joins to and may be said to form a part of Manchester. Its manufactures, trades, and commercial establishments are the same; and it is regulated by the same police. The only respect in which it can be said to differ is in having a boroughreeve and constables of its own. The sister towns esteem themselves happy in not being governed by a corporate body, and in not being liable to be split into factions by contested elections. The facility of establishment has induced strangers to add their stock of property, industry, and talent, to the growing prosperity; and has raised these towns to their present consequence in the national scale. See *Manchester*.
Salford, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 3 m. N.W. from Chipping-Norton.
Salford Abbots, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 5 m. S. from Alcester.
Salford Bridge, Reigate hund. Surrey; 3 m. S.S.E. from Reigate.
Salford Hill, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. ½ m. N.W. from Chipping-Norton.

Salford Priors, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 4 m. S. from Alcester.
Salhouse, Taverham hund. Norfolk; 6½ m. N.E. from Norwich.
Saling, Great, Hinxford hund. Essex; 4½ m. N.W. from Braintree.
Saling Grove, Hinxford hund. Essex; 4 m. N.W. from Braintree.
Salisbury, or *New Sarum*, Underditch hund. Wilts. 81 m. S.W. from London, contains 1,489 houses, 7,668 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the mayor and corporation, consisting of 56 persons. This city, the see of a bishop, is situate in a valley near the conflux of three rivers, the Avon, Nadder, and Willey, which, by means of small brick canals, are conducted through every street. In form it resembles an oblong square, being divided by three principal streets running from east to west, and intersected by four others nearly as large, in a north and south direction. These streets are remarkably neat, and in general well built. The public buildings consist of the cathedral, founded in 1219, by Bishop Poore: it is built in the form of a lanthorn, having a beautiful freestone spire rising from the centre 410 feet high. This cathedral has lately undergone a thorough repair; and the improvements in the choir are perhaps superior to any thing of the kind in the kingdom: the entrance is awfully striking, and the effect of the whole considerably increased by its beautifully painted windows. The architecture of this Gothic edifice is justly admired for its regularity and symmetry; in which points it is superior to any in the kingdom. To the cathedral belong a bishop, dean, precentor, chancellor, 3 archdeacons, subdean, subchanter, 45 prebendaries, 6 of whom being residentiary, are called canons: 4 vicars or petty canons, 6 singing-men, 8 choristers, an organist, and inferior officers. Attached to the cathedral are an elegant chapter-house and cloisters, and a capital library. This structure is said to have as many doors as there are months, as many windows as there are days, and as many pillars as there are hours, in the year. The Close, forming a residence for the bishop and prebendaries, is a regular, spacious, and grand piece of architecture. Here are three parish churches, most of them large and commodious structures. The town-hall standing in the spacious market-place, contains the courts of justice in which the assizes are holden, as also the quarter sessions, and the courts baron and leet of the bishop. This elegant building was erected at the sole expense of the earl of Radnor, and was the munificent present of that nobleman to the corporation; and the Poultry-Cross, a

Gothic structure of an hexagonal form. Salisbury is governed by a mayor, high-steward, recorder, deputy-recorder, 24 aldermen, 30 common-councilmen, a town-clerk, 3 serjeants at mace, and other inferior officers. The manufactures consist of cutlery and steel goods, fine flannels, woollen serges, kerseymeres, figured woollens for waistcoats, &c. and the trade of the city has been much increased since the construction of the Salisbury canal, which opens a communication with the port of Southampton. Here are many charitable foundations for the aged poor and infirm, and for the clothing and educating the infant poor : amongst the most conspicuous are the two free grammar-schools, and the infirmary. Nearly adjoining the latter building is the county gaol, which is conducted on the most humane and liberal principles. The amusement of the inhabitants is sought in a neat theatre, concerts, assemblies, and races. The building of Salisbury, or New Sarum, arose from the seizure of the castle at Old Sarum by King Stephen, which ever had formed a part of the possessions of the church ; and a removal had been projected by Bishop Herbert Pauper, in the reign of Richard I. which was not carried into execution till the time of Henry III. when the present cathedral was begun by Bishop Richard Poore, which in the end occasioned the total removal of the inhabitants. *Fairs*, Tuesday after Jan. 6, for cattle and cheese ; Tuesday after March 25, for broad and narrow cloths, and leather ; next day (Wednesday) for pedlary, cheese, and cloth cut out by retail ; Whit-Monday for horses and pedlary ; second Tuesday in Sept. and second Tuesday after Oct. 10, (unless Weyhill fair happen on that day, then the Tuesday after Weyhill fair,) for hops, cheese, and onions ; Tuesday before Christmas-day, a great market for cattle, which continues every fortnight the whole year. *Markets*, Tuesday and Saturday, which are amply supplied with excellent provisions.

Salisbury and Southampton Canal commences at the town of Southampton, running through the several parishes of Holy-Rood, Saint Lawrence, All Saints, St. Mary, Hill, Milbrooke, and Redbridge, where it joins the Andover Canal : at Kimbridge Mill, in the parish of Mitchelmarsh, it goes out of the Andover Canal, through the several parishes of Mitchelmarsh, Mattisfont, Lockerly, East Dean, West Dean, East Grimstead, West Grimstead, Alderbury, Peter's Finger, Laverstock, Milford, and the parish of St. Martin in the city of Salisbury, or New Sarum. At Southampton is a branch to join the Winchester Navigation.

Salisbury, Little, Kiwardstone hund.

Wiltshire ; 6½ m. S.W. from Great Bedwin.

Salisbury Plain, Wiltshire, extends 25 miles east to Winchester, and 28 miles west to Weymouth ; and in some places it is from 35 to 40 miles in breadth. There are so many cross roads in it and so few houses to take directions from, that the Earl of Pembroke planted a tree at the end of every mile from Salisbury to Shaftsbury, for the traveller's guides ; many of these are however either dead or destroyed. That part of it contiguous to the city is a chalky down, like East Kent ; the other parts are noted for maintaining numerous flocks of sheep, some of which contain from 3,000 to 5,000 each. These flocks eat off the turnips, and thus prepare a very large district for wheat ; which it would be quite impossible to manure by any other means. On this plain, beside the famous Druidical Monument of Stonehenge (*which see*), there are traces of many Roman and British camps, and other remains of antiquity.

Salkeld Dyke, Leath ward, Cumberland ; 2½ m. S.S.W. from Kirk Oswald. Here are the remains of an encampment, about 12 feet high, 1200 feet in length.

Salkeld, Great, Leath ward, Cumberland ; 3 m. S. from Kirk Oswald, is situated near the W. banks of the river Eden, surrounded by very beautiful scenery. The tower of the church is of a very singular form and construction ; it seems to have been intended for a place of defence, and served probably as a retreat for the more wealthy parishioners, during the prevalence of hostilities between the English and Scottish crowns. At a spot called Force-Mill, a small distance from the bridge, is a romantic cascade ; and in the stream is a singular column of masonry, appearing like the pier of some ancient bridge.

Salkeld, Little, Leath ward, Cumberland ; 3 m. S.S.E. from Kirk Oswald. On an eminence near this village is the famous monument called Long Meg and her Daughters. This is an extensive circular arrangement of unhewn and rude stones, the circumference measuring nearly 350 yards. The entire circle consists of 67 stones, of very unequal heights, and irregular forms, and is one of the most extensive in the kingdom ; its antiquity being also perhaps great ; it exhibits an example of immense labour, and may be considered as having been in remote ages the chief 'centre' of congregation for this part of the Island. The area within the circle is now cultivated, and intersected by the boundaries of two inclosures : it commands a view over an extensive tract of country, especially to the south, where

the view is limited only by the distant mountains.

Salkeld Hall, Leath ward, Cumberland; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Kirk Oswald.

Sall, Eynesford hund. Norfolk; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Reepham.

Sall Street, Ford lathe, Kent; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Strood; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Cobham.

Sall's Hall, Eynesford hund. Norfolk; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Reepham.

Sallad Banks, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 2 m. S.S.W. from Kirkby Lonsdale.

Sallbron, Kings Bridge hund. Wiltsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Wotton Bassett.

Sallcot, Winstree hund. Essex; 8 m. N.E. from Maldon.

Sallern, West ward, Westmoreland; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Penrith.

Salmond Street, Gore hund. Middlesex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Edgware; $\frac{1}{4}$ m. N. from Wilsdon.

Salmonds Farm, Tandridge hund. Surrey; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Croydon; 2 m. S.W. from Warlingham.

Solmonby, Hill hund. Lincolnsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Horncastle.

Salop, see *Shropshire*.

Salperton, or *Saperton*, Bisley hund. Gloucestersh. 6 m. S.E. from Stroud, was the property and residence, and is now the burial place, of Sir Robert Atkyns, author of the *Ancient and Present State of Gloucestersh.* In this parish, a great quantity of silver and brass Roman coins were discovered in 1759. The Thames and Severn Canal passes through this parish, and enters a tunnel of solid masonry $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. in length, the expence of which was about 8l. 8s. per cubic yard.

Salperton, Bradley hund. Gloucestersh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Northleach.

Salt, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. N.N.E. from Stafford.

Salt Coat, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Ravenglass.

Salt Coats, Amounderness hund. Lancash. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Kirkham.

Salt Hill, Burham hund. Buckinghamsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Maidenhead. To this place the Eton scholars make their triennial procession at the Montem. See *Eton*.

Salt House, Stratton hund. Cornwall; 3 m. S.W. from Stratton.

Salt Holme, Stockton ward, Durham; 4 m. N.E. from Stockton.

Salt Office, Cogden hund. Dorsetsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Poole.

Salt House, Holderness, Yorksh. 3 m. N.E. from Kingston-upon-Hull.

Saltash, East hund. Cornwall; $2\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.W. from London, contains 153 houses, 1,150 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in Edward VI. and the right of election vested in the mayor, recorder,

6 aldermen, and 20 freeholders. It is situated on the side of a steep hill, near the banks of the Tamar, from which the principal street runs at right angles. The foundation of the town is a solid rock, and the buildings are composed of the native stone. The houses rise one above another in a quick ascent to the summit of the hill, on which stand the chapel and the mayoralty-hall; the streets are narrow and but indifferently built; but the mayoralty-hall was erected about 36 years ago, and is supported on pillars, the market being holden in the space beneath. Saltash is one of the principal entrances into Cornwall. Though the corporation are said to be enriched by the produce of the ferry over the Tamar, the privilege of dredging for oysters, the anchorage and clearance of foreign vessels, &c. yet the town presents but a poor appearance; and the inhabitants are chiefly fishermen. The quay commands a fine view down the river to Plymouth Dock and Maker Heights. *Fairs*, Feb. 2, July 25, for cattle, pedlary, and toys. *Market*, Saturday.

Saltaugh Grange, Holderness, Yorksh. 6 m. S.S.E. from Hedon.

Saltburn, Loughrough wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Gishborough, is a small village inhabited by fishermen, who are employed in that occupation, and in piloting vessels into the Tees.

Saltby, Framland hund. Leicestersh. 8 m. N.E. from Melton Mowbray.

Saltcoats, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 10 m. S.E. from Chelmsford; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Woodham Ferrars. *Fair*, Aug. 24, for toys.

Salter, Morley wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Halifax.

Salter Brook House, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 16 m. S.W. from Barnsley; 6 m. S.W. from Penistone.

Salter Robroindale, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 4 m. S. from Hornby.

Salter Sea, Scray lathe, Kent; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Faversham.

Salter Street, Kingston hund. Warwicksh. 4 m. S.S.W. from Solihull.

Salter's Hill, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. 2 m. S.W. from Leighton Buzzard.

Salter's Wall, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Middlewich.

Salterforth, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. from Colne.

Salteston, Underditch hund. Wiltsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Salisbury.

Saltfleet, Louth Esk wap. Lincolnsh. 153 m. N. from London, containing 40 houses, and 230 inhabitants, is situated at the mouth of a creek, which forms an harbour for small vessels. It consists of two small streets, the houses being mostly irregular and ill built. It formerly enjoyed a considerable trade, which

nearly decayed by neglecting the harbour.
Feb. Oct. 3, for pedlary.

Saltfleet, East, Louth Esk wap. Lincolnsh. 2½ m. S. from Saltfleet.

Saltfleet, Middle, Louth Esk wap. Lincolnsh. 4 m. S.W. from Saltfleet.

Saltfleet, West, Louth Esk wap. Lincolnsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Saltfleet.

Saltford, Keynsham hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. S.E. from Keynsham.

Salthorpe, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 3½ m. E. from Southwell.

Salthouse, Holt hund. Norfolk; 3½ m. N. from Holt.

Saltley, Hemlingford hund. Warwickshire; 2 m. N.E. from Birmingham.

Saltley Over, Hemlingford hund. Warwickshire; 2 m. E. from Birmingham.

Saltley Hall, Hemlingford hund. Warwickshire; 1 m. N.E. from Birmingham.

Saltmarsh, Howdenshire, Yorksh. 3½ m. S.E. from Howden.

Salton, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.S.E. from Kirby Moorside.

Salttram, Plympton hund. Devonsh. 2 m. S.W. from Plympton Earle. Adjoining this beautiful seat, a dry dock has been constructed in Catwater Bay, for the repairing of merchantmen and coasters; this has been effected at a great expence by Lord Boringdon, and is sufficiently capacious for ships of 74 guns. The mild temperature of the weather in this part of Devon, is manifested by the flourishing condition of myrtles in the open air, and by the matured state of orange and lemon-trees, which produce ripe and perfect fruit.

Saltson, Ottery St. Mary hund. Devonshire; 1½ m. S.W. from Ottery St. Mary.

Saltwick, Castle ward, Northumberland; 5½ m. S.S.W. from Morpeth.

Saltwood, Shepway lathe, Kent; 1½ m. N. from Hythe. In Saltwood Castle, the conspirators met, previous to the assassination of Archbishop Becket.

Salutation, New, East Ham wap. Yorkshire; 3 m. N. from Bedale.

Salvington, Bramber rape, Sussex; 6½ m. E.S.E. from Arundel.

Saltwarp, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. 2½ m. S.W. from Droitwich. Here is a charity-school.

Saltwick, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 3½ m. E.N.E. from Kirkham.

Samborne, Barlichway hund. Warwickshire; 3½ m. N.N.W. from Alcester.

Sambourne, Warminster hund. Wilts. ½ m. S. from Warminster.

Sambrook, North Bradford hund. Shropshire; 4½ m. N. from Newport.

Sampford Arundel, Milverton hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Wellington.

Sampford Brett, Willerton and Freemanner's hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Watchet.

Sampford Courtney, Blacktorrington hund. Devonsh. 6½ m. S.E. from Hatherleigh.

Sampford Great, Freshwell hund. Essex; 6½ m. S.S.E. from Saffron Walden.

Sampford Little, Freshwell hund. Essex; 7½ m. S.E. from Saffron Walden.

Sampford Peverell, Halberton hund. Devonsh. 5 m. E. from Tiverton. Here the celebrated Margaret, Countess of Richmond, resided in the manor house, and is reported to have built one of the aisles of the church. *Fairs*, last Wednesday in April, August 29, for cattle.

Sampford Spinye, Rowbarrow hund. Devonsh. 3½ m. S.E. from Tavistock.

Sampsons, Powder hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. N. from Fowey.

Sampson's Hall, Cosford hund. Suffolk; 2 m. W. from Hadleigh.

Samulsho, Manley wap. Lincolnsh. 12 m. N.W. from Gainsborough.

Sancrat, St. Penwith hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. S.W. from Penzance.

Sanceton, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.E. from Market Weighton.

Sand, Shrivensham hund. Berks. 2½ m. S.W. from Farringdon.

Sand, Bempstone hund. Somersetsh. 7 m. W. from Wells.

Sand Beck, Claro wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. N.E. from Wetherby.

Sand Ford, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 3½ m. S.E. from Wirksworth.

Sand Gate, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 2 m. W. from Sheffield.

Sand Gills, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 7 m. N.E. from Ambleside.

Sand Hill, Bullington hund. Oxfordsh. 4 m. N.E. from Oxford.

Sand Holme, Howdenshire, Yorksh. 4 m. N.E. from Howden.

Sand House, Osgoldness, Yorksh. 6½ m. S.E. from Howden.

Sand Place, West hund. Cornwall; 5½ m. S. from Leskeard.

Sand Way, Ford lathe, Kent; 9½ m. S.E. from Maidstone; 1½ m. S.S.W. from Lenham.

Sandull, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 2 m. S. from Wakefield.

Sandall Kirk, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Doncaster.

Sandall Lane, Godalming hund. Surrey; 3½ m. N.N.E. from Haslemere.

Sandall Parva, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Doncaster.

Sandals Bridge, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 1 m. E.S.E. from Solihull.

Sandbach, Northwich hund. Chesh. 162 m. N.N.W. from London, containing 379 houses, and 1,344 inhabitants, is very pleasantly situated on an eminence, near the little river Wheelock, and at a short distance from the Grand Trunk Canal. It

consists of one principal street disposed on the sides of the high road from Newcastle-under-Line to Middlewich and Northwich, and two smaller ones diverging from its east side. The houses are mostly ancient, irregular, and in a state of decay. Its only curiosities are, its two ancient crosses in the market-place. It was formerly famed for the goodness of its malt liquor, and worsted yarn and stuffs for country wear were manufactured in large quantities by its inhabitants; but latterly its trade has considerably decreased. *Fairs*, Easter Tuesday; first Thursday after Sept. 10, for cattle and horses. *Market*, Thursday.

Sandbeck Park, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 7 m. S from Doncaster.

Sandbourn, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestershire, nearly adjoining the south-west side of Bewdley.

Sanderingham, Freebridge Lynn hund. Norfolk; 6½ m. N.N.E. from Lynn Regis.

Sanders Corner, Edmonton hund. Middlesex; 1½ m. N.N.W. from Enfield.

Sanders, Great, Hastings rape, Sussex; 3½ m. N.N.E. from Battle.

Sanderstead, Wallington hund. Surrey; 3 m. S.S.E. from Croydon.

Sandford, Crediton hund. Devonsh. 2 m. N. from Crediton.

Sandford, East Mendham hund. Hampshire; 5½ m. S.S.E. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Sandford, Kingsclere hund. Hampsh. ½ m. E. from Kingsclere.

Sandford, Greytrees hund. Herefordsh. 3 m. N.E. from Ross.

Sandford, or *Sandfield*, Calceworth hund. Lincolnsh. 3 m. S.E. from Alford.

Sandford, Bullington hund. Oxfordsh. 3½ m. S.S.E. from Oxford.

Sandford, North Bradford hund. Shropshire; 5½ m. S.S.E. from Whitchurch.

Sandford, Wootton hund. Oxfordsh. 7 m. E. from Chipping Norton.

Sandford, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 4½ m. S.S.E. from Oswestry.

Sandford, Carhampton hund. Somersetshire; 3 m. S.E. from Dunster.

Sandford, Winter-take hund. Somersetshire; 4 m. N. from Axbridge.

Sandford, East ward, Westmoreland; 4 m. S.E. from Appleby.

Sandford Brake, Bullington hund. Oxfordsh. 4½ m. S.S.E. from Oxford.

Sandford, Dry, Horner hund. Berks. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Oxford, is a large village nearly one mile in length.

Sandford, East, Crediton hund. Devonsh. 4 m. N. from Crediton.

Sandford Orcas, Horethorn hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Sherborne.

Sandgate, Shepway lathe, Kent; 1½ m. W.W.S. from Folkstone, is a small bathing-place, which has wholly grown up within the last sixteen or seventeen years,

and is now much frequented by those who wish quiet and retirement. A castle, in a similar style to those of Deal and Walmer, was erected here by Henry VIII. about 1550. This castle has been greatly altered within the last two or three years, and a large Martello tower built up in the centre, to combine with other Martello towers erected on the neighbouring hills, to defend this part of the coast. During the American war, several frigates were built here by a private builder. At Shorncliffe, on the hill above Sandgate, has been a summer camp, for several successive years; and an extensive range of barracks has been recently built there. Immediately under Shorncliffe, and within half a mile from Sandgate, commences the new Military Canal, which has recently been cut to impede the progress of an enemy, in the event of a landing being effected upon this shore. It extends from this parish, in nearly a straight direction along the coast, till it passes Hythe, when it crosses the Romney road, and follows the course of the hills which skirt the extensive flat forming Romney and Welland Marshes, terminates at Cliff End in Sussex, a distance of about twenty-three miles. Its breadth is about thirty yards, and its depth six yards, with a raised bank to shelter the soldiery, and enable them to oppose the foe with better advantage. In addition to this, a long range of Martello towers has been built on the sea beach, at irregular distances, but generally within a half or three quarters of a mile from each other. They are all constructed of brick, and extend from the vicinity of East-Were-Bay to near Dymchurch. The largest is at Burmarsh, near the commencement of Dymchurch wall, and is so contrived as to contain many others within it. Their form is circular, the walls being of vast thickness, and the rooms bomb-proof. Two or more guns are mounted upon each, on a revolving frame, so as to enable them to be pointed every way, while the men who work them are completely secured from danger by an high parapet. The entrance into each is by a narrow opening, at a considerable height from the ground, by means of a ladder, which is afterwards drawn up, and the aperture effectually closed from within. The lower part contains the ammunition and provisions, which are lodged in apartments that, like the roof, are bomb-proof; thus a small number of men may defend each for a very considerable time against any force that may be brought to the attack.

Sandgate, Godly hund. Sarrey, adjoining the south-west end of Chertsey.

Sandhall Heath, Fordingbridge hund. Hampsh. ½ m. W.N.W. from Fordingbridge.

Sandhoe, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 9 m. N.W. from Corbridge.

Sandhurst, Sunning hund. Berks. 5 m. from Oakthorpe.

Sandhurst, Dudston and King's Barton hund. Gloucestersh. 2½ m. N. from Gloucester.

Sandhurst, Scray lathe, Kent; 5 m. S.W. from Tenterden. *Fair*, May 25, for cattle and pedlary.

Sandiacre, Morleston hund. Derbysh. 9 m. E. from Derby.

Sandls Bridge, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 4½ m. E.S.E. from Kantsford.

Sandlesford Chaple, Faircross hund. Berkshire; 1¼ m. S.S.E. from Newbury.

Sandlesford House, Faircross hund. Berkshire; 1¼ m. S.S.E. from Newbury.

Sandley Merc, Holderness, Yorksh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Patrington.

Sandlin, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 6½ m. W.S.W. from Worcester.

Sandless Green, Northwich hund. Cheshire; 4 m. N.N.E. from Sandbach.

Sandon, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 3 m. S.E. from Chelmsford. *Fair*, Nov. 14, for cattle and pedlary. This place was the residence of the learned Dr. Walton, editor of the Polyglot Bible. The parish is at present famed for suckling calves for the London market, as it was in former times for its excellent butter.

Sandon, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. S.E. from Stone.

Sandon, Odsey hund. Hertfordsh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Royston.

Sandon Bury, Odsey hund. Hertfordsh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Royston.

Sandown Hall, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 3½ m. S.E. from Chelmsford.

Sandon Hall, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 4½ m. S.E. from Stone.

Sandown Castle, Augustine lathe, Kent; ½ m. N. from Deal, was erected by Henry VIII. This fortress consists of an immense round tower in the centre, connected with four semicircular outworks, the whole being surrounded by a deep fosse, with additional defences or batteries opposite the sea; the entrance is by a draw-bridge on the land side. The upper part of the centre tower contains a spacious cistern for water, below which is a large vaulted apartment, bomb-proof, for the garrison. Some repairs have been lately made in this castle; it is under the government of the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports. The Sand Downs, which give name to this fabric, extend from Pepperness to Deal, a distance of somewhat more than five miles, their general breadth being about a quarter of a mile.

Sandown Fort, East Mendham hund. Hampsh. 1½ m. S. from Brading, Isle of Wight, was erected by Henry VIII. but having been greatly neglected after the rise of the English navy, it became ruinous, but has of late years been re-

paired and strengthened by Government, and is the most considerable fort in the island. During the American war, it was attacked by several privateers, though without effect. Near this fortress a range of barracks has been erected for the accommodation of 300 men. Sandown Bay, at the bottom of which this fort is situated, extends about six miles, the eastern extremity being terminated by the chalky cliffs of Culver; and the south-west, by the craggy rocks of the mountainous point of Hun-nose. Near the shore of this Bay is a cottage, formerly the elegant retreat of the celebrated John Wilkes.

Sandridge, Berkley hund. Gloucestersh. 3½ m. S.W. from Dursley.

Sandridge Hill House, Melksham hund. Wilts. 2½ m. N.E. from Melksham.

Sands, Stockton ward, Durham; ¾ m. W.S.W. from Sedgfield.

Sands House, Hartill wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S. from South Cave.

Sandsea, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.W. from Whitby, is situated at the bottom of a bay of the same name, and chiefly inhabited by fishermen, who, like those in Robin Hood's Town, are employed in catching and curing fish for the supply of the adjacent towns.

Sandwell Green, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. N.W. from Birmingham.

Sandwell House, Ainsty liberty, Yorksh. 3½ m. N.E. from Tadcaster.

Sandwell Park, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Birmingham.

Sandwich, Augustine lathe, Kent, 68 m. E.S.E. from London, contains 1,287 houses, 6,506 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 42 Edward III. and the right of election vested in the freemen resident, and non-resident, except those who receive alms, who at present amount to 700. The site of this town is extremely low, being situated on the river Stour, about two miles south from Sandwich Haven. It is extremely irregularly built, and has an appearance of greater antiquity, perhaps, than any other town in this county. The streets and lanes are mostly narrow and inconvenient, though some considerable improvements have been effected under an act in 1787, for new paving, watching, and lighting this town. Its public buildings consist of three parish churches, a part of one of which (St. Peter's), was destroyed by the fall of the steeple in 1681; and the Guildhall, or Court-hall, erected in 1579; in the lower apartment is the court-hall; on the first story the council-chamber; and, in the upper story, were deposited the armour for the trained band, and the Cuckle-stool and Wooden-Mortar, formerly used in this town for the punishment of scolds. Sandwich is governed by a mayor, twelve jurats, twenty-four common-councilmen,

a steward, recorder, town-clerk, and inferior officers. It was formerly divided into eight wards; but, from the year 1437, it has been divided into twelve wards or districts, each under the jurisdiction of a jurat, who nominates a constable and deputy constable. This town is one of the Cinque Ports, but, by the retreat of the sea, is much diminished in consequence, and its haven can now be regarded as little more than the outlet of the Stour; the exports and imports are considerable; the former consisting of corn, grain, flour, seeds, hops, wool, malt, apples, peas, leather, oak-bark, ashes, &c.; the latter are, grocery, furniture, linen, woollen, and other shop goods, from London; iron, plank, spars, timber, lead, coals, salt, wine, spirits, glass, grindstones, &c. from Wales, Scotland, Sweden, Norway, and the Baltic. The principal trades exercised here, are ship-building and rope-making. The charities are very considerable, consisting of three hospitals for aged poor, a free grammar-school, and a charity-school. This town owes its rise to the decay of Richborough, and has at various times risen into great consequence: in the reign of Edward IV. the annual receipt of the king's customs amounted to no less than 16,000*l.* and upwards, a prodigious sum in those times! In the reign of this monarch it was new walled, ditched, and fortified, and even a great part of the walls still remain, and till of late years, five gates were standing also. By Edward III. this port was appointed as the general rendezvous for his fleets and armies, and here that gallant monarch most commonly embarked and relanded. Through several successive reigns the importance of Sandwich gradually diminished, and the decay of its haven would, in all probability, have been its total ruin, had not the wise policy of Elizabeth invited a colony of the persecuted Flemings, who were the means of introducing a knowledge of the silk, paper, and woollen manufactures. Amongst the most memorable occurrences of Sandwich, must be noticed its nearly total destruction by the French, in 1457, and its subsequent pillage by the Earl of Warwick. Several smart shocks of an earthquake were felt here in 1579; and the plague has, at various times, ravaged the town, particularly in 1626, 1637, 1644, and 1686. The great storm of Nov. 1703 did damage here to the amount of 3000*l.* *Fair*, Dec. 4, for drapery, haberdashery, shoes, hardware, and pedlary. *Market*, Wednesday and Saturday.

Sandwich, West ward, Westmoreland; 9½ m. S.W. from Pearth.

Sandwith, Allergate above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 3 m. S. from Whitehaven.

Sandy, Biggleswade hund. Bedfordsh. 3 m. N. from Biggleswade is a place of

great antiquity, being by Ptolemy described as the city Salane; and is said also to have been a Roman station. At a small distance is Gaily Hill, the Roman fortress. The parish of Sandy has long been famous for the production of a great quantity of vegetables, the whole country, for many miles round, being supplied with garden stuff from this quarter, and there are above one hundred and fifty acres constantly under this cultivation.

Sandy Bank, Wirksworth wap. Derbyshire; 1½ m. N. from Ashbora.

Sandy Hank, Northamshire, Durham; 7 m. S.W. from Berwick.

Sandy Cross, Broxash hund. Herefordshire; 2 m. N.E. from Bromyard.

Sandy Farm, Farnham hund. Surrey; 2½ m. E. from Farnham.

Sandy Ford, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 3½ m. S.E. from Wirksworth.

Sandy Gate, Teignbridge hund. Devonsh. 3 m. N.N.E. from Newton Abbots.

Sandy Gate, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. S. from Huddersfield; ½ m. S.E. from Holmfirth.

Sandy Lodge, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. F.S.E. from Rickmansworth.

Sandy Place, Biggleswade hund. Bedfordsh. 3½ m. N. from Biggleswade.

Sandyford, Nantwich hund. Cheshire; 7 m. S.S.E. from Nantwich.

Sandyford, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 9½ m. W.S.W. from Morpeth.

Sandyford, Firehill hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. N.W. from Stone.

Sandyfords, Balmrough ward, Northumberland; 4½ m. S. from Belford.

Sandyway Head, Eddisbury hund. Cheshire; 3¼ m. S.W. from Northwich.

Sandywell Park, Bradley hund. Gloucestersh. 5 m. S.E. from Cheltenham.

Sanham Green, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berks. 2 m. S. from Hungerford.

Sankey, West Derby hund. Lancash. 3 m. W.N.W. from Warrington.

Sankey Canal forms a navigable communication between the river Mersey, which it joins, with the coal and copper works near St. Helens. It runs entirely separated from Sankey Brook, except crossing and mixing with it in one place, about two miles from Sankey Bridge. Its length, from where it separates into three branches, is nine miles and three quarters; from thence it is carried to Penny Bridge and Gerrard's Bridge; and runs nearly two thousand yards beyond Boardman's Bridge, making the whole distance from the Mersey eleven miles and three quarters. There are eight single, and two double locks upon this canal, with sixty feet fall. The chief article carried upon it is coal. This navigation is never obstructed by floods, and seldom for any length of time by frosts. The highest spring-tides rise within a foot of the level of the canal at the lowest dock. *London.*

vessels are generally scraped about three days, but light ones pass to or from the river every tide. This canal is famed for being the first constructed in Lancashire.

Sankey Chapel, West Derby hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Warrington.

Sankey, Little, West Derby hund. Lancash. 1 m. W. from Warrington.

Sansell Hall, Shrewsbury liberty, Shropshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Wem.

Sansons, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 9 m. S.E. from Godalming.

Santergate, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Ulverstone.

Santhorpe, Hill hund. Lincolnsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Spilsby.

Santon, Grimshoe hund. Norfolk; 4 m. N.W. from Thetford.

Santon, High, Manley Wap. Lincolnsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Brigg.

Santon House, Grimshoe hund. Norfolk; 4 m. N.W. from Thetford.

Sapcote, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 4 m. E. from Hinckley.

Sapey, Lower, Dodingtree hund. Worcestersh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Bromyard.

Sapey, Upper, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 7 m. N.N.E. from Bromyard.

Sapiston, Blackbourne hund. Suffolk; 3 m. N.N.W. from Lxworth.

Sapperton, Gloucestersh. see *Salperton*.

Sapperton, Grantham with the Soke hund. Lincolnsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Folkeingham.

Sapple, Highworth hund. Wilts. 3 m. S.E. from Cricklade.

Sardan, Great, Cuttleston hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. S.S.E. from Penkridge.

Sardan, Little, Cuttleston hund. Staffordsh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Wolverhampton.

Sarks, an island in the British Channel, is 2 leagues E. from Guernsey and 3 leagues N. from Jersey, is but small in size, yet in other respects is far from being inconsiderable. In its form it approaches an oval, having a smaller island of the same name annexed to it by a narrow isthmus. Together they are not above three miles in length; the largest very little more than one mile in breadth, and about five, or at most six miles in circumference. This island rises high above the sea, and is naturally fortified by a rampart of steep and impenetrable cliffs; and has but one access, which, though in itself easy and commodious, might be easily rendered impervious to an invading enemy. Its climate is as good as either of the adjoining islands, and the soil is so fertile that it produces more corn than its inhabitants can consume; as also sufficient pasturage for their live stock. It is well planted with orchards, from which excellent cyder is made, and produces excellent roots and vegetables abundantly. This island is allowed to import 200 tons of wool annually from Britain, which is chiefly manufactured by

the inhabitants into stockings, gloves, and waistcoats. The number of inhabitants is about 200, out of which they raise a company of militia. Their trade is chiefly carried on in vessels of small burthen, to which they run to the adjoining ports in the British and Bristol Channels; and in time of peace to the French coast. In the reign of Edward VI. this island was insidiously seized by the French; and from them recovered by surprise in the reign of Queen Mary; since this time it has quietly remained in the possession of Britain.

Sarnsfield, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Kington.

Sarnsfield, Little, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Kington.

Sarnsfield, Middle, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Kington.

Sarnsfield Court, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Kington.

Sarrat, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Rickmansworth.

Sarrat Bottom, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Rickmansworth.

Sarrat Green, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Rickmansworth.

Sarrat Hall, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Rickmansworth.

Sarre, Augustine lath. Kent; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Canterbury. Fair, Oct. 14, for pedlary and toys.

Sarsden, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Chipping Norton.

Sarum, Old, Underditch hund. Wilts. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Salisbury, consists of two houses, and a proportionate number of inhabitants, who return two members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the freeholders being burgageholders, who at present amount to 7! The town of Old Sarum originally occupied the summit of an hill, a situation first chosen by the Britons; at a subsequent period it became the Roman Sorbiodunum; and at a still later, the Saxon Searisbrig. King Egbert resided much here, and here Edgar held a council in 960. The bishopric was first founded by Ina, king of the West Saxons, who separated it from Winchester. In 1003, it was taken and plundered by Sueno, father of Canute. In the reign of William the Conqueror, Herman, bishop of Sherborne and Sunning, transferred his see hither; and his successor, Osmond, began to build a cathedral, which Bishop Roger finished in a most splendid manner. Here the Conqueror summoned all the orders in the kingdom to swear allegiance to him. The castle which belonged to the bishops, had, upon a difference between King Stephen and Bishop Roger, been seized by the King, who placed a governor and a garrison in it. This was looked upon as

a violation of the rights of the church, and occasioned frequent differences, and the subsequent removal of the bishop and canons to a place where they were less liable to be disturbed: this gave rise to the building of Salisbury Cathedral, and that city; which see.

Says, Isle of Ely, Cambridgesh. 2 m. N.E. from Cambridge.

Satphel, Mansbridge hund. Hampsh. 4½ m. S.E. from Southampton.

Satterthwaite, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 4 m. S.S.W. from Hawkhhead.

Satis, Ford lathe, Kent, nearly adjoining to Rochester, derives its appellation from its owner having had the honour of entertaining Queen Elizabeth, in 1573, during one of her progresses into Sussex and Kent. On the queen's departure, the gentleman (Mr. Watts) apologized for the smallness and inconvenience of his residence, to which her Majesty replied only by the Latin word "Satis."

Satley, Chester ward, Durham; 5 m. N.N.E. from Wolsingham.

Satron, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.W. from Middleham.

Satterliegh, South Molton hund. Devonsh. 4½ m. S.W. from South Molton.

Battersbrook End, Beynhurst hund. Berkshire. 4½ m. S.W. from Maidenhead.

Satwell, Benfield hund. Oxfordsh. 3½ m. W. from Henley.

Sauden Trees, Kilmegate hund. Gloucestersh. 6½ m. E. from Cheltenham.

Saugh Trec, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 10½ m. W. from Morpeth; 2½ m. W. from Hartburn.

Saughall, Great, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 3½ m. N.W. from Chester.

Saughall, Little, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 2 m. N.W. from Chester.

Saughall Massey, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 7 m. N.N.W. from Parkgate.

Saughe, a river in Caernarvonsh. running into the Irish Sea.

Sauldon House, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. 4 m. E.N.E. from Winslow.

Saulc, Whitstone hund. Gloucestersh. 8 m. S.W. from Gloucester.

Saundby, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamshire, 2 m. S.W. from Gainsborough, is noted for its rich dairy farms.

Saunders Lane, High Peak hund. Derbyshire; 8½ m. N.N.W. from Chapel-in-le-*Frith*; 4 m. S.W. from Glossop.

Saunderton, Deaborough ward, Buckinghamsh. 1½ m. S. from Princes Risborough.

Saunderton Lee, Deaborough hundred, Buckinghamsh. 2½ m. S. from Princes Risborough.

Saundring Street, Scray lathe, Kent; 4 m. S.W. from Teuterdon.

Saundridge, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. N.E. from St. Albans.

Saundridge Bury, Cashio hund. Hertfordshire; 2½ m. N.N.E. from St. Albans.

Saundry, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. S.S.W. from Redruth.

Sauntton Court, Brumtord hund. Devonshire; 6½ m. W.N.W. from Barnstaple.

Sauthy, a river in Caermarthessh. running into the Muthwy.

Saville House, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 12 m. W.S.W. from Barnsley; 2½ m. W.S.W. from Thurlston.

Savock, a river in Lancash. running into the Ribble.

Savvy Green, Langborough wap. Yorksh. 8 m. W. from Whitby; 1 m. S. from Transmere.

Saw Bridge, Knightlow hund. Warwickshire; 6½ m. E.N.E. from Southam.

Saw Wood, Morley wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. W.N.W. from Huddersfield.

Saxbridgeworth, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Bishops Stortford.

Fairs, April 23, Oct. 19, for horses.

Saxbridgeworth Parsonage, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. S.S.W. from Bishops Stortford.

Soniton, Pickering lathe, Yorksh. 6½ m. W.S.W. from Scarborough.

Savelands, Burnham hund. Buckinghamshire; 3 m. S. from Beaconsfield.

Sawley Morleston hund. Derbysh. 8½ m. S.E. from Derby.

Fair, Nov. 12, for young colts.

Sawley, Claro wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S.W. from Ripon.

Sawley Abby, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. N.E. from Clitheroe.

Sawley Grange, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.E. from Clitheroe.

Sawley Hall, Claro wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S.W. from Ripon.

Sawn's Green, Rochford hund. Essex; 4½ m. W.S.W. from Rochford.

Sawrey, New, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Hawkhhead.

Sawston, Witleesford hund. Cambridge-shire; 4½ m. S.E. from Cambridge.

Sawtry All Saints, Normancross hund. Huntingdonsh. 9 m. N.N.W. from Huntingdon.

Sawtry St. Andrews, Normancross hund. Huntingdonsh. 8½ m. N.N.W. from Huntingdon.

Sawtry St. Judith, Normancross hund. Huntingdonsh. 7½ m. N.N.W. from Huntingdon.

Saxby, Framland hundred, Leicestersh. 4½ m. E.N.E. from Melton Mowbray.

Saxby, Aslaoe hund. Lincolnsh. 6½ m. W.S.W. from Market Rasen.

Saxby, Yarborough hund. Lincolnsh. 6 m. S.W. from Brigg.

Saxelby, East Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 4 m. N.W. from Melton Mowbray.

Saxham, Great, Thingoe hundred, Suffolk; 4½ m. W.S.W. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Saxham Green, Stow hund. Suffolk; 5 m. W. from Debenham.

Saxham, Little, Thingoe hund. Suffolk; 3½ m. W. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Saxham White Horse, Thingoe hund. Suffolk; 4½ m. W.N.W. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Saxilby, Lawress wap. Lincolnsh. 6 m. N.W. from Lincoln.

Saxlingham, Holt hund. Norfolk; 3½ m. N. from Holt.

Saxlingham Nethergate, Henstead hund. Norfolk; 7½ m. S. from Norwich.

Saxlingham Thorpe, Thorpe Depwade hund. Norfolk; 8 m. S. from Norwich.

Saxmundham, Plumstead hund. Suffolk, 89 m. N.E. from London, containing 103 houses, and 855 inhabitants, is situated on an eminence, and chiefly consists of one well-built street, and two smaller ones branching from it. The church is a large plain building, but not particularly worthy of notice. Its only manufacture is that of malt; but its market is a very considerable one for grain. *Fairs*, Holy Thursday, Sept. 23, for 4 days. *Market*, Thursday, well supplied with all sorts of provisions, especially fish.

Saxondale, Bingham hund. Nottinghamshire; 1½ m. W. from Bingham.

Saxtead, Hoxne hund. Suffolk; 2½ m. N.W. from Framlingham.

Saxtead Green, Hoxne hund. Suffolk; 2 m. W. from Framlingham.

Saxthorpe, South Erpingham hund. Suffolk; 5½ m. N.W. from Aylham.

Sayers Park, Braughin hund. Hertfordshire; 6 m. S.S.W. from Bishops Stortford.

Sayer Court, Godly hund. Surrey; 2½ m. S. from Chertsey.

Scaftworth, Basseltaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 2 m. S.E. from Bawtry.

Scagglethorpe, Ainsty liberty, Yorksh. 6½ m. N. from York.

Scagglethorpe, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. 3 m. E.N.E. from New Malton.

Scalby, Howdenshire, Yorksh. 5½ m. E. from Howden.

Scalby, Pickering lathe, Yorksh. 2½ m. N.W. from Scarborough.

Scaldersken, Allderdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 5 m. S.E. from Egremont.

Scaldwell, Orillingbury hund. Northamptonsh. 7½ m. N. from Northampton.

Scale Force, Allderdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 7½ m. S.W. from Keswick, is a remarkably fine natural cascade, over which the water falls six yards in one unbroken sheet.

Scale Gill, Staincliffe and Ewecross wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. S.W. from Hawes.

Scale House, Leath ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. N.E. from Kirk Oswald.

Scale Maiden, Staincliffe and Ewecross wap, Yorksh. 3½ m. N.W. from Settle.

Scale, North, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 5 m. S.W. from Dalton, is situated in Walney Isle. Here are several wells of

fresh water, which are affected by the ebbing and flowing of the tides; and the waters rise and fall with the ocean, but without being affected by any saline taste.

Scalebirt, East ward, Westmoreland; 3½ m. R. from Appleby.

Scaleby, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 5½ m. N.N.E. from Carlisle.

Scaleby Castle, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 5 m. N.N.E. from Carlisle.

Scaleland, Allderdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4 m. N.N.E. from Egremont.

Scalles, Allderdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. N.W. from Wigton.

Scalles, Leath ward, Cumberland; 5 m. N.E. from Keswick.

Scalles, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 3 m. S.E. from Dalton.

Scalles, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 9 m. N.W. from Skipton.

Scalles, Staincliffe and Ewecross wap. Yorksh. 8½ m. N.W. from Settle.

Scalles Hall, Leath ward, Cumberland; 8 m. N.W. from Penrith.

Scalles, High, East ward, Westmoreland; 3 m. S.W. from Orton.

Scalles House, King Sotton hund. Northamptonsh. 2½ m. N.E. from Basbury.

Scalles, Nether, Leath ward, Cumberland; 6½ m. N.N.W. from Penrith.

Scalles, South, Staincliffe and Ewecross wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. N.N.W. from Settle.

Scallescugh, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 5½ m. S.S.E. from Carlisle.

Scalford, Framland hund. Leicestersh. 3½ m. N. from Melton Mowbray.

Scaling, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. E. from Gisborough.

Scaling Dam, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. E. from Gisborough.

Scallow, Allderdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 6 m. E. from Whitehaven.

Scalme Park, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 3 m. W. from Selby.

Scamblesby, Cartree wap. Lincolnsh. 6 m. N. from Horncastle.

Scampton, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. N.E. from New Malton.

Scampton, Lawress wap. Lincolnshire; 6½ m. N.N.E. from Lincoln.

Scar, West ward, Westmoreland; 1½ m. E. from Shap.

Scar House, Wet Hang wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. N.W. from Askrigg.

Scar Houses, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 8½ m. S.S.W. from Bernard Castle; 1½ m. N. from Arkendale.

Scar Top, Staincliff and Ewecross wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. E. from Sedbergh.

Scurrough, Pickering lathe, Yorksh. 219 m. N. from London, contains 1,615 houses, 6,688 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 26 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the common-house or

Commons-council, consisting of two bailiffs, two coroners, four chamberlains, and 36 burgesses. It is pleasantly situated on the shore of a fine bay formed by the German Ocean; the Higher or Old Town, consisting of two or three small streets, intersected by others of a similar description; and the Lower or New Town, of handsome and well-built houses. The church is a large and spacious structure, but by far too small for the population of the town. The government of Scarborough is entrusted to two bailiffs, two coroners, four chamberlains, and 36 burgesses: its only manufacture is that of sail-cloth. By the construction of a new pier, which it is proposed to extend to the length of 1,240 feet, the harbour will be materially improved: at present it carries on considerable foreign, coasting, and coal trades; and its inhabitants are largely engaged in the herring, cod, mackerel, turbot, and lobster fisheries: the chief trades are ship-building and rope-making. A great deal of money is circulated during the summer months by strangers resorting here to drink the medicinal water, or for the purpose of bathing, for which its fine sands are admirably well calculated. The amusements of the inhabitants and its visitants are sought in a theatre, the public rooms, balls, public breakfasts, &c. In ancient times this town was defended by a majestic castle, situated on a rock of stupendous height and magnitude; much of this fortress has however naturally fallen to decay, and a considerable portion of it been taken down to make room for barracks, and a battery of 12 eighteen pounders, intended for the defence of the harbour. The military history of the town is principally included in that of the castle, which has sustained several sieges, but the most considerable from the Parliament's forces in the civil wars. The use of that valuable invention the Life-Boat has been much promoted by the inhabitants of this place, who in 1800 built one upon Mr. Greathead's principles, which has been the means of preserving many valuable vessels, and the still more valuable lives of their crews. *Fairs*, Holy Thursday, Nov. 22, for toys. *Markets*, Thursday and Saturday, both amply supplied with all sorts of provisions, especially with fine fish.

Scarcliff, Scarsdale hand. Derbysh. 8 m. S.E. from Chesterfield.

Scarcroft, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Wetherby.

Scargill, West Gilling wap. Yorkshire; 3½ m. S. from Bernard Castle.

Scarsbrick, West Derby hund. Lancash. 4½ m. N.W. from Ormskirk.

Scarsbrick Hall, West Derby hundred, Lancash. 3 m. N.W. from Ormskirk. The owner of this estate, Mr. Eccleston, has particularly distinguished himself for his

spirited improvements in agriculture; especially in draining a sterile tract of bog-land called Martin Moor.

Scark, North, Hootby Grasso hund. Lincolnsh. 8½ m. S.W. from Lincoln.

Scavie, South, Newark hund. Nottinghamsh. 7 m. N.N.E. from Newark.

Scarlets, Wargrave hund. Berksh. 6½ m. N.E. from Reading.

Scarness, Allderale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 5 m. N.W. from Keswick.

Scarning, Launditch hund. Norfolk; 2 m. W. from East Dereham.

Scaro, Claro wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. N. from Ripley.

Scarrington, Bingham hund. Nottinghamsh. 2 m. N.E. from Bingham.

Scarsmenock, Leath ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. N. from Kirk Oswald.

Scarthing Moor, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 2 m. S. from Tuxford.

Scarthingwell, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. S. from Tadcaster.

Scarthingwell Hall, Barston Ash wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. S. from Tadcaster.

Scarthingwell Park, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. S. from Tadcaster.

Scarthe, Bradley Haverstoe wap. Lincolnsh. 2½ m. S. from Grimsby.

Scattergate, East ward, Westmoreland, adjoining Appleby.

Scaul End, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. 5 m. N. from Bedford.

Scaw Park, Well hund. Lincolnsh. 8 m. N.W. from Lincoln.

Scaby, Manley wap. Lincolnsh. 2 m. W. from Brigg.

Scawthorpe, Corringham hund. Lincolnsh. 8 m. N.N.E. from Gainsborough.

Scaxton, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.W. from Helmesley.

Scaxton Bridge, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. W. from Helmesley.

Schofield Hall, Salford hund. Lancash. 3½ m. N.E. from Rochdale.

Scholefield Moor, Salford hund. Lancash. 4 m. N.E. from Rochdale.

Scholes, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.E. from Leeds.

Scholes Car, Agbrigg wap. Yorkshire; 5½ m. S. from Huddersfield.

Scholes, West, Morley wap. Yorkshire; 3 m. S.W. from Bradford.

School Green, Charlton hund. Berksh. 5½ m. W. from Oakingham, adjoining Shinfield.

Schoon Hill, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 3½ m. S.W. from Stockport; 1 m. S. from Cheadle.

Saberchoid, Cardigansh. 10 m. N.E. from Aber-Yawith.

Scilly Islands are situated in a group or cluster, about 9 leagues W. of the Land's End; having different, and chiefly modern appellations; but deriving their general name from the small Isle of Scilly, which

is now only a furlong in extent, and situated one mile west from Brehar or Bryer. This small isle appears to have been formerly connected by low necks of land with the other rocks and islets adjoining, all of which made but one island, of which Scilly was the highest, outermost, and consequently most conspicuous: at present it is a small inconsiderable spot, almost inaccessible to every thing but birds; and so barren that they are now its only inhabitants. The principal of the Scilly Islands are, St. Mary's, St. Agnes, St. Martin's, Trescow or Treseo, Brehar or Bryer, and Sampson. In a clear day they may be seen from the Land's End, appear like a cluster of cliffs, or fragments of ruined castles, round which the Atlantic rolls in a vast curve. In the passage from Penzance, about midway between that town and these islands, is a dangerous ledge of rocks called the Wolf, from the continued howling made by the waves in breaking round it; and too often fatal to vessels unacquainted with the navigation: other rocks, named the Bucks, the Rennel-stone, and the Seven-stones, also impede the course, and render the passage extremely dangerous to strangers. The air is mild and healthy, the winters are never severe, and the heat of summer is rendered moderate by the sea-breezes; the soil is productive; but wheat is grown in much less quantity than formerly, most of the land being under the cultivation of barley and potatoes: the horses and cattle are but small; sheep, pigs of an excellent breed, and rabbits, are plentiful; and wild and domestic fowls are bred in great numbers. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in husbandry, fishing, pilotage, and making kelp, which is their only manufacture. The civil government of these islands is chiefly managed by 12 of the principal inhabitants, who meet monthly at the principal town of St. Mary's, and generally settle all differences by compromise; all criminal causes are referred to the military power. St. Mary's is the largest, most important, and best cultivated of these islands; its length is about two miles and half, and its circumference between nine and ten miles. The hills are rocky, rising in some places to a considerable height, and are said to abound in metallic ores. It possesses three towns, a pier, a garrison, custom-house, and other public buildings. The principal settlement is New Town, or Hugh Town; which is situated near the water's edge, on the west side of a neighbouring peninsula, on which, during the pike-fishery, a man is stationed to watch the coming of the fish, and give notice of their approach, by hanging to the boats below. It skirts the border of a sandy bay or sound.

with a good anchorage, and sufficiently capacious to contain 100 sail of shipping. The entrance into the sound is skirted by numerous small isles covered with verdure to the water's edge, and occasionally surrounded by bold rocks, which in some places have a sublime, and in others an extremely grotesque appearance. The houses are chiefly low buildings, but were much improved by Lord Godolphin, at whose expence a pier was erected here in 1750. The other towns are named Old Town, and Church Town; but they only consist of a few houses, and present nothing to engage curiosity. For the defence of the island and sound, a small fort was erected by Sir F. Godolphin, in 1593; having a house for the governor, and four apartments for as many captains of the garrison. The lines are at some distance below the fort, nearly two miles in extent, and flanked with several strong batteries. Near Salakee Down, are the vestiges of an ancient fortress, called the Giant's Castle; and near it several Druidical remains, and sepulchral barrows. At Portelick Cove on this island, the body of the brave Sir Cloudesly Shovel was washed on shore; and not being recognized, was buried in a bed of sand, but afterwards taken up and removed to Westminster Abbey. When the fatal accident occurred, Sir Cloudesly, in the Association, was returning with his squadron from Toulon: and on the night of the 22d of Oct. 1707, in an extreme fog, struck on the Gilstone rock, and sunk instantly: every soul on board perished; and among them several persons of distinction, who had accompanied the admiral. The Eagle, Captain Hancock, underwent a similar fate; and the Romney and the Fire-brand were also lost; but their captains and 25 men saved. St. Agnes Island is about one mile south-west from St. Mary's, and is extremely fertile, pleasant, and well cultivated; here is a small church in which service is performed by a minister appointed by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. This island is principally celebrated for its remarkably fine lighthouse, which is upwards of 60 feet high, and stands on the highest ground. The light is produced by 21 parabolic reflectors of copper, plated with silver, and each having an Argand's lamp in its focus. The reflectors are disposed in 3 clusters; and the frame in which they are fixed stands perpendicularly to the horizon, on a shaft united to a machine below, that turns the whole round every 2 minutes. By this motion the light progressively sweeps the whole horizon; and by its gradual intermission and increase, is readily distinguished from any other. Its brilliancy is also extraordinary, and by these combined

effects, its benefits are greatly increased, as the mariner is at once rendered completely sensible of his situation: the light was designed by Mr. Adam Walker, and executed at the expence of the Trinity House. *Trescaw* or *Tresco* Island lies nearly 2 miles south-west from St. Mary's, having a small town called Dolphin Town which contains a small church and the only range of houses on the island; it is about half the size of St. Mary's, and its soil is very productive. Several batteries, and remnants of ancient fortifications, are on this island; that called the Old Castle, is an extensive pile of ruins situated on an eminence, and originally intended to command the harbour, but neglected; some other fortifications are named Oliver's Castle, Battery, &c. *St. Martin's* Island is somewhat smaller than *Trescaw*, from whence it is situated about one mile east. The inhabitants consist of between 30 and 40 families, who are chiefly employed in burning kelp and fishing. The church is pleasantly situated, and its minister employed by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. Here also is a school for 25 children. On it is an hollow tower and spire, erected as a sea mark for seamen making Scilly. *Behar* or *Bryer* Island lies to the west of *Trescaw*, and is very mountainous. Many small barrows are scattered over the surface of the downs, which abound with rabbits. The sands between this island and *Trescaw* may be crossed at low water on foot. *Sampson* Island is composed of two circular hills, connected by a low rocky ledge, and at a distance has a pleasing effect. On the summit of one of the hills, are several stone barrows. The inhabitants are very few, being confined to two or three families, who support themselves by various occupations in husbandry, fishing, and making kelp.

Seasvorns, Cashes hund. Hertfordsh. 4½ m. S.S.E. from Stevenage.

Scobchester, Blacktorrington hund. Devonshire; 5 m. W. from Oakhampton.

Scoble, Coleridge hund. Devonsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Kingsbridge.

Scotton, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamshire; 2½ m. N.E. from Worksop.

Scotton Ford, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamshire; 4½ m. N.E. from Worksop.

Scoggerbar, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 5½ m. S.S.W. from Ravenglass.

Scotlops, Sutton lathe, Kent; 3½ m. S.S.W. from Sevenoaks.

Scones, Sutton lathe, Kent; 5½ m. S. from Westerham; 1½ m. N.W. from Eatonbridge.

Scopwick, Langoe hund. Lincoln; 8 m. E. from Sleaford.

Scorbrough, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.N.W. from Beverley.

Scorby, Ouse and Derwent wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. N.E. from York.

Scorton, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Garstang.

Scorton, East Gilling wap. Yorksh; 4½ m. E. from Richmond.

Scosthorpe, or *Scostrop*, Staincliffe and Ew-cross wap. Yorksh 6½ m. S.S.E. from Settle.

Scot Hall, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 7 m. S.E. from Egremont.

Scotby, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 3½ m. E.S.E. from Carlisle.

Scotch Common, Langtree hund. Oxfordshire; 5½ m. S.S.E. from Wallingford.

Scotch Green, Amounderness hund. Lancashire; 8½ m. N. from Preston.

Scotch Grove, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh; 1½ m. N.N.E. from Thame.

Scotch Hill, Ca-hio hund. Hertfordsh. ½ m. N.E. from Rickmansworth.

Scotern, Lawress wap. Lincolnsh. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Lincoln.

Scotforth, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 1½ m. S. from Lancaster.

Scotland, Calceworth hund. Lincolnsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Alford.

Scotland, Rothwell hund. Northamptonshire; 6½ m. S. from Market Harborough; 1½ m. E. from Kelmarsch.

Scotland Farm, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 3½ m. S.E. from Godalming; ½ m. N.E. from Hascombe.

Scotland Green, Edmonton hund. Middlesex, 2½ m. E.S.E. from Enfield.

Scolney Court, Shepway lathe, Kent; 4½ m. S.W. from New Romney.

Scotneys, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 10½ m. S.S.E. from Tunbridge; 1½ m. S.S.E. from Lamberhurst.

Scots Hall, Shepway lathe, Kent; 5½ m. S.E. from Ashford.

Scots Hall, Blithing hund. Suffolk; 1½ m. S.S.W. from Dunwick.

Scots House, Chester ward, Durham; 3½ m. E.S.E. from Gateshead.

Scots Town, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 11½ m. N.E. from Longtown.

Scotsbro, Pembrokesh. 2½ m. N.E. from Tenby.

Scotsford, Hasting rape, Sussex; 9½ m. N.W. from Battel.

Scotsford Bridge, Hasting rape, Sussex; 10 m. N.W. from Battel.

Scotsham, Witheridge hund. Devonsh. 8 m. S.W. from Tiverton.

Scotter, Corringham hund. Lincolnsh. 8½ m. N.N.E. from Gainsborough. Fair, July 6, for horses and goods.

Scotthorpe, or *Scawthorpe*; see *Scawthorpe*.

Scottlasthorpe, Beltisloe wap. Lincolnsh. 4 m. W.N.W. from Bourn.

Scotton, Corringham hund. Lincolnsh. 8 m. N.N.E. from Gainsborough.

Scotton, Claro wap. Yorksh. 2 m. N.W. from Knaresborough.

Scotton, East Hang wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S. from Richmond.
Scotton, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S.W. from Richmond.
Scottnw, South Erpingham hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. S. from North Walsham.
Fair, Easter Tuesday, for horses and petty chapmen.
Sculpton, Wayland hund. Norfolk; 3½ m. E. from Watton.
Scourge End, Flitt hund. Bedfordsh. 1½ m. N.N.E. from Luton.
Scourge Green, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamshire; 5 m. S.S.E. from Leighton Buzzard.
Serafield, Hill hund. Lincolnsh. 2½ m. E.N.E. from Horncastle.
Srafton, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S.W. from Middleham.
Srafton, Little, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.W. from Middleham.
Scrammerston, Islandshire, Durham; 4 m. S.S.E. from Berwick. This part of the county is situated at the north end of Northumberland.
Scraptoft, Gartree hund. Leicestersh. 4 m. E. from Leicester.
Scrapton, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Burton-on-Trent.
Scrattly, East Flegg hund. Norfolk; 6 m. N. from Yarmouth.
Scrattedge, Isleworth hund. Middlesex; 2½ m. W. from Brentford.
Scrayingham, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. 10½ m. N.E. from York.
Scredington, Awardhun hund. Lincolnshire; 3½ m. S. from Sleaford.
Screeby, Candleshoe wap. Lincolnsh. 2½ m. E. from Spilsby.
Screeewood, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 14 m. W.S.W. from Alnwick.
Screevelton, Bingham hund. Nottinghamshire; 8 m. S.S.W. from Newark.
Scripton, Darlington ward, Durham; 3½ m. S.W. from Durham.
Scrivelesby, Gartree wap. Lincolnsh. 2½ m. S. from Horncastle.
Scriven, Claro wap. Yorksh. 1 m. N. from Knaresborough.
Scriven Hall, Claro wap. Yorksh. nearly adjoining Scriven.
Scrooby, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 1½ m. S. from Bawtry. The petty sessions for Southwell and Scrooby are occasionally holden here.
Scropton, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 10½ m. W.S.W. from Derby.
Scruton, East Hang wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. W. from North Allerton.
Seagh, Leath ward, Cumberland; 9½ m. S.S.E. from Carlisle; 3 m. S.W. from High Hesket.
Sculcotes, Harthill wnp. Yorksh. from its contiguity to Hull, may justly be considered as forming a part of the town, although it does not belong to the county of Hull, and constitutes a part of the East

Riding of York. It has been the scene of the principal of those improvements that have arisen within those few years, to distinguish the town of Hull, and in it many others still continue to spring up. It already contains some of the handsomest new-formed streets about the town, and a great number of elegant modern-built houses. The dock is situated partly in the parish of Sculcotes, and closely parallel with the principal streets. The principal manufactures and works of art, which have lately been instituted in the vicinity of Hull, are situated in the street called Wincolme Lee, along the west bank of the river. The church is a neat uniform structure, its interior is remarkably commodious, and it possesses a curious ornamental font. Its cemetery has long been the burial-place of the opulent inhabitants of the town. Here the petty sessions for Hunsley Beacon division are holden.
Sculsgate Green, Scray lathe Kent; 3 m. S.S.E. from Cranbrook.
Sculshaw Green, Northwich hund. Chesh. 4 m. S.E. from Northwich.
Sculthorpe, Gallow hund. Norfolk; 2 m. N.W. from Fakenham.
Scunthorpe, Manley wap. Lincolnsh. 4½ m. S. from Burton-upon-Strather.
Scutterskelf, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. S.W. from Stokesley.
Sea, Abdick hund. Somersetsh. 1 m. S. from Ilminster.
Sea End, Ellow hund. Lincolnsh. 5½ m. N.E. from Spalding.
Sea House, Pevensey rape, Sussex, ½ m. E. from East Bourne, by the erection of many handsome modern houses, is become a principal residence of the summer visitants of that fashionable bathing-place.
Sea Salter, Augustine lathe, Kent, 5 m. N.N.W. from Canterbury, is chiefly inhabited by fishermen, who in the winter season are constantly employed in dredging oysters for the supply of the London market. On the flats in this parish a live whale was driven on shore, in Dec. 1763, which was nearly 56 feet in length.
Sea Stuce, Bradley Haverstoe wap. Lincolnsh. 10 m. N.N.E. from Louth.
Seaborough, Crewkerne hund. Somersetshire; 2½ m. S. from Crewkerne.
Seaborrow, Ford lathe, Kent; 4 m. S.S.W. from Rochester.
Seabrook, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. 1 m. N.W. from Ivinghoe.
Seabrook, Shepway lathe, Kent; 2½ m. W.S.W. from Folkstone.
Seacock Heath, Scray lathe, Kent; 6 m. S.S.W. from Cranbrook.
Seacombe, Wirrall hund. Cheshire, is situated on the banks of the Mersey, opposite Liverpool.
Seacroft, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.E. from Leeds.

Scaford, Pevensey rape, Sussex, 59 m. S. from London, contains 146 houses, 748 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 42 Edward III. and confirmed in 16 Charles I. the right of election being vested in the housekeepers of the borough paying scot and lot, who at present amount to 83. It is a poor, mean, fishing village, consisting of two parallel streets, which are built with stone, and slated. Its government is committed to a bailiff and 12 jurats, and it is a member of the Cinque Ports. Most of the inhabitants are fishermen, and chiefly send their fish by land carriage to the metropolis, although a fort has been erected for the protection of their craft. In ancient times Scaford had 4 churches and chapels, which, together with the town, were destroyed by the French. *Fairs*, March 13, July 23, for pedlary. *Market*, Saturday, but a very poor one.

Seagar Hall, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Hereford; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W. from Torrington.

Seagrave, East Goscote hund. Leicestershire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Mount Sorrel.

Seagrave Barton, Huxloe hund. Northamptonsh. 2 m. S.E. from Kettering.

Seagry, Lower, Malmesbury hund. Wiltsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Malmesbury.

Seagry, Upper, Malmesbury hund. Wiltsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Malmesbury.

Seagry House, Malmesbury hund. Wiltsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Malmesbury.

Seaham, Easington ward, Durham; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Sunderland.

Seal, Farnham hund. Surrey; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Farnham.

Seale, Sutton lathe, Kent; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Sevenoaks. *Fair*, June 6, for toys.

Seale Charte, Sutton lathe, Kent; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Sevenoaks.

Seale Houses, West Gillling wap. Yorksh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Bernard Castle.

Seale, Nether, West Goscote hund. Leicestershire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Ashley-de-la-Zouch.

Seale, Over, West Goscote hund. Leicestershire; 4 m. S.W. from Ashley-de-la-Zouch.

Seamer, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Stokesley. *Fair*, July 13, for horses, boots, shoes, and pedlary.

Seamer, a river in Yorksh. running into the Youre.

Seamer, Pickering lathe, Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Scarborough.

Searby, Yarborough hund. Lincolnsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Caistor.

Sear Green, Burnham hund. Buckinghamshire; 2 m. N.N.E. from Beaconsfield.

Seascale Hall, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Egremont.

Seascale, Allerdale above Derwent

ward, Cumberland; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Egremont.

Seathwaite, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 8 m. S. from Keswick.

Seathwaite, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 8 m. W.N.W. from Hamshead.

Seaton or Skeley, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4 m. S.S.W. from Ravenglass.

Seaton, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Worthington.

Seaton, a river in Cornwall, rising about 4 m. N.E. from Leskeard, and after a course of about 12 miles, falling into the British Channel.

Seaton, Colyton hund. Devonsh. 7 m. S.S.W. from Axminster, had in ancient times a small harbour for fishing craft, which is entirely choked up by the accumulation of pebbles and sands. That a mile above Seaton is Honey-Ditches, an oblong moated camp of 3 acres, probably the garrison of the port. In the opinion of many antiquaries, this was the Moridunum of the ancients. *Fair*, March 1, for cattle.

Seaton, Easington ward, Durham, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Sunderland, is a pleasant bathing village, situated on the borders of the sea, and chiefly consisting of cottages, forming three sides of a quadrangle. The accommodations are reasonable; and a new and respectable inn has lately been built for the reception of company; a row of convenient lodging-houses communicates with the inn, both on the ground and second floors: the prospects are very beautiful and extensive.

Seaton, Stockton ward, Durham; $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Stockton.

Seaton, Wrاندike hund. Rutlandsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Uppingham.

Seaton, Holderness, Yorksh; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Hornsea.

Seaton Hall, Holderness, Yorksh. 3 m. S.W. from Hornsea.

Seaton Hall, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Whitby.

Seaton Hall, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4 m. S. from Raven-glass.

Seaton House, Balmrough ward, Northumberland; 6 m. E.S.E. from Alnwick.

Seaton Delaval, Castle ward, Northumberland, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Blyth. Here is a small artificial harbour formed by inclosing the waters of a small brook within double floodgates, which is capable of receiving the small vessels which here take up their loading of coals: those of a larger size are laden at anchor off the mouth of the harbour.

Seaton Monk, Castle ward, Northumberland; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from North Shields.

Seaton, North, Morpeth ward. Northumberland; 6 m. E.N.E. from Morpeth.

Seaton Ross, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 6 m. W. from Market Weighton.

Seavon's Cross, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. 6 m. S.S.E. from Leominster.

Seawell, Greens Norton hund. Northamptonsh. 5½ m. N.W. from Towcester.

Serberghan, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 10 m. S. from Carlisle, is one of the most delightfully situated villages in the county; its vicinity is ornamented with several neat and elegant mansions; and the church is a small but singularly neat structure. Here was born the Rev. Josiah Relph, who is styled the Poet of the North. The neighbourhood abounds with numerous vestiges of antiquity.

Sherphom Bridge, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; nearly adjoining Serberghan.

Shigham Castle, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 5½ m. S.E. from Wigton.

Sickington, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 4 m. N.E. from Tamworth.

Seckworth, Hormer hund. Berksh. 4½ m. N.W. from Oxford, though now only consisting of five houses, was in ancient times a large town, and once maintained the Roman army.

Seibegs, Staincliffe and Ewcross wap. Yorksh. 272 m. N.N.W. from London, containing 360 houses, 1,689 inhabitants, is situated on the river Rother, and chiefly consists of one principal street disposed on the side of the road from Lancaster to Brough and Bernard Castles, its houses which are tolerably well built, being constructed of stone. Here is a free-school. *Fairs*, March 10, Oct. 29, for horned cattle. *Market*, Wednesday.

Sedbury, Low, East Gillling wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Richmond.

Sedbury House, East Gillling wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Richmond.

Sedgeburrow, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestershire; 4 m. S.S.W. from Evesham.

Sedgebrook, Winnibriggs and Threw hund. Lincolnsh. 4 m. N.W. from Grantham, has a charity-school.

Sedgfield, Stockton ward, Durham, 258 m. N. from London, containing 301 houses, and 1,184 inhabitants, is situated on an eminence in the middle of a finely cultivated country, and consists of three principal streets in the form of a triangle; the best street being arranged on the side of the great road from Durham to Stockton; the centre of the town forms a large square in which is an ancient market-cross; and on the east side the church. This is a large, and handsome structure, containing some curious monuments. The appearance of this town has been much improved of late years; many of the houses, which were previously thatched, having been tiled and rough-cast. A small linen manufactory has been established here; and nearly 100 hands are constantly employed in shoe-making. Some ad-

ditional employment is furnished by a mill, constructed for forging spades, axes, &c. The charities are, an alms-house, and free grammar-school. A very singular and destructive ice-storm occurred at Sedgfield and its neighbourhood in July 1793, which destroyed the corn, stripped the trees of their leaves, and killed many birds; breaking all the windows which had a southern aspect. *Fair*, May 12, for pedlary. *Market*, Friday.

Sedgford, Smethden hund. Norfolk; 8½ m. S.W. from Burnham Westgate.

Sedghill, Stratton hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. N. from Stratton.

Sedghil, Castle ward, Northumberland; 6½ m. N.N.E. from Newcastle.

Sedghill, Dunworth hund. Wiltsh. 3½ m. N. from Snafisbury.

Sedgley, Selsdon hund. Staffordsh. 2½ m. S. from Wolverhampton. Here is a large manufacture of ironmongery goods, chiefly those used for agricultural purposes; and nearly adjoining the village are many valuable collieries which yield a coal nearly similar to cannel-coal.

Sedgmoor, Glaston hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. S.S.W. from Wells, is memorable for the defeat of the Duke of Monmouth by the forces of James II. See *Shage Heath*.

Sedgwick, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 4½ m. S. from Kendal.

Sedlescombe, Hastings rape, Sussex; 3½ m. N.E. from Battel.

Sedseat, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 2 m. N.N.E. from Uttoxeter.

Seek, Caermarthensh. 7½ m. W.S.W. from Llangharne.

Seend, Melksham hund. Wiltsh. 4 m. W. from Devizes.

Seend Clave, Melksham hund. Wiltsh. 5 m. W.N.W. from Devizes.

Seend Green, Melksham hund. Wiltsh. 3½ m. W. from Devizes.

Seer Green, Burnham hund. Buckinghamshire; see *Sear Green*.

Seething, Luddon hund. Norfolk; 6 m. N. from Bungay. *Fortnight markets*, Friday; sheep and cattle, Tuesday.

Seginhoe, Redborustoke hund. Bedfordshire; 2½ m. N.E. from Woburn.

Segsworth, Claro wap. Yorksh. 9 m. W.S.W. from Ripon.

Seighford, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. N.W. from Stafford.

Selsdon, Selsdon hund. Staffordsh. 5½ m. S.W. from Wolverhampton.

Seisincote, Kiftsgate hund. Gloucestershire; 2½ m. W.S.W. from Moreton-in-the-Marsh.

Seiston, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Ludlow.

Selaby, Darlington ward, Durham; 6½ m. E.S.E. from Bernard Castle; ½ m. E. from Winston.

Selborne, Selborne hund. Hampsh. 4½ m.

S. from Alton, is a sequestered but pleasant village on the W. skirts of Woolmer forest. The altar piece of its small church is decorated with an excellent painting, presented by the late Rev. Gilbert White, the celebrated Historian of Selborne. In ancient times it was famed for its priory, and for having been the residence of the bold and daring outlaw, Sir Adam Gardan.

Selbury Hill, Selkley hund. Wiltsh. 6½ m. W. from Marlborough, is the largest and most uniform barrow in the kingdom.

Selby, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 176 m. N. from London, containing 419 houses, and 2,861 inhabitants, is situated on the south side of the river Ouse, over which it has one of the most perfect and handsome wooden bridges in England. It chiefly consists of three streets arranged in the shape of the letter *X* reversed; the principal one commencing at the foot of the bridge, and turning to the south-west, leads to Leeds, &c.; the other turning to the south-east, goes to Snaith and Thorne. Till lately, most of the houses were ancient and ill-built; but many improvements have been effected since the construction of the bridge, which has opened an easy and short communication between Burlington, Great Driffield, Beverley, and Leeds. By means of a canal from the Ouse to the Aire, a navigable communication has been formed with all the clothing country, which has given rise to a considerable trade with Hull, Lynn, and London, in vessels of good burthen. An abbey was founded here by William the Conqueror, whose son, Henry I. was born here. *Fairs*, Easter Tuesday, June 22, Oct. 10, for cattle, wool, linen, tin, and copper ware. *Market*, Monday.

Seldon, Blacktorrington hund. Devonsh. 2½ m. E.N.E. from Hatherleigh.

Sell Hall, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 6½ m. N.N.E. from Burton-in-Kendal.

Selham, Chichester rape, Sussex; 3½ m. E. from Midhurst.

Selker, Alledale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. S. from Ravenglass.

Sell Barns, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 2 m. S.E. from St. Alban's.

Sella Field, Alledale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. S. from Egremont.

Sellatin, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Oswestry.

Selleggan, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 1½ m. S. from Redruth.

Sellerow Park, West ward, Westmoreland; 5 m. N.N.W. from Shap.

Selby, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Knigton.

Selhurst, Wallington hund. Surrey; 1½ m. N.E. from Croydon.

Selling, Seray lathe, Kent; 6 m. W.S.W. from Canterbury.

Syllinge, Shepway lathe, Kent; 7 m.

S.E. from Ashford. *Fairs*, May 21, Oct. 11, for horses, cattle, and pedlary.

Sellinge Leese, Shepway lathe, Kent; 7½ m. S.E. from Ashford.

Sellock, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 4 m. N.W. from Ross.

Selly Hall, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. 3½ m. S.S.W. from Birmingham.

Selly Oak, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. 4 m. S.W. from Birmingham.

Selmeston, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 6½ m. S.E. from Lewes.

Selodon, Wallington hund. Surrey; 3 m. S.S.E. from Croydon.

Selsea, Chichester rape, Sussex, 6½ m. S. from Chichester, is situated on the south side of Pagham Harbour, which is noted for its fine cockles. In ancient times Selsea was the see of a bishop, till it was removed to Chichester, by Stigand, in 1075.

Selsra Bill, Chichester rape, Sussex, 8 m. S. from Chichester, is a promontory projecting into the British Channel, on which there have lately been erected a few houses for the accommodation of sea bathers.

Selside, Staincliffe and Ewcross wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. N.N.W. from Settle.

Selside, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 4 m. N.N.E. from Kendal.

Selsted, Shepway lathe, Kent; 5½ m. N. from Folkestone.

Selston, Broxash hund. Nottinghamsh. 7½ m. S.W. from Mansfield.

Selves Green, Melksham hund. Wiltsh. 3½ m. W. from Devizes.

Selworthy, Carhampton hund. Somersetshire; 2½ m. W. from Minehead.

Semer, Cosford hund. Suffolk; 2½ m. S.S.E. from Bildestone.

Senley, Downton hund. Wiltsh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Shaftsbury.

Sempringham, Aveland hund. Lincolnshire; 3½ m. E.S.E. from Folkingham.

Sencer, a river in Leicestershire and Warwickshire, falling into the Anker, near Atherstone.

Send, Woking hund. Surrey; 4 m. N.N.E. from Guildford.

Send Grove, Woking hund. Surrey; 3½ m. N.N.E. from Guildford.

Send Heath, Woking hund. Surrey; 5 m. N.N.E. from Guildford.

Send Marsh-Farm, Woking hund. Surrey; 5½ m. N.N.E. from Guildford.

Sending Lodge, Wallington hund. Surrey; 3½ m. S. from Croydon; 2 m. E.N.E. from Woodmanstern.

Senethorpe, Gallow hund. Norfolk; 2½ m. N.W. from Fakenham.

Sengham, Gallow hund. Norfolk; 5 m. S.E. from Fakenham.

Sennan, Penwith hund. Cornwall, 9 m. S.W. from Penzance, is the most western parish in the kingdom, and abounds in tin mines.

Sennew Lodge, Gallow hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. S.E. from Fakenham.
Senny, Brecknocksh. 9 m. S.W. from Brecon.

Senny, a river in Brecknocksh. falling into the Honddu, near Brecon.

Sephton, West Derby hund. Lancash. 7½ m. N. from Liverpool.

Sephton Town, West Derby hund. Lancash. 8½ m. N. from Liverpool.

Serjeants Green, Waltham hund. Essex; 2½ m. E. from Waltham Abbey.

Serlby, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 1½ m. N.E. from Blyth.

Sessay, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S.S.E. from Thirsk.

Sessay Hall, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S.S.E. from Thirsk.

Sessay Hulton, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. 5 m. N.W. from Easingwold.

Sessay Parks, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.W. from Easingwold.

Sesbuck, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 4 m. W. from Askrigg.

Setch, Freebridge Lynn hund. Norfolk; 5 m. S. from Lynn Regis. *Fairs* for cattle, every other Friday.

Sethery, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. N.W. from Helston.

Setmarthy, Allderale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4 m. E.N.E. from Cockermonth.

Settle, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 232 m. N.N.W. from London, containing 231 houses, and 1,196 inhabitants, is situated on the river Ribble, over which it has a stone bridge. The principal street is built at the side of the high road from Skipton to Kirkby Lonsdale, and contains some tolerably good houses constructed of stone: the smaller streets branch from it towards the north, and are irregular and ill-built. Its market-place is spacious, and its church is at Giggleswick, a village on the other side of the river. The inhabitants derive their chief support from its numerous and well-frequented fairs. *Fairs*, Tuesday before Palm-Sunday, Thursday before Good-Friday, and every other Friday till Whit-Sunday, for horned cattle; April 26, for Sheep; June 2, and every Monday fortnight, for cattle and sheep; Aug. 18 to 21, first Tuesday after Oct. 27, for horned cattle, sheep, leather; and wool. *Market*, Friday.

Seltrington, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. E.S.E. from New Malton.

Seveake Water, Powder hund. Cornwall; 4 m. S.W. from Truro.

Seven, a river in Yorkshire, running into the Derwent.

Seven Ash, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh. 8½ m. N.W. from Taunton.

Seven Ashes, Yetminster hund. Dorsetsh. 6 m. S. from Sherborne.

Seven Ashes, Halfshire hund. Wootcestersh. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Bromesgrove.

Seven Bridges, Highworth hund. Wilts. 2 m. S.E. from Cricklade.

Seven Score, Augustine lathe, Kent; 2½ m. W. from Ramsgate.

Seven Sisters, Edmonson hund. Middlesex; adjoining Tottenham High Cross.

Seven Stars, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Stourbridge.

Seven Walls, Rapsgate hund. Gloucestersh. 4½ m. S. from Cheltenham.

Sevenhampton, Highworth hund. Wilts. 1½ m. S. from Highworth.

Sevenhampton, Bradley hund. Gloucestersh. 5½ m. E. from Cheltenham.

Sevenoaks, Sutton lathe, Kent, 23 m. S.S.E. from London, containing 411 houses, and 1,403 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on a gentle eminence, its streets being disposed in the form of the Roman Y; the road from Tunbridge to Bromley leading to the north-west, and that to Dartford on the north-east. Many of the houses are large and respectable mansions, inhabited by independent families, and forming a desirable and genteel neighbourhood. The church is a spacious and handsome building, forming a very conspicuous object for several miles round, through its elevated situation at the south end of the town. In the ancient market-house, standing near the middle of the high street, the assizes were several times holden in the reign of Elizabeth, as they have been two or three times since. Lately mills have been established for throwing silk, which find employment for the poorer class; and the inhabitants in general derive considerable emolument from the constant influx of company in their way to Tunbridge, &c. The charities are, a free grammar-school, founded by Sir William de Sevenoake, who was deserted by his parents, and found lying in the streets of this town; and being by the townsmen brought up and apprenticed, afterwards rose to eminence and opulence, and through gratitude founded this school; it was afterwards further endowed and incorporated by Queen Elizabeth, and its presumed annual income is said to amount to nearly 800*l*. it is in good repute, and has six exhibitions to Cambridge. Here is besides, an almshouse for 32 elderly people, to which also 16 out-pensioners belong. The petty sessions of the lower division of the Sutton lathe are holden here regularly. At the end of the street leading to Dartford, is an open space, called Sevenoake Vine, where many of the grand matches of cricket, the provincial amusements of Kent, have been played. *Fairs*, July 10, Oct. 22, for hogs and tows; third Tuesday in every month, for cattle. *Market*, Saturday.

Sevenoaks Weald, Sutton lathe, Kent; 2 m. S. from Sevenoaks.

Seventon, North Daverham hund. Wiltshire; 5 m. N.W. from Chippenham.

Several Hall, Lexden hundred, Essex; 2½ m. N. from Colchester.

Severn, the second commercial river in the kingdom, rises at the foot of Plymlimmon mountain, in Montgomeryshire; and flowing N.N.E. passes the towns of Llan-Idloes, Newtown, Montgomery, and Welch Pool; quits the county at Melverley; having in this course received the waters of many smaller rivers: from hence it runs east to the town of Shrewsbury, where it suddenly turns to the south-east, flowing through Colebrook Dale, and passing the towns of Mareley Market and Bridgenorth, it pursues the same course out of the county, and enters Worcestershire at Bewdley: here it again turns nearly south, and passing through Worcester and Upton, enters Gloucestershire near Tewksbury; where uniting its waters with the Upper Avon, and pursuing a south-west course, it traverses a wide vale, rich in pasturage, and in some places abundantly wooded. About a mile above Gloucester it divides into two streams; these again unite a little below the city, forming the tract of land called Alney Island. Soon after this junction, its depth and width are increased by several streams. At a bend of the river near Framilode, commences the Stroud-water canal, which unites the navigation of this river with that of the Thames: at this place it forms nearly a semicircle of ten miles to the village of Frothorn, and flowing again south-west, grows wider gradually till it receives the Wye near Chepstow, and the Avon from Somersetshire, thus forming the Bristol Channel. Between Tewksbury and the sea there is only one passage over this river by bridge, which is at Gloucester: the other passages are by boats at the Upper Lode, one mile below Tewksbury; at the Lower Lode, six miles above Gloucester; at Framilode, twelve miles below; at Newham, three miles lower; at Purton Passage, above Berkeley; at the Aust, or Old Passage; and at the New Passage. This river, particularly below Gloucester, has frequently overflowed its banks, and by sudden risings of the tides occasioned much damage to the contiguous country. The Severn is remarkable for its tide, which rolls in with a head of 3 or 4 feet high, foaming and roaring in its course: this peculiarity arises from its receiving the tides from the Great Atlantic Ocean, which pours its waters with such considerable violence, as to fill the channel of the river at once; and the opposition it meets from the strong current of fresh

water, causes the dashing of the waves called the *Lygre*, or *Engre*.

Severn End, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 1½ m. N. from Upton.

Severn Stoke, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 6½ m. S. from Worcester.

Severndroog Castle, Sutton lathe, Kent, 7 m. W.N.W. from Dartford, is a building erected to commemorate the gallant achievements of the late Sir W. Jones on the coast of Malabar.

Severton, Whitchurch Canonichum hund. Dorsetsh. 7½ m. S.W. from Chard.

Severus's Wall, a rampart built by order of the Emperor Severus, extending from Tynemouth in Northumberland, to Solway Frith on the west side of Cumberland: it was constructed with stone, strengthened by an outward ditch, and guarded by a chain of forts or military stations. Many vestiges of this stupendous work are yet to be seen, particularly at Stalwix, at Burd-Oswald, and Lavercost.

Sevill, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 7½ m. N.W. from Wigton.

Sevindon, Seidon hund. Staffordshire; 4½ m. N.N.W. from Stourbridge.

Sevington, Scray lathe, Kent; 3 m. S.E. from Ashford.

Sevington, Whoresdon hund. Wiltshire; 2 m. S. from Melksham.

Sevington St. Mary, South Petherton hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. E. from Ilminster.

Sevington St. Michael, South Petherton hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. E. from Ilminster.

Sevington Abbots, South Petherton hund. Somersetsh. 3½ m. E. from Ilminster.

Sewynry, a river in Pembrokeshire, running into the Clethy.

Sewardstone, Waltham hundred, Essex; 1½ m. S. from Waltham Abbey.

Sewardstone Green, Waltham hund. Essex; 2½ m. S. from Waltham Abbey.

Sewboken, Leath ward, Cumberland; 1½ m. W. from Penrith.

Sewelle, Greens Norton hund. Northamptonsh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Towcester.

Sewerby, Dickerling wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. E. from Bridlington.

Sewers End, Uttlesford hund. Essex; 2½ m. E. from Saffron Walden.

Sewstern, Framland hund. Leicestersh. 9½ m. E.N.E. from Melton Mowbray.

Sexhow, Langbrough wap. Yorkshire; 4½ m. W.S.W. from Stokesley.

Sexton's End, Barford hund. Bedfordsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Bedford.

Seymore's Bottom, Beaminster hundred, Dorsetsh. 2½ m. N.E. from Beaminster.

Seymour Court, Frome hund. Somersetshire; 3½ m. N.N.E. from Frome.

Shabbington, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamsh. 2½ m. W.N.W. from Thame.

Shackle Cross, Morleston hund. Derbysh. 5½ m. S.E. from Derby.

Shackelford, Godalming hund. Surrey; 3½ m. N.W. from Godalming.

Shackleton, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; 1½ m. N. from London; ½ m. S. from Stoke Newington.

Shaddingfield, Wangford hund. Suffolk; 4½ m. S. from Beccles.

Shade Oak, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. 2 m. E. from Great Marlow.

Shadfen, Castle ward, Northumberland; 1½ m. E.S.E. from Morpeth.

Shadforth, Easington ward, Durham; 4½ m. S.E. from Durham.

Shadoxhurst, Scray lathe, Kent; 4½ m. S.S.W. from Ashford.

Shadow Bush, Risbridge hund. Suffolk; 3½ m. N. from Clare.

Shadwell, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 4½ m. S.W. from Bishops Castle.

Shadwell, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Leeds.

Shadwell, Ossulston hund. Middlesex, adjoining Ratcliffe Highway, is a large populous suburb of the metropolis, whose inhabitants are chiefly concerned in ship-building, and the various employments it gives rise to.

Shadwell Lodge, Guiltcross hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. E.S.E. from Thetford.

Shaftholme, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Doncaster.

Shaftoe, East, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 11 m. W.S.W. from Morpeth.

Shaftoe, West, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 11½ m. W.S.W. from Morpeth.

Shafton, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.E. from Barnsley.

Shafton End, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. S.E. from Royston.

Shaftsbury, Sixpenny Hanley hund. Dorsetsh. 100 m. S.W. from London, contains 502 houses, 2,159 inhabitants, and returns two members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the mayor, burgesses, and inhabitants paying scot and lot, who at present amount to 300. It is most pleasantly situated on a very high hill, its chief streets being disposed on the sides of the roads from Wincanton, Warminster, Salisbury, Blandford, and Sherborne, thus forming the figure of a star, and the houses are in general constructed with stone dug on the spot. The public buildings are, four churches, and the town-hall or new guildhall, which is an handsome edifice built on arches. This borough is governed by a mayor, recorder, bailiff, town-clerk, coroner, 12 aldermen, and a common-council, who hold a court of record every Saturday. The only manufacture is that of shirt buttons, in which upwards of 1,200 persons are employed. The charities consist of a free-school, almshouses for 16

women and 10 men; and 3 others of great antiquity, now converted into a poor-house. From its situation, Shaftsbury is entirely destitute of springs; but the inhabitants have been immemorially supplied with water brought on horses' backs from the adjoining parish of Gillingham, (which see.) Latterly, various wells have been dug, from one of which, at the depth of 126 feet, they have obtained very good water; at several houses they have also vast reservoirs for holding rain-water. Shaftsbury is a place of very remote origin, traditionally reported to have existed long prior to the Roman invasion. By King Alfred it was greatly enlarged, and chiefly re-built, its site then occupying a part of the eminence now called Castle Green. In ancient times it was much resorted to, and derived its chief celebrity from its rich monastery, which was founded here as early as the reign of Alfred, if not by that monarch himself, who appointed his daughter Ethelgeda its abbess; the church was famed for containing the body of Edward the Martyr, whose shrine was the resort of an immense concourse of pilgrims: among these the illustrious name of Canute, who died here, appears most conspicuous. *Fairs*, Saturday before Palm-Sunday, June 24, Nov. 22, for all sorts of cattle and pedlary. *Market*, Saturday.

Shags Heath, Bradbury hund. Dorsetsh. 6 m. E.N.E. from Wimborne Minster. In the midst of this heath is an inclosure of several fields, in one of which, in a ditch under an ash-tree, inscribed with several names, and visited by the curious, was taken the unfortunate Duke of Monmouth, after his flight from the battle of Sedgemoor in Somersetshire.

Shakenhurst, Doddingtree hund. Worcestersh. 7½ m. S.W. from Bewdley.

Shakerley, West Derby hund. Lancash. 7 m. E.N.E. from Newton.

Shakerley, Brimstrey hund. Shropsh. 6 m. E.S.E. from Shifnal.

Shakerley Green, Brimstrey hundred, Shropsh. 5 m. E.S.E. from Shifnal.

Shakerston, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 8½ m. N.N.E. from Atherstone.

Shaking Ridge, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.W. from Helmsley.

Shaking Bridge, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. S.S.W. from Wighton.

Shakleford, Godalming hund. Surrey; 3 m. W.N.W. from Godalming.

Shakleton, Darlington ward, Durham; 6½ m. N.N.W. from Darlington.

Shakleton, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. W. from New Malton.

Shalborn, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berkshire; 4½ miles S.S.W. from Hungerford.

Shaldern, West, Kiwardstone hundred, Wiltsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Great Bodmin.

Shaldon, Odham hund. Hampsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Alton.

Shaldon, Haytor hund. Devonsh. 6 m. E. from Abbots Newton, is pleasantly situated nearly opposite Teignmouth, and has of late years become a favourite summer residence for many families who visit the watering-places on this coast.

Shalfleet, West Mendham hund. Hampsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Shalford, Hinckford hund. Essex; 5 m. N.N.W. from Braintree.

Shalford, Blackheath hund. Surrey; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Guildford.

Shalford Common, Blackheath hundred, Surrey; 2 m. S.S.E. from Guildford.

Shalford, East, Blackheath hund. Surrey; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Guildford.

Shalford Pond Green, Hinckford hund. Essex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Braintree.

Shallowford, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Eccleshall.

Shalstone, Buckingham hund. Buckinghamsh. 4 m. W.N.W. from Buckingham.

Shamble Hurst, Mansbridge hund. Hampshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Bishops Waltham.

Shamford Street, Scray lathe, Kent; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Canterbury.

Shamley Green, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 5 m. S.S.E. from Guildford; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Womersley.

Shangfield, Woking hund. Surrey; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Farnham.

Shangton, Gartree hund. Leicestersh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Market-Harborough.

Shank, Castle ward, Northumberland; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Blyth.

Shank, Tindale ward, Northumberland; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Hexham.

Shank Castle, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Longtown.

Shanklin, East Mendham hund. Hampsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Newport, Isle of Wight, is celebrated for its Chine, a chasm about half a mile from the shore, and gradually increasing in breadth and depth, becomes where it opens to the sea, nearly 60 yards wide, and 90 deep. Through the depths of the cavity flows the Shanklin rivulet, and hurrying down the Chine, forms a fall of about 20 feet. It has been asserted by Warner and others, that Shanklin Down has considerably increased in height within the last 60 years, and that it could not formerly be seen from St. Catharines, through the intervention of Week-Down, above which it is now perceived to rise above 100 feet. But it is certainly a more natural inference, to conclude that Week-Down has gradually subsided so much in altitude.

Shap, West ward, Westmoreland, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Kendal, is a large, well-built village, nearly a mile in length; its houses

being ranged on the sides of the road from Kendal to Penrith. Here the general quarter and petty sessions are occasionally holden.

Shap Abbey, West ward, Westmoreland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Shap.

Shap Grange, West ward, Westmoreland; 1 m. N.W. from Shap.

Shap Tharn, West ward, Westmoreland; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Shap.

Shapcot, South Molton hund. Devonsh. 5 m. S.W. from Dulverton.

Shapton Hangers, Bray hund. Berks. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Maidenhead.

Shapwick, Whitley hund. Somersetsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Bridgewater.

Shapwick, Bradbury hund. Dorsetsh. 5 m. S.E. from Blandford Forum.

Shard End, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Coleshill.

Shard Ferry, Amounderness hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Poulton.

Shardeloes, Burnham hund. Buckinghamsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Amersham.

Shardlow, Morleston hund. Derbyshire; 7 m. S.E. from Derby.

Shareskill, Cuttleston hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. S.E. from Brewod.

Sharlington, Holt hund. Norfolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Holt.

Sharleston, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 4 m. E.S.E. from Wakefield.

Sharmans Lodge, West Goscote hund. Leicestersh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Leicester.

Sharnbrook, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Bedford.

Sharnford, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Hinckley.

Sharow, Hallkeld wap. Yorksh. 1 m. E.N.E. from Ripon.

Sharp's Hill, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamsh. 9 m. N.W. from Aylesford.

Sharperton, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 7 m. W. from Rothbury.

Sharperton Edge, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Rothbury.

Sharpsham Park, Glaston hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. S.W. from Glastonbury.

Sharpsinhoe, Flitt hund. Bedfordsh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Luton.

Sharpsinhoebury, Flitt hund. Bedfordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Luton.

Sharpless, Salford hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Bolton.

Sharpsham, Frome hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. S.W. from Frome.

Sharpston Street, Bosmere and Claydon hund. Suffol. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Ipswich.

Sharringham, Lower, North Erpingham hund. Norfolk; 6 m. N.E. from Holt.

Sharringham, Upper, North Erpingham hund. Norfolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Holt.

Sharrocks Green, Blackburn hund. Lancash. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Blackburn.

Sharrow Head, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.W. from Sheffield.
Sharson, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 4 m. E. from Altricham.
Shatterford, Oswaldslow hund. Worcester. 3½ m. N.W. from Kidderminster.
Shatton, High Peak hund. Derbyshire; 5½ m. N.N.E. from Tideswell.
Shatton, Allderale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 3½ m. S.E. from Cocker-mouth.
Shaugh, Plympton hund. Devonsh. 5 m. N. from Plympton Earle.
Shaughford, Axminster hund. Devonsh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Honiton.
Shaver Green, Babergh hund. Suffolk; 5½ m. S.W. from Hadleigh.
Shavington, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 4 m. E.N.E. from Nantwich.
Shavington cum Gresty, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 3½ m. E. from Nantwich.
Shavington Hall, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 4 m. N.W. from Drayton.
Shavington Park, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Drayton.
Shaw, Faircross hund. Berks. 1½ m. N.N.E. from Newbury.
Shaw, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 11 m. N.E. from Longtown.
Shaw, Salford hund. Lancash. 4½ m. S.E. from Rochdale.
Shaw, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 2½ m. S. from Rothbury.
Shaw, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 3½ m. N.N.W. from Allderale.
Shaw, Kingsbridge hund. Wiltsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Swindon.
Shaw, Melksham hund. Wiltsh. 2 m. N.N.W. from Melksham.
Shaw, Morley wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S.W. from Halifax.
Shaw, West Gillling wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. W. from Richmond.
Shaw Birch, South Bradford hundred, Shropsh. 7½ m. S.W. from Newport.
Shaw Castle, Agbrigg wap. Yorkshire; 10 m. S.W. from Huddersfield.
Shaw End, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 4½ m. N.N.E. from Kendal.
Shaw Field, Totmonslow hund. Staffordshire; 5½ m. N.E. from Leek.
Shaw Green, Osdey hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. S.E. from Baldock.
Shaw Green, Leyland hund. Lancash. 4½ m. W. from Chorley.
Shaw Hall, Totmonslow hund. Staffordshire; 1½ m. N. from Cheadle.
Shaw Hill, Leyland hund. Lancash. 2 m. N. from Chorley.
Shaw Hill, Hamlingford hund. Warwicksh. 3 m. N.E. from Birmingham.
Shaw Hill, Melksham hund. Wiltshire; 1½ m. N.N.W. from Melksham.
Shaw House, Faircross hund. Berks. 1½ m. N.N.E. from Newbury, became celebrated for having been the head-quarters of Charles I. at the time of the last

battle of Newbury. In an old wainscot of a bow window in the library, is a hole about the height of a man's head, said to have been made by a bullet fired at the monarch as he was dressing himself at the window: the shot narrowly missed him; and the wainscot has been carefully preserved as a memorial of the transaction.
Shaw House, Melksham hund. Wiltsh. 1½ m. N.N.W. from Melksham.
Shaw Town, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 7 m. N.N.E. from Longtown.
Shawbury, North Bradford hund. Shropshire; 7 m. N.N.E. from Shrewsbury.
Shawbury Park, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 6½ m. N.E. from Shrewsbury.
Shawdon, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 7½ m. W. from Alnwick.
Shawell, Guthlaxton hund. Leicestersh. 2½ m. S. from Lutterworth.
Shawforth, Salford hund. Lancash. 4½ m. N. from Rochdale.
Shawholm, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 2½ m. E. from Corbridge.
Shea Bridge, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 1½ m. S. from Newcastle-under-Line.
Shearsby, Guthlaxton hund. Leicestersh. 9 m. E.S.E. from Leicester.
Shebbear, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 8 m. S. from Bideford.
Shebbertswould, Augustine lathe, K e 5½ m. N.W. from Dover.
Sheen, Desborough hund. Buckinghamshire; 4½ m. N. from High Wycombe.
Sheen, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 9½ m. N.N.W. from Ashborn.
Sheen, East, Brixton hund. Surrey; 2½ m. E. from Richmond.
Sheen, West, or Richmond; *whith sec.*
Sheep Island, Penbrokehire, lying at the entrance of Milford Haven.
Sheep Island, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. lying in Pile Harbour, near Walney Island.
Sheep Crud Farm, Gore hund. Middlesex; 1 m. E. from Harrow-on-the-Hill.
Sheep Leaze, Woking hund. Surrey; 6½ m. E.N.E. from Guildford; 1 m. S. from Egham.
Sheep Skin Hall, Ness hund. Lincolnsh. 3 m. N.N.E. from Market Deeping.
Sheeps Coombe, Bramber rape, Sussex; 4½ m. S.W. from Steyning.
Sheepcote Green, Clavering hund. Essex; 8 m. S.W. from Baffron Waldeu.
Sheepwall, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 2 m. S.S.E. from Stevenage.
Sheepwall Bury, Cashio hund. Hertfordshire; 2½ m. S. from Stevenage.
Sheepshead, West Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 4 m. W. from Loughborough.
Sheepstead, Horner hund. Berks. 3½ m. W.N.W. from Abingdon.
Sheepstor, Plympton hund. Devonsh. 7 m. S.E. from Tavistock.
Sheepwash, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 4½ m. W.N.W. from Hatherleigh. *Fairs*, April 10, Aug. 12, Oct. 10, for cattle.

Sheepwash, Bedlingtonshire, Durham; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Morpeth. This part of the county is situated nearly in the centre of the sea coast of Northumberland.

Sheepwash, Portsdown hund. Hampsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Havant.

Sheepy Magna, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 8 m. N.N.E. from Atherstone.

Sheepy Parva, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Atherstone.

Sheering, Harlow hund. Essex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Bishops Stortford.

Sheering Bridge, Harlow hund. Essex; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Bishops Stortford.

Sheering Street, Harlow hund. Essex; 6 m. S.E. from Bishops Stortford.

Sheerlangstone, Ermington hund. Devonsh. 2 m. S.W. from Modbury.

Sheerness, Scray lathes, Kent, 46 m. E. from London, containing 666 houses, and 4,139 inhabitants, is situated on the N.W. extremity of the Isle of Shepey, at the entrance of the river Medway. Though only a chapelry to Minster, it is now an important maritime and market town, having derived its consequence from the construction of the fort and docks. The former, commenced by Charles II. and repaired and improved by every succeeding monarch, has been of late years so greatly augmented and strengthened, that no enemy's ship can now pass, without the hazard of being sunk or blown up by the red-hot shot. The garrison is commanded by a governor, lieutenant-governor, fort-major, and other inferior officers: the ordnance branch is under the direction of a store-keeper, clerk of the cheque, and clerk of the survey. The Dock adjoins the fort, and was principally intended for repairing ships but partially damaged, and for building frigates and smaller vessels, from 40 guns downwards: the officers are nearly the same as those of Portsmouth. The chapel is a modern edifice, erected by government for the use of the garrison; but all marriages, burials, &c. are performed at Minster. On the shore, a number of old ships of war have been stationed as breakwaters, which are inhabited by 70 or 80 families, and present a very singular appearance, the chimneys being raised of brick from the lower gun decks. For a long period, the garrison and inhabitants experienced a great scarcity of fresh water, the chief supply being brought in vessels from Chatham: this inconvenience has been removed by the Board of Ordnance, by whose order a well 328 feet deep has been sunk; which produces a never-failing supply, not only for the garrison and inhabitants, but also for the shipping lying at anchor in the entrance of the Medway. The most memorable event occurring at Sheerness, was the capture of the fort in 1668, by the Dutch; who proceeded up the river to

Chatham, and did considerable damage to the shipping. *Market*, Saturday.

Sheet, Munslow hund. Shropsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Ludlow.

Sheet, Finch Dean hund. Hampsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Petersfield.

Sheet Bridge, Finch Dean hund. Hampsh. 1 m. N.E. from Petersfield.

Sheffield, Strathforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 162 m. N. from London, containing 6,518 houses, and 31,314 inhabitants, is situated upon the rivers Sheff and Don, at their junction; having over each a stone bridge. The site of this town is irregular, standing principally on an oblong hill but extending over the adjoining valleys, and again mounting the hills at each end. In the old part of the town the streets are narrow; but those of modern erection are clean, and many of them spacious. In 1786, a new market-place was opened, containing extensive and commodious shambles, and all other requisite conveniences, erected at the expence of the Duke of Norfolk. The public buildings consist of three churches, and a chapel, of which Trinity Church is a fine gothic structure; a town-hall in which the business of the town is transacted, and the sessions holden; and a cutlers' hall. The corporation concerns only the company of cutlers of Hullamshire, and is governed by a master, 2 wardens, and 2 assistants; the public affairs of the town are under the control of 7 of the principal inhabitants, called regents or collectors. The manufactures, which are chiefly performed by machinery, are principally confined to cutlery, silver and plated goods; but a silk mill and lead works have been lately established. Coal, lead, and iron-stone, abound in the vicinity; and the river Don, which is navigable at the distance of three miles from the town, communicates with the Dove and Dearn and Barnsley Canals, and thus forms an inland navigation to every principal town in the kingdom. The charities are numerous, the most conspicuous are, the infirmary, the Duke of Norfolk's hospital, and the free grammar-school; besides several charity-schools and almshouses: and the amusements of the inhabitants are comprised in an handsome theatre and assembly-rooms. Sheffield seems to have been the staple for iron manufactures from the year 1297; and has gradually arrived to that perfection, which now renders it famed throughout Europe; and had till lately a very extensive foreign correspondence. Prior to the introduction of machinery, it was observed to abound in cripples, but this is by no means the case at present. In the civil wars its inhabitants declared for the king, and the town was then defended by a castle; but on its surrender to the Parliament's forces, was by them demo-

libred. *Fairs*, Tuesday after Trinity-Sunday, Nov. 28, for cattle and horses. *Market*, Tuesday, amply supplied.

Sheffield, *Little*, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Sheffield.

Sheffield Park, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 10 m. S. from East Grinstead.

Shefford, Clifton hund. Bedfordsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Hitchin. *Fairs*, Jan. 23, Easter Monday, May 19, Oct. 10, for cattle.

Shefford, *East*, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Hungerford.

Shefford Harwich, Wixamtree hund. Bedfordsh. 9 m. S.S.E. from Bedford.

Shefford Mill, Caxho hund. Hertfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from St. Alban's.

Shefford, *West*, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Hungerford.

Shelbred, Pevensey rape, Sussex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Midhurst.

Shelbrook, Osgoldness wap. Yorksh. 7 m. N.W. from Doncaster.

Shelbrook Hollings, Osgoldness wap. Yorksh. 8 m. N.W. from Doncaster.

Shelbrook Park, Osgoldness wap. Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Doncaster.

Shelderton, Munslow hund. Shropsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Bishops Castle.

Sheldon, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 3 m. W.N.W. from Bakewell.

Sheldon, Hayridge hund. Devonsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Collumpton.

Sheldon, Augustine lathe, Kent; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Deal.

Sheldon, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Birmingham.

Sheldwick, Scray lathe, Kent; 3 m. S. from Faversham.

Shelc, a river in Northumberland, running into the Tyne.

Shelf, Morley wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.N.E. from Halifax.

Shelfanger, Diss hund. Norfolk; 5 m. S.S.E. from New Buckenham.

Shelfeld, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Alcester.

Shelfield Green, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Alcester.

Shelford, Bingham hund. Nottinghamsh. 6 m. E.N.E. from Nottingham.

Shelford Magna, Triplow hund. Cambridgesh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Cambridge.

Shelford Parva, Triplow hund. Cambridgesh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Cambridge.

Shell Haven, Barnstable hund. Essex; 10 m. S.S.E. from Billericay.

Shelland, Stow hund. Suffolk; 3 m. N. W. from Stow Market.

Shelley, Babergh hund. Suffolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Hadleigh.

Shelley, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 1 m. S.E. from Huddersfield.

Shelley, Ongar hund. Essex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Chipping Ongar.

Shelley Hall, Ongar hund. Essex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Chipping Ongar.

Shellow Boscals, Dunmow hund. Essex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Chipping Ongar.

Shellow Bridge, Dunmow hund. Essex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Chipping Ongar.

Shelsley Beauchamp, Doddingtree hund. Worcesterh. 10 m. N.E. from Bromyard.

Shelsley Walsh, Doddingtree hund. Worcesterh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Bromyard.

Shelwell, Ploughley hund. Oxfordsh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Bicester.

Shelton, Stodden hund. Bedfordsh. 5 m. W. from Kimbolton.

Shelton, Depwade hund. Norfolk; 3 m. N. from Harleston.

Shelton, Newark hund. Nottinghamsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Newark.

Shelton, Shrewsbury liberty, Shropsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Shrewsbury.

Shelton, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Newcastle-under-Lime.

Shelton Heath, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Newcastle-under-Lime.

Shelton Neithor, Redbournstoke hundred, Bedfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Ampthill.

Shelve, Chirbury hund. Shropsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Bishops Castle.

Shelverd, *East*, Rochford hund. Essex; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Rochford.

Shelverd, *West*, Rochford hund. Essex; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Rochford.

Shelvington, Uggescombe hund. Dorsetshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Abbotsbury.

Shelvington, Castle ward, Northumberland; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Morpeth.

Shelvoek Hall, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Oswestry.

Shelwick Bridge, Grimsworth hund. Herefordsh. 2 m. N.E. from Hereford.

Shelwick Lodge, Grimsworth hund. Herefordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Hereford.

Shelwood Common, Reigate hund. Surrey; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Reigate.

Shelworth, Highworth hund. Willesh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Cricklade, is a large and well-built village.

Shendish, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Watford.

Shenfield, Barnstable hund. Essex; 7 m. N.E. from Romford.

Shenfield Place, Barnstable hund. Essex; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Romford.

Shengay, Armingford hund. Cambridgeshire; 6 m. N.W. from Royston.

Shenley, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Fenny Stratford.

Shenley, Dacorum hund. Hertfordshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from St. Alban's, has a curious church constructed of squared flint and brick.

Shenley Bury, Dacorum hund. Hertfordshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from St. Alban's.

Shenley Dens, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Fenny Stratford.

Shenley Field, Halfshire hund. Worcesterh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Birmingham.

Shenley Hill, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from St. Alban's.

Stoddingham, Tewkesbury hund. Gloucestersh. 7 m. S.S.E. from Kington. This part of the county is entirely detached from the remainder, and surrounded by Warwickshire and Oxfordshire.

Stonstone, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. 23 m. S.S.E. from Kidderminster.

Stonstone, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. S. from Litchfield.

Stonstone Wood End, Offlow hundred, Staffordsh. 4½ m. S. from Litchfield.

Stenton, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 5½ m. N.W. from Hincley.

Stenton, Condoval hund. Shropsh. 6½ m. W.S.W. from Madeley Market.

Stonards Street, Ford lath, Kent; 2½ m. S.S.E. from Maidstone.

Sheperdine, Berkley hund. Gloucestersh. 4½ m. S.W. from Berkeley.

Sheperth, Wetherley hund. Cambridge-shire; 5½ m. N. from Royston.

Shepy Isle, Seray lath, Kent, is separated from the rest of the county by an arm of the sea, called the Swale, which is navigable for vessels of 200 tons burthen: its length is about 11 miles, its breadth 8, its circumference about 32 miles; and it contains the 6 parishes of Minster, Queenborough, Eastchurch, Warden, Leysdown, and Elmly. About four-fifths of the island consist of marsh and pasture lands; the remainder being arable. The prevailing soil is a deep, strong, stiff clay, through which the plough can hardly be forced; though of late years rendered much more mellow by dressing with cockle-shells, which abound on the shore. The marshes have also a thick clay beneath, but are covered with a rich black vegetable mold, great numbers of sheep having been fed upon them for many years. The arable lands produce alternate crops of excellent beans and wheat. The stocks on the island are generally Romney Marsh sheep, a small kind of horse peculiar to it, and Welsh beasts. The moisture of the atmosphere, and the noxious vapours arising from the marshes, render the living in this isle very unpleasant, except in the upland parts, where the country is agreeably diversified by hill and dale. Fresh water is also extremely scarce, except in Shoernes and Queenborough, where the inhabitants are supplied from deep wells excavated at a great expense. The roads are good, owing to the large quantities of fine gravel, procured from the pits on the sea beach. The sea frequently undermines and gains ground on the cliffs, which skirt the north and north-east sides, and extend about 6 miles in length: these are principally composed of a loose friable marl, abounding in pyrites, which are gathered by the poorer inhabitants for the copperas manufacture. This isle is entered on the land side by means of three ferries, two of

which are for foot-passengers and cattle; the other is for carriages, horses, &c. The latter is called the King's Ferry, and is the passage commonly frequented, it being cost-free to all travellers, except on Sundays, Palm-Monday, Whit-Monday, St. James's-Day, and Michaelmas-Day; and after eight o'clock at night. The expence of maintaining it, together with the sea walls and wharf, and the highways through the marshes, is defrayed by assessments made on the occupiers of the lands. The ferry-boat is moved forward by means of a cable about 150 fathoms in length, which crosses the water, and is fastened on each side. In ancient times, the Swale was considered as the safest, and as such was the usual passage for shipping coming round the North Foreland. The very convenient situation of this isle for the devastating pursuits of the Danes, occasioned it to be made their accustomed place of rendezvous. Here King Canute is said to have collected the scattered remains of his army, after his defeat in the vicinity of Oxford, by Edmund Iron-side.

Shepherd's Bush, Ossulton hund. Middlesex; 8 m. W. from London; 2 m. E. from Acton.

Shepherd's Green, Benfield hund. Oxfordsh. 3½ m. W. from Henley-upon-Thames.

Shepherd's House, Blakenhurst hund. Worcestersh. 5½ m. E. from Evesham.

Shepherd's Shore, Calne hund. Wiltsh. 4½ m. S.E. from Calne.

Shepley Bridge, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 5 m. N.E. from Huddersfield.

Shepley, Nether, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. S.E. from Huddersfield.

Shepley, Over, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. S.S.E. from Huddersfield.

Sheppere Farm, Cashio hund. Hertfordshire; 1½ m. W. from Rickmansworth.

Shepperton, Spelthorne hund. Middlesex; 3½ m. E. from Chertsey, is pleasantly situated on the Thames, and is much resorted to by parties fond of angling. In the parsonage house, which is very ancient, the learned Erasmus spent much of his time with his preceptor Grocyn, then rector of the parish.

Shepperton Green, Spelthorne hundred, Middlesex; 4 m. S.E. from Staines.

Shepton Beauchamp, South Petherton hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. N.E. from Ilminster.

Shepton Gorge, ~~Coldesthorpe~~ hund., Dorsetsh. 3 m. S.E. from Bridport.

Shepton Mallet, Whitestaple hund. Somersetsh. 115 m. W.S.W. from London; containing 1,105 houses, and 5,104 inhabitants, is chiefly situated in a low reclus valley, watered by several small branches of the river Brue, and comprises upwards of 30 streets and lanes; the principal

streets, which are tolerably well built and spacious, being disposed in the form of a cross on the roads from Bristol and Bath to Eichester, and from Frome to Wells; the smaller ones are in general narrow, irregular, and dirty. The church, standing on the east side of the market-place, is a very large and handsome edifice; and near it is a very curious market-cross, endowed with lands of considerable value for its repair: the government of the town is vested in a constable. Shepton Mallet is famed for its manufactures of broad-cloth and knit stockings, making of the former article nearly 200,000 yards, and employing nearly 5,000 hands. Its charities are, a free-school well endowed, and almshouses for 8 poor people; and within the town is the county bridewell. *Fair*, Aug. 3, for all sorts of cattle, cheese, and pedlary. *Market*, Friday.

Shepton Montague, Ferris Norton hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. N.W. from Wincanton.

Sherborne, Sherborne hund. Dorsetsh. 116 m. S.W. from London, containing 553 houses, and 3,169 inhabitants, is very pleasantly situated, partly on the acclivity of a hill, and partly in the fertile vale of Blackmore, and watered by the small river Iwe. In form it resembles a square, the principal streets running east and west, and intersected by smaller ones in a contrary direction: its buildings are mostly ancient, but the church is a magnificent edifice, containing specimens of different styles of architecture, and its interior is light, lofty, and spacious: in it are interred Ethelbald and Ethelbert, two of our Saxon kings, besides many of our ancient nobility. Prior to the reformation, Sherborne was famed for its woollen manufacture, to which succeeded button-making, haberdashery wares, and lace; which also decreased on the growing prosperity of Birmingham and Manchester. A silk mill was established here in 1740, and still flourishes; this, together with the linen business, form the only manufactures at present. The general quarter-sessions are holden here annually on the Tuesday after Easter. The charities consist of a free-school, founded and endowed by Edward VI. and an almshouse for 16 men and 8 women. The antiquity of Sherborne is remote, though not distinctly ascertained; its ecclesiastical history merits attention, as it was made an episcopal see by king Iua, in 705, and continued to flourish till 904, when a part of its possessions were united to other bishoprics by Pope Sergius III. and the see itself removed to Malmesbury: in 1075, it was finally removed to Old Sarum, by the decree of the council at London. Its rich monastery was also famed, and a part of its buildings are still remaining, and are occupied by machinery for the silk manufac-

tory. Sherborne Castle sustained all the chequered fortunes attached to similar buildings during the civil wars: it was one of the first formally besieged by the parliament army, and one of the last that held out for the king. During the insuspicious reign of James II. an instance of the arbitrary power and tyranny of Judge Jeffreys was exhibited here in the execution of 12 persons supposed to have been active in the Duke of Monmouth's rebellious but a more glorious scene soon presented itself, when the Prince of Orange came to Sherborne Lodge in 1688, and being joined by George, Prince of Denmark, the Dukes of Ormond and Grafton, Lord Churchill, and the prime of the English nobility, marched to London, and laid the foundation of the Revolution, which restored civil liberty to Britain. *Fairs*, Wednesday before Holy Thursday, for all sorts of cattle and pedlary; July 8, for horses, horned cattle, sheep, wool, and pedlary; July 18, for horses, cattle, lambs, and pedlary; first Monday after Oct. 10, for horses, cattle, wool, and pedlary. *Market*, Saturday.

Sherborne, Slaughter hund. Gloucestersh. 4½ m. N.W. from Barford, is noted for its excellent quarries of free-stone.

Sherborne St. Johns, Basingstoke hund. Hampsh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Basingstoke.

Sherborne Castle, Sherborne hundred, Dorsetsh. ¼ m. S. from Sherborne, was formerly the property of the great Sir Walter Raleigh; and on his unjust and cruel execution by James I. was by that monarch granted to his favourite Carr.

Sherborne Green, Chuteley hund. Hampshire; 4½ m. N.N.W. from Basingstoke.

Sherborne Lodge, Brightwell Barrow hund. Gloucestersh. 6 m. W. from Barford.

Sherborne Monk, Chuteley hund. Hampsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Basingstoke.

Sherburn, Barlichway hund. Warwickshire; 2 m. S.S.W. from Warwick.

Sherburn, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. S. from Tadcaster, containing 197 houses, and 953 inhabitants, is a large well-built town, having its houses principally disposed on the side of the high road; they are mostly well built, and constructed with stone dug on the spot. The church is an handsome and spacious structure, and the Archbishop of York had formerly a palace here. The inhabitants are largely concerned in the cultivation of flax, and the town and vicinity are famed for their fine orchards. Here are an hospital, and school for the maintenance and education of 24 orphans, who are either apprenticed, or sent to the university. From hence a Roman road runs to Abberford, which is still very perfect. *Fair*, Oct. 6. for horses and flax. *Market*, Friday.

Sherburn, Backrose wap. Yorksh. 12 m. E.N.E. from New Malton.

Sherburn, Easington ward, Durham; 3 m. E.S.E. from Durham.

Sherburn Hospital, Easington ward, Durham, 2 m. S.E. from Durham, maintains 15 in-brethren, each accommodated with a neat room, a sufficiency of wholesome diet, a suit of clothes annually, and 40s. in moneys and 15 out-brethren, who are also allowed a similar sum. The mastership is presumed to be a profitable office, as it is holden by the Bishop of Rochester.

Shercott, East, Kinwardstone hund. Wiltsh. 9½ m. E. from Devizes.

Shercott, West, Kinwardstone hund. Wiltsh. 8½ m. E. from Devizes.

Sherfield, Odiham hund. Hampsh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Basingstoke.

Sherfield Green, Odiham hund. Hampsh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Basingstoke.

Sherfield English, Thoragat hund. Hampsh. 5 m. W.N.W. from Romsey.

Sherford, Coleridge hund. Devoush. 2½ m. E. from Kingsbridge.

Sherford, Plimpton hund. Devoush. 1½ m. E.S.E. from Plymton Earle.

Sherford, Gallow hund. Norfolk; 2½ m. N.E. from Fakenham.

Sheriff, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 6 m. N.E. from Cuckfield.

Sheriff Hales, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Shiffnall.

Sheriff's Lench, Blakenhurst hund. Worcestersh. 4½ m. N. from Evesham.

Shering, Harlow hund. Essex; 3 m. N.N.E. from Harlow.

Sherington, Branch and Dole hund. Wiltsh. 7 m. S.E. from Warminster.

Shermanbury, Bramber rape, Sussex; 7½ m. N.N.E. from Steyning.

Sherbourne, Smethden hund. Norfolk; 10 m. N.N.E. from Lynn Regis.

Sherfold Place, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 3½ m. S.S.E. from Tunbridge Wells.

Sherrod's Green, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 6½ m. S.S.W. from Worcester.

Sherrick Green, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; 3 m. W. from Hampstead; ½ m. N.N.E. from Wilsdou.

Sherington, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 2 m. N.E. from Newport Pagnell.

Sherington, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 5½ m. E.S.E. from Kington.

Sherston, Great, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. 5½ m. W.S.W. from Malmesbury.

Fairs, May 12, Oct. 2, for oxen and fat cattle.

Sherston Pinkney, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. 4½ m. W. from Malmesbury.

Sherwell, Sherwell hund. Devoush. 4 m. N.N.E. from Barnstaple.

Sherwood Hall, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Nottingham.

Sherwood Hall, Osgoldness wap. Yorkshire; 5½ m. S.S.W. from Selby.

Shete, a river in Kent, running into the Medway.

Shevington, Leyland hund. Lancash. 3 m. N.W. from Wigan.

Sheviok, East hund. Cornwall; 8 m. E.N.E. from East Looe.

Shiddington, Clifton hund. Bedfordsh. 5½ m. N.W. from Hitchin.

Shide, West Mendham hund. Hampsh. ½ m. S. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Shidfield, Bishops Waltham hund. Hampshire; 2½ m. S. from Bishops Waltham.

Shidwell, Bishops Waltham hund. Hampshire; 1½ m. S.W. from Bishops Waltham.

Shield, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 13½ m. N.N.E. from Longtown; 5½ m. N.N.E. from Kingfield.

Shield, Tindale ward. Northumberland; 2 m. S.S.W. from Bellingham.

Shield Close, Darlington ward, Durham; 6½ m. N.W. from Stanhope.

Shield, High, Tindale ward. Northumberland; ½ m. S. from Hexham.

Shield, Low, Tindale ward. Northumberland; 3 m. S. from Allendale.

Shield Row, Chester ward, Durham; 7 m. S.S.W. from Gateshead.

Shield Wall, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 4½ m. N.E. from Haltwhistle.

Shield Wool, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 5 m. N.W. from Hexham.

Shieldhurst, Darlington ward, Durham; 2½ m. N.N.W. from Stanhope.

Shields, North, Castle ward. Northumberland, 282 m. N. from London, containing 891 houses, and 7,280 inhabitants, is situated on the N. side of the river Tyne, about 1½ m. from its mouth. It principally consists of one street lying on the side of the river, which contains a few good houses, but most of them are irregular, ill-built, and the town is uncommonly dirty. The manufactures consist of rope-making, glass-making, and sail-cloth; but the coal trade is very great, as here all the large ships take in their cargoes: the inhabitants are chiefly mariners and ship-owners. Near the town, at Clifford's Fort, are barracks for soldiers and artillery-men. At this port is a life-boat, the second ever constructed, which was presented to the inhabitants by the Duke of Northumberland, and it has fortunately been the means of saving many valuable lives. Market, Wednesday.

Shields Scorby, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 10 m. N.N.E. from Longtown.

Shields, South, Chester ward, Durham, 281½ m. N. from London, containing 1,260 houses and 8,103 inhabitants, is situated on the S. bank of the Tyne, at its junction with the sea, and together with North Shields forms a very considerable port. The present importance of South Shields has principally arisen from its very favourable situation for commercial purposes; but its appearance is much disfigured, though rendered singular, by the vast number

facial hills, extending on the east and south sides of the town, formed by the clinders from the salt works, the refuse of the glass houses, and the Thames gravel that has been taken up as ballast by the light colliers, and afterwards thrown out on the river's banks. Some of the hills are built upon, and have a very curious aspect when viewed from the south. Most of the streets are narrow and inconvenient, with the exception of those on Bank Top, and the market-place; the latter of which, forming a spacious square with the chapel on the south side, were erected in 1768: in the centre is a respectable town-house, with a colonnade beneath. This place was formerly famed for its salt-works, but this trade has been declining for the last 50 years; the manufacturers having lost the London market, which is now chiefly supplied from the works at Liverpool. The ground formerly occupied by the salt-pans, has been converted into yards and docks for building and repairing ships; and from Shields harbour being the rendezvous for shipping taken up in the coal trade, these docks are constantly employed. The greatest part of the ships registered at the Newcastle custom-house belong to North and South Shields, and besides carrying on the coal trade, are much employed in that of the Baltic; and in war time, in the royal transport service; the seamen and pilots are reckoned amongst the most skillful and expert in the kingdom. Another principal branch of the trade arises from the glass works for the manufacture of crown and white glass, and bottles: rope-making, sail-making, and ship-building, are also carried on to a great extent. A new mode of insurance, termed Mutual, was a few years ago introduced here by the ship owners; a certain number of whom agree to insure a given sum on each other's ship; and when a loss happens, the sufferer receives the sum insured on his ship from the other members, who pay in the same proportion as their own ships are insured; no premium is given; the consideration being, the risk each takes upon the other. The charities are, a school for 40 boys and 12 girls, besides annual benefactions to a considerable amount. For the recreation of the more respectable inhabitants, a neat theatre has been built; and the subscription assemblies are opened during the winter. That admirable invention the life-boat, which has already been the means of preserving several hundred persons in different parts of the kingdom, owes its origin to a society of gentlemen in this town, who employed Mr. Greathead, an inhabitant of the place, to construct one agreeably to the plan delivered in by him. The present town of South Shields is nearly built on the site of the Roman station *Ad Tinam*, which occupied the

eminence on the south point of the harbour. *Market*, Wednesday.

Shields, Wintar, Eakdale ward, Cumberland; 13 m. N.E. from Longtown.

Shiere, Blackheath hund. Surrey; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Guildford.

Shiers Head, Blackheath hund. Surrey; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Guildford.

Shiffnall, Brimstrey hund. Shropsh. 139 m. N.W. from London, containing 244 houses, and 1,141 inhabitants, is a small town situated on the river Wert, and consists principally of a single street ranged on the sides of the high road from Wolverhampton to Shrewsbury: in the register of its church, which is a small plain building, is an entry of the birth and burial of a person named William Wakely, by which it appears that he lived in the reigns of eight different monarchs, and died at the very great age of 124 years. The only charity is a small school for boys.

Fairs, Aug. 5, for cattle, horses, sheep, and swine; Nov. 22, for horses, cattle, sheep, swine, and hops. *Market*, Friday.

Shifford, Bampton hundred, Oxfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Bampton-in-the-Bush.

Shifford, New, Bampton hund. Oxfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Bampton-in-the-Bush.

Shilaw Hill, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 6 m. S.S.W. from Bellingham.

Shildon, Darlington ward, Durham; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Bishops Auckland.

Shillbottle, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 4 m. 8. from Alnwick.

Shillburn, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 9 m. W.N.W. from Bellingham.

Shilly Hill, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 8 m. N.N.W. from Bellingham.

Shillingford, Exminster hund. Devonsh. 3 m. S.S.W. from Exeter.

Shillingford, Fwelm hund. Oxfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Wallingford.

Shillingford, Ganfield hund. Berksh. 3 m. S.E. from Faringdon.

Shillingford Castle, Ganfield hund. Berksh. nearly adjoining the east side of Shillingford.

Shillingby Park, Arundel rape, Sussex; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Petworth.

Shillingstone, Pimperne hund. Dorsetsh. 6 m. N.W. from Blandford Forum.

Shilstone, Ermington hund. Devonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Modbury.

Shilton, Faringdon hund. Berksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Burford. This part of the country is entirely inclosed within the county of Oxford.

Shilton Earl, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Hinckley.

Shluttonton, Castle ward, Northumberland; 6 m. S.W. from Morpeth.

Shimpling, Diss hund. Norfolk; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Harleston.

Shimpling, Babergh hund. Suffolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Lavenham.

Shimpling Street, Babergh hund. Suffolk; 5 m. N.W. from Lavenham.

Shimpling Thorns, Babergh hund. Suffol. 9 m. N. from Sudbury.

Shincliffe, Easington ward, Durham; 2 m. S.S.E. from Durham.

Shincroft, Moreton hund. Berksh. 5½ m. S.W. from Wallingford.

Shingfield, Charlton hund. Berksh. 3½ m. S.S.E. from Reading.

Shingfield Green, Charlton hund. Berksh. 2 m. S.S.E. from Reading.

Shingey, Armingford hund. Cambridgeshire; 6½ m. W.N.W. from Royston.

Shingey Hall, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. S.S.W. from Bishops Stortford.

Shingham, Clackclose hund. Norfolk; 3½ m. S.W. from Swaffham.

Shingles, a singular island, on the coast of Hampsh. which sometimes rises 15 or 20 feet above water, and at other times totally disappears; this curious circumstance is caused by a vast bank of pebbles so near the surface, that it is beaten up into an island by the raging of the sea, sometimes on one side and sometimes on the other, as the tides and currents drive; from the same causes also, all the prominent parts of it are easily dispersed, and the island vanishes; on this bank the Trinity House Corporation has placed a buoy.

Shingwell, Ford lathe, Kent; 2½ m. S. from Gravesend.

Shipbourne, Ford lathe, Kent; 4 m. N. from Tunbridge, was the birth place of the poet Snart.

Shipbourne Green, Ford lathe, Kent; 3½ m. N.N.E. from Tunbridge.

Shipbrooke, Northwich hund. Chesh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Northwich.

Shipcot, Little, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. W.N.W. from Aylesbury.

Shipdam, Midford hund. Norfolk; 5½ m. S.S.W. from East Dereham.

Shipdean, Stockton ward, Durham; 3½ m. N. from Stockton.

Shipham, Winterstoke hund. Somersetshire; 2½ m. N.N.E. from Axbridge.

Shiphay, Haytor hund. Devonsh. 4½ m. S. from Abbots Newton.

Shiplake, Benfield hund. Oxfordsh. 3 m. S. from Henley-upon-Thames, has a quarry of marble; and near the village is a charity-school.

Shiplake Row, Benfield hund. Oxfordsh. 4 m. S.E. from Henley-upon-Thames.

Shipland Bridge, Scray lathe, Kent; 2½ m. N. from Smarden.

Shiplate, Winterstoke hund. Somersetshire; 4½ m. W.S.W. from Axbridge.

Shipley, Coquedale ward, Northumberland; 5 m. N.W. from Alnwick.

Shipley, Brimstrey hund. Shropsh. 7½ m. E. N.E. from Bridgnorth.

Shipley, Morleston hund. Derbysh. 9 m. E. N.E. from Derby.

Shipley, Bramber rape, Sussex; 7 m. S.S.W. from Hoveham.

Shipley, Morley wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Bradford.

Shipley Hall, Morleston hund. Derbysh. ¼ m. N.E. from Derby.

Shipley, High, Darlington ward, Durham; 5½ m. N.N.W. from Bernard Castle.

Shipley, High, Darlington ward, Durham; 3½ m. S.S.E. from Wolsingham.

Shipley, West, Darlington ward, Durham; 3 m. S.S.W. from Wolsingham.

Shipley Wood, Morleston hund. Derbysh. 9½ m. N.E. from Derby.

Shipmeadow, Wangford hund. Suffolk; 3 m. W. from Beccles.

Shipping House, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 10 m. S.W. from Worcester.

Shippon, Horner hund. Berksh. 1 m. W. from Abingdon.

Shipridge, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. N.E. from Great Marlow.

Shipshead Hall, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. S.S.E. from Hatfield.

Shipston-on-Stour, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 83 m. N.W. from London, containing 270 houses, and 1,293 inhabitants, is situate on the river Stour, in a part of the county detached from the remainder by the counties of Gloucester and Warwick. The principal street is formed by the high road to Stratford-on-Avon, but not containing any building worthy of notice. The only manufacture is one for shags, and that in a declining state. *Fairs*, June 27, and Tuesday after Oct. 10, for horses and cattle. *Market*, Friday, a very considerable one for the sale of corn.

Shipton, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. ¼ m. E. from Winslow.

Shipton, Thorngate hund. Hampsh. 4 m. S.S.W. from Ludgershall.

Shipton, Wenlock franchise, Shropsh. 7½ m. S.W. from Much Wenlock.

Shipton, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 5 m. N.W. from York.

Shipton, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. N.W. from Market Weighton.

Shipton-on-Charwell, Wootton hund. Oxfordsh. 6½ m. N. from Oxford.

Shipton-under-Whitchwood, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Burford.

Shipton George, Goddesthorpe hund. Dorsetsh. 4½ m. E. from Bidport.

Shipton Lee, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamsh. 5½ m. S.W. from Winslow.

Shipton Moigne, Longtrees hund. Gloucestersh. 2½ m. S. from Tetbury.

Shipton Olyffe, Bradley hund. Gloucestersh. 7 m. S.E. from Cheltenham.

Shipton Solars, Bradley hund. Gloucestersh. 7½ m. S.E. from Cheltenham.

Shipway, Pertbury hund. Somersetsh. 8½ m. W.N.W. from Bristol, adjoining the N.W. end of Pertbury.

Shipway Cross, Shipway lathe, Kent, 2½ m. W.N.W. from Hythe; its ancient times was famous for the courts where

the pleas and assemblies of the Cinque Ports were holden, and the lords warden sworn into office.

Shirborn, Pirton hund. Oxfordsh. 1 m. N.E. from Watlington.

Shirborn, a river in Warwicksh. running into the Sow at Whitby.

Shirborn Castle, Pirton hund. Oxfordsh. 1½ m. N.E. from Watlington.

Shirburn, Kingston hund. Warwicksh. 2 m. S.S.W. from Warwick.

Shirdley Hall, West Derby hund. Lancash. 5½ m. N.W. from Ormakirk.

Shire Green, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. from Sheffield.

Shire Houses, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 2 m. S. from Easingwold.

Shire Mark Mill, Wotton hund. Surrey; 3½ m. N. from Horehām.

Shire Newton, Caldicot hund. Monmouthsh. 4½ m. W. from Chepstow.

Shire Oaks, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Worksop.

Shire Stone, four, marking the union of the four counties of Oxford on the east, Warwickshire on the north, Worcestershire on the west, and Gloucestershire on the south; is a pyramidal structure, 6½ m. N.W. from Chipping Ongar.

Shirebrook, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 4½ m. N. from Mansfield.

Shirehampton, Henbury hund. Gloucestersh. 5 m. N.W. from Bristol.

Shirehead, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 4 m. N.N.W. from Garstang.

Shirewood Forest, extending itself into the hundreds of Broxtow, Thurgarton, and Bassetlaw, is famed for having been the favourite haunt of the celebrated outlaw, Robin Hood.

Shirewood Hall, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamsh. 4 m. S.E. from Mansfield.

Shirfield English, Thurgate hundred, Hampsh. 4½ m. W.N.W. from Romsey.

Shirford, Knightlow hund. Warwickshire; 4½ m. E.S.E. from Nuneaton.

Shirford House, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 4 m. S.E. from Nuneaton.

Shirland, Scarsdale hund. Derbyshire; 9½ m. W.S.W. from Mansfield.

Shirley, Appletree hund. Derbyshire; 49 m. S.S.E. from Ashbourn.

Shirley, Wallington hundred Surrey; 2½ m. E.N.E. from Graydon.

Shirley, Wigmore hund. Herefordshire; 6 m. E. from Presteigh.

Shirley Common, Wallington hundred, Surrey; 2½ m. E. from Croydon.

Shirley Green, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 5½ m. W.N.W. from Coventry.

Shirley Heath, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 5½ m. S.S.E. from Birmingham.

Shirley House, Buddlegate hundred, Hampsh. 2½ m. N.W. from Southampton.

Shirley Street, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 4½ m. S.S.E. from Birmingham.

Shirleywick, Pirbright hund. Staffordsh. 7 m. S.E. from Stone.

Shitterton, Beer Regis hund. Dorsetsh. ¼ m. W.S.W. from Beer Regis.

Shittle Hanger, Cleley hund. Northamptonsh. 5 m. N.E. from Towcester.

Shittlehugh, Caquetdale ward, Northumberland; 6 m. W.N.W. from Elsdon.

Shittington, Middle, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.W. from Wakefield.

Shittington, Nether, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S.W. from Wakefield.

Shittington, Over, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. S.W. from Wakefield.

Shittington, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 8 m. N.N.W. from Hexham, nearly adjoining Swinburn.

Shoal, Darlington ward, Durham; 8 m. S.S.E. from Wolsingham.

Shobden, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 8 m. N.W. from Leominster.

Shobden Court, Stretford hund. Herefordshire; 8½ m. N.W. from Leominster.

Shobrook, West Budleigh hund. Devonshire; 2 m. N.E. from Crediton.

Shoby, East Goscutte hund. Leicestersh. 4½ m. W. from Melton Mowbray.

Shockerswick, Bath Forum hund. Somersetsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Bath.

Shocklash, Broxtow hund. Chesh. 4½ m. N.E. from Malpas.

Shocklash Green, Broxtow hund. Chesh. 3½ m. W.N.W. from Malpas.

Shocklash Outat, Broxtow hund. Chesh. 9½ m. N.N.W. from Whitechurch.

Shoebury Ness, Rochford hund. Essex, 6½ m. S.S.E. from Rochford, is a promontory projecting into the mouth of the Thames, nearly opposite to Sheerness.

Shorbury, North, Rochford hund. Essex, 5 m. S.E. from Rochford.

Shoebury, South, Rochford hund. Essex, 6 m. S.S.E. from Rochford.

Sholden, Augustine lath, Kent; 1½ m. W. from Deal.

Sholebrook Lodge, Cleley hund. Northamptonsh. 3½ m. S. from Towcester.

Sholver, Salford hund. Lancash. 6 m. S.E. from Rochdale.

Shooli, Axminster hund. Devonsh. 1 m. S.S.E. from Axminster.

Shoot, Heytebury hund. Wiltsh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Warminster.

Shooter's Green, Hurstingstone hund. Huntingdonsh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from Huntingdon.

Shooter's Hill, Reading hund. Berksb. 7 m. N.W. from Reading; 1 m. W. from Pangbourn.

Shooter's Hill, Sutton lath, Kent; 6 m. W.N.W. from Dartford. The prospects from this eminence are extremely fine; and on its summit, which is 410 feet above the low water mark at Woolwich, is a mineral spring. Till within these few years, this has been a spot of long continued celebrity from the numerous robberies committed here; but by widening the road, together with the increased population of the neighbourhood, and the im-

improvements in the police of the country, the danger of travelling over the hill is now almost rendered insignificant.

Shoofup Hill, Osprey hund. Middlesex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from London; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Hampstead.

Shopland, Rochford hund. Essex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Rochford.

Shore, Morley wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Burnley.

Shoreham, Sutton lathe, Kent. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Sevenoaks. Fair, May 1, for pedlary and toys.

Shoreham, New, Bramber rape Sussex; 55 m. S. by W. from London, contains 148 houses, 799 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. and the right of election vested in all the freeholders of 40s. per annum, in the rape of Bramber, who at present amount to 1,500. This town is situated about one mile west from the mouth of the harbour, on the river Adur, over which it has a wooden bridge; and chiefly consists of one street, parallel to the river. The public buildings are, the church, which has been lately repaired and beautified; the custom-house, and market-house, and town-hall; its government is committed to two constables. Shoreham is a bar-harbour, having 18 feet water at spring-tides; 12 feet at neap-tides; and but three feet at low water; the river is however navigable for barges as high as Steyning, from which place large quantities of timber are brought down for the dock-yards, ship-building forming the principal business of the port; its trade is confined to a little coasting, and the mackerel and herring fisheries. Ellis is supposed to have landed here with his three sons, in 477; and after defeating the Britons, to have founded the kingdom of the South Saxons. Fair, July 25, for pedlary and toys. Market, Saturday.

Shoreham, Old, Bramber rape, Sussex; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from New Shoreham.

Shoreswood, Northamshire, Darham; 6 m. S.W. from Berwick. This part of the county is situated at the N.W. end of Northumberland.

Shoreswood Hall, Northamshire, Darham; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Berwick.

Shorethorn, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Bridgewater.

Shorewell, West Mowham hund. Hampshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Shorland, Scray lathe, Kent; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Shoerness.

Shorncot, Highworth hund. Wiltshire; 3 m. S. from Cirencester.

Shorne, Ford lathe, Kent, 4 m. N.W. from Rochester. In the marshes bordering on the Thames in this parish, a small

battery mounting four twenty-four-pounders was raised in 1796.

Shorne Green, Ford lathe, Kent; 8 m. N.N.W. from Rochester.

Shorne, Lower, Ford lathe, Kent; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Gravesend.

Shorne Ridgway, Ford lathe, Kent; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Rochester.

Shorney Ford, Balford hund. Lancash. 8 m. S.S.E. from Burnley.

Short Cross, West hund. Cornwall; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Leskeard.

Short Flatts, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 15 m. N.W. from Newcastle; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Wharfedale.

Short Gate Hall, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 6 m. N.E. from Lewes.

Short Gate Park, Pevensey rape, Sussex; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Lewes.

Short Grove, Uttlesford hund. Essex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Saffron Walden.

Short Heath, Thetford hund. Berks. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Reading; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Sulhamstead Abbots.

Short Wood Lodge, Orslingbury hund. Northamptonsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Rothwell.

Short Standing, St. Briavel's hund. Gloucestersh. 7 m. S.W. from Mitchell Dean.

Short Street, Westbury hund. Wiltsh. 3 m. S.W. from Westbury.

Short Wood, Spelthorne hund. Middlesex; nearly adjoining the S.E. end of Staines.

Short Wood, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. S. from Chesdale.

Shorthampton, Chaddlington hund. Oxfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Chipping Norton.

Shotley, Tindale ward, Northumberland; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Corbridge.

Shotley, Samford hund. Suffol. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Ipswich.

Shotley Bridge, Chester ward, Darham, 12 m. S.S.W. from Gateshead, is situate on the river Derwent.

Shotley Gate, Samford hund. Suffol. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Ipswich, has been lately much frequented as a bathing-place.

Shotley Hall, Tindale ward Northumberland; 11 m. S.S.E. from Corbridge.

Shotover Ash, Bullington hund. Oxfordshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Oxford.

Shotover Forest, Bullington hund. Oxfordsh. produces remarkable fine timber, and abounds in ochre, pipe-clay, and fullers-earth.

Shotover Hill, Bullington hund. Oxfordshire; 4 m. E. from Oxford.

Shotswell, Kington hund. Warwicksh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Kington.

Shotwold, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 8 m. S.E. from Oswestry.

Shottenden, Scray lathe, Kent; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Faversham.

Shotters, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Stratford-on-Avon.

Shottesbrook, Bournemouth hund. Borksh. 5½ m. S.W. from Maidenhead.

Shottesden, Andover hund. Hampsh. 6 m. N.W. from Andover.

Shottesham, All Saints, Henstead hund. Norfolk; 7½ m. S. from Norwich.

Shottesham St. Mary, Henstead hund. Norfolk; 7½ m. S. from Norwich.

Shottesham House, Henstead hund. Norfolk; 7 m. S. from Norwich.

Shottisham, Wilford hund. Suffolk; 4½ m. S.E. from Woodbridge.

Shottle, Appleton hund. Derbysh. 8 m. N.N.W. from Derby.

Shottle Gate, Appleton hund. Derbysh. 9½ m. E. from Ashborn.

Shotton, Darlington ward, Durham; 5 m. E.N.E. from Bernard Castle.

Shotton, Stockton ward, Durham; 3½ m. S. from Sedgfield.

Shotton, Easington ward, Durham; 8½ m. E.S.E. from Durham.

Shotton, Flintsh. 5½ m. S.E. from Flint.

Shotton, Glendale ward, Northumberland; 9 m. N.W. from Wooler.

Shotton, Castle ward, Northumberland; 6 m. S. from Morpeth.

Shotton Edge, Castle ward, Northumberland; 8½ m. N. from Newcastle.

Shotwick, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 5½ m. N.W. from Chester.

Shotwick Park, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 4½ m. N.W. from Chester.

Shotwick, Rough, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 6½ m. N.W. from Chester.

Shoulder Ash, Beaminster hund. Dorsetshire; 3½ m. N. from Bridport.

Shouldham, Clackclose hund. Norfolk; 8½ m. S.S.E. from Lyna Regis.

Shouldham Thorpe, Clackclose hund. Norfolk; 9½ m. S.S.E. from Lyna Regis.

Shovers Green, Hastings rape, Sussex; 8 m. S.S.E. from Tunbridge Wells.

Show House, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Ashton-under-Lane.

Shonell, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 2 m. N.E. from Chipping Norton.

Shraan Hill, South Bradford hund. Shropshire; 8½ m. W.S.W. from Newport.

Shraple, Alderbury hund. Wiltsh. 7 m. E.N.E. from Salisbury.

Shrawardine, Pimhill hund. Shropsh. 6½ m. W.N.W. from Shrewsbury.

Shrawardine, Little, Ford hund. Shropshire; 6½ m. W.N.W. from Shrewsbury.

Shrawley, Dodingtree hund. Worcester-shire; 8½ m. N.N.W. from Worcester.

Shrek End, London hund. Essex; 9 m. S.W. from Colchester.

Shrekley Green, Stoke hund. Backl. hamsh. 2½ m. N. from Colchester.

Shrom Bridge, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 1½ m. S. from Nantwich.

Shrewsbury, Shrewsbury liberty, Shropshire, 162 m. N.W. from London, contains 2,503 houses, 13,496 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to parliament. This

privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, who at present amount to 500. It is pleasantly situated near the centre of the county, its site occupying the whole of two gentle eminences, which are surrounded on all sides but the north by the Severn: at this point a junction is formed on the north-east with the Shrewsbury canal, and on the north-west with the Ilkennere. The streets are in general narrow and badly paved, and the greater part of the houses mean and irregular. Of the public buildings, the 6 parish churches and chapel; the guild and county hall, in which are holden the assizes and sessions; the three bridges over the Severn; and the market-house, form the principal. Shrewsbury is governed by a mayor and 24 aldermen, whose jurisdiction extends through the liberty. Its manufactures consist of linen yarn, cotton, starch, porter, and iron; and it has long been the principal mart for Welsh flannels and webs; it is also noted for its cakes and brawn, which are sent to every part of the kingdom; and by means of its two canals, it enjoys a very considerable trade. The charities are very numerous and well endowed, of which the chief are, the infirmary, the house of industry, the free-school endowed by Edward VI. Milkington's hospital, the subscription charity-school, Aylett's and Bowdler's charity-schools, and St. Chad's and St. Mary's almshouses. A county gaol has been lately erected on the plan recommended by Mr. Howard, which is conducted on the most humane and liberal principles; and near the town, a magazine capable of containing 1000 stand of arms, ammunition, &c. has been recently constructed by order of government. The amusements of the inhabitants, who are chiefly genteel families, are sought in a neat theatre, weekly assemblies, concerts, races, &c. The castle, which is still in good preservation, and an ancient gothic structure called St. Winifred's Pulpit, are the most curious objects of antiquity. Shrewsbury is built on the foundation of the ancient British town, supposed to have been erected between 520 and 544: the chief events connected with its military history occurred in the reigns of John and Henry III. by the former monarch it was taken by storm, being defended by the adherents of the Empress Maud; and in the reign of the latter, it was partly burnt by the Welsh. In the reign of Edward I. a parliament was holden here, and David, the last of the Welsh princes, beheaded; in that of Richard II. a second parliament was holden here; and in the time of Henry IV. the body of Henry Percy, surnamed Hotspur, was taken from the grave and beheaded, as was his uncle the Earl of Wun-

cester. Several of our monarchs have made this town their residence; and Richard, Duke of York, and George Plantagenet, sons of Edward IV. were born here. In the neighbourhood of this town a bloody battle was fought between Henry IV. and the malcontents under Henry Piercy, in which the latter was slain. *Fairs*, Last Saturday in Feb. Saturday after March 15, Wednesday before Whit-Sunday, July 3, Aug. 12, Oct. 2, Dec. 12, for horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, butter, cheese, linen, wool, pedlary, and toys, *Markets*, Wednesday and Saturday, which are amply supplied with excellent provisions, particularly fish and poultry.

Shrewsbury Canal commences at Shrewsbury, and winding with the Severn, passes Uffington; from thence it goes parallel with the river Tern; and passes Upton Forge, Withington, Rodington, where it crosses the river Rodon, and shortly crosses the Tern river, at Long Mill; passes Landon and Eyton, and crosses Ketley-brook at Rockwardine Wood in Shropshire, and there joins the Donington and Shropshire canals; being in length 17½ miles, with 147 feet rise in 5 miles, which are between Langdon and Wormbridge: the remainder is level. The number of coal and iron mines in the neighbourhood of the whole line of this canal is immense.

Shrewton, Branch and Dole hundred, Wiltsh. ½ m. W.N.W. from Amesbury, is a large, well-built, and populous village, having a *Fair* on Sept. 25, for pedlary and toys.

Strigley Pott, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Macclesfield.

Shrines, Lexden hund. Essex; 5½ m. E. from Halstead.

Shripney, Chichester rape, Sussex; 5½ m. E.S.E. from Chichester.

Shrivenham, Shrivenham hund. Berks. 5½ m. S.S.W. from Faringdon.

Shrives, Ford lathe, Kent; 7½ m. S.E. from Tunbridge.

Shrob Lodge, Cleley hund. Northamptonsh. 1½ m. W. from Stony Stratford.

Shropham, Shropham hund. Norfolk; 4 m. N. from East Harling.

Shropshire is bounded on the north by Cheshire, part of Flintshire, and Derbyshire; on the east by Staffordshire; on the south by Worcestershire, Herefordshire, and part of Radnorshire; and on the west by Montgomeryshire and Denbighshire. Its greatest length is nearly 50 miles, being 40 miles in breadth, and 160 miles in circumference. It contains 1,403 square miles; 887,020 acres; 1 county town (Shrewsbury); 14 hundreds; 17 market towns; 170 parishes; 31,189 houses; 167,559 inhabitants; returns 12 members to parliament, viz. Shrewsbury 2, Muth Wenlock 2, Bridgenorth 2, Ludlow 2, Bishop's Castle 2; and 2 for the shire; is

is the Oxford directly the province of Canterbury; the dioceses of Hereford, and Litchfield and Coventry; and pays 7 parts of the land-tax. Few counties are possessed of a greater variety of soil, or are more diversified in appearance; divided into nearly two equal parts by the Severn; its south portion assumes the mountainous character peculiar to the counties of Montgomery and Denbigh; whilst the north half approaches more nearly to a level, agreeably relieved by a few single hills, and romantic vallies, finely wooded. The meadows on the side of the Severn are extremely fertile, being frequently enriched by the overflowing of that river. The whole county is in general well cultivated, yielding great quantities of grain; its southern border producing excellent hops, and agreeably varied with fine healthy orchards. Of its farming stock, the breed of cows and sheep deserve peculiar notice; the former giving large quantities of rich milk, and the latter growing some of the finest fleeces in the kingdom. Amongst the mineral productions of the county may be enumerated a vast abundance of coal, iron, and lead; quarries of free-stone and lime-stone; and pits of pipe-clay. The principal rivers in this county are the Severn, Tern, and Rodon; besides several considerable brooks. The Severn (see article Severn). The Tern rises in the north part of the county, and flowing south as far as the village of the same name, receives the waters of the Strine, from Newport; and turning south-west, unites with the Rodon, and runs into the Severn near Brompton Ferry. The Rodon rises also in the north part of the county, and running south, joins the Tern, near Walcott. The Canals passing through Shropshire are, the Kingston, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, Donington Wood, Ellesmere, Whitechurch, and Llanyrnymach; and the principal towns are, Shrewsbury, Madeley Market, including Colebrook Dale, famed for its considerable iron works and potteries; Bridgenorth, having one of the first fairs in the kingdom, for hops, clover seed, and flannels; Oswestry, Ellesmere, and Ludlow (which see). The air of Shropshire is in general pure and salubrious, but in many parts sharp and piercing.

Shropshire Marsh, Kingsbridge hund. Wiltsh. 1 m. N.N.B. from Wotton Bassett.

Shroton, Red Lane hund. Dorsetshire, 5½ m. from Blandford Forum, has a free-school. *Fair*, Sept. 25, for horses, sheep, and pedlary, and haberdashery of all sorts.

Shroud, Okeston hund. Somersetshire; 7½ m. N.N.E. from Wells.

Shrove Furlong, Ascendon hund. Buckinghamsh. 4½ m. W. from Prince's Risborough.

Shrub Hill, Wootton hund. Surrey; ½ m. N.E. from Dorking.

- Shesh Hill*, Godly hund. Sarcey; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Staines.
- Shrubbs*, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Leicester.
- Shrubland Hall*, Bourne and Claydon hund. Suffolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Ipswich.
- Shuckburgh Inferior*, Kington hundred, Warwicksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Southam.
- Shuckburgh Superior*, Kington hundred, Warwicksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Southam.
- Shucklow*, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Winslow.
- Shucknell*, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Hereford.
- Shudy Camps*, Chilford hund. Cambridge-shire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Linton.
- Shugborough*, Pirehill hund. Stafford-shire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Stafford.
- Shurdington*, Dudstone and Kings Barton hund. Gloucestersh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Cheltenham.
- Shurdington Hall*, Dudstone and Kings Barton hund. Gloucestersh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Cheltenham.
- Shurlock*, Northwich hund. Chesh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Northwich.
- Shurnell*, Melksham hund. Wiltsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Melksham.
- Shurton*, Cannington hund. Somersetsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Nether Stowey.
- Shurton Bars*, Cannington hund. Somersetshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Nether Stowey.
- Shustoke*, Hemlingford hund. Warwick-shire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Colehill.
- Shut*, West Budleigh hund. Devonsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Exeter.
- Shut End*, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Dudley.
- Shute*, Colyton hund. Devonsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Axminster.
- Shute House*, Colyton hund. Devonsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Axminster.
- Shutford*, Banbury hund. Oxfordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Banbury.
- Shutford West*, Banbury hund. Oxford-shire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Banbury.
- Shuttendon*, Hemlingford hund. War-wicksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Tamworth.
- Shuttlefield*, Shepway lath. Kent; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Folkestone.
- Shuttleworth*, Salford hund. Lancash. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Haslingden.
- Shuttleworth Hall*, Blackburn hund. Lancash. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Haslingden.
- Shutton*, Grimsworth hund. Herefordsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Hereford; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Bishopston.
- Sibbertoft*, Rothwell hund. Northamp-tonsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Market Har-borough.
- Sibbton Castle*, Rothwell hund. North-amptons. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Market Harborough.
- Sibdon*, Parslow hund. Shropsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Bishops Castle.
- Sibden Castle*, Parslow hund. Shropsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Bishops Castle.
- Sibford Gore*, Bloxham hund. Oxfordsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Banbury.
- Sibford Ferris*, Bloxham hund. Oxford-shire; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Banbury.
- Sibley*, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Bedford.
- Sibsey*, Balingbroke Soke hund. Lincoln-shire; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Boston.
- Sibson*, Norman Cross hund. Hunting-donsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Peterborough.
- Sibson*, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Atherstone.
- Sibthorpe*, Newark hund. Nottinghamsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Newark.
- Sibton*, Blything hund. Suffolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Saxmundham.
- Sibton Abbey*, Blything hund. Suffolk; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Halesworth.
- Sibton Grange*, Blything hund. Suffolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Halesworth.
- Sibton Green*, Blything hund. Suffolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Saxmundham.
- Sicklinghall*, Claro wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Wetherby.
- Sidbury*, East Budleigh hund. Devonsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Sidmouth.
- Sidbury*, Stoddesdon hund. Shropsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Bridgenorth.
- Sidbury Hall*, Stoddesdon hund. Shrop-shire; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Bridgeworth.
- Sidcot*, Winterstoke hund. Somerset-shire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Axbridge.
- Sidcup*, Sutton lath. Kent; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Eltham.
- Siddall Hall*, Bucklow hund. Chesh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Altrincham.
- Siddal Houses*, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Stockport.
- Siddal Moor*, Salford hund. Lancash. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Bury.
- Siddeham*, Chichester rape, Sussex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Chichester.
- Siddinghurst Farm*, Godalming hund. Surrey; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Haslemere.
- Siddington*, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Congleton.
- Siddington*, Crowthorne hund. Glouces-tersh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Cirencester.
- Siddlesfield Common*, Lewes rape, Sussex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from East Grinstead.
- Side*, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Brampton.
- Side Gate*, Huxloe hund. Northampton-shire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Kettering.
- Side Lane*, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Matlock.
- Sidenham*, Lewknor hund. Oxfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Thame.
- Sidenham*, Kent; see Sydenham.
- Sidestrond*, North Eppingham hund. Norfolk; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from North Walsham.
- Sidford*, East Budleigh hund. Devonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Sidmouth.
- Sidley Green*, Hastings rape, Sussex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Hastings.

Sidmans, Tiverton hund. Devonsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Tiverton.

Sidmanton, Kingsclere hund. Hampsh. 7 m. N.N.E. from Whitchurch.

Sidmouth, East Budleigh hund. Devonsh. 159 m. S.W. from London, containing 239 houses, and 1,252 inhabitants, is situated in a bottom at the mouth of a narrow valley opening to the sea, between two steep ranges of hills: through this bottom the little river Sid flows towards the ocean, where it is lost in the pebbles on the beach. It consists principally of one neat street, formed by the road from Lyme Regis to Exmouth; but of late years the population and buildings have increased, through the number of persons frequenting it in the summer season, for the purposes of bathing and recreation: the accommodations are good, and an elegant hall-room, billiard-room, and tea-room, have been erected for the convenience of the visitors. Sidmouth was formerly a good sea-port; but the harbour has been so choked up with sand and pebbles, that pleasure boats and fishing smacks are the only vessels which can now approach the shore. Fishing forms the principal employment of the inhabitants and its vicinity. The scenery on the coast from hence to Seaton is probably the finest on the southern shores of the county. *Fairs*, Easter-Tuesday, Monday after Sept. 1st for cattle. *Market*, Saturday.

Sidney Hill, Blackheath hund. Surrey; $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Godalming; 3 m. S.S.E. from Dunsfold.

Sidney Wood, Blackheath hund. Surrey; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Godalming; 2 m. S.S.E. from Dunsfold.

Sidwell, St. Wowford hund. Devonsh. 1 m. N. from Exeter.

Sigenhoe, Redbornstone hund. Bedfordshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Ampthill.

Sigglethorne, Holderness, Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Hornsea.

Signot, Bampton hund. Oxfordsh. 1 m. S. from Burford.

Sigston, Allertonshire wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from North Allerton.

Sigston Smithy, Allertonshire wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from North Allerton.

Sike, Well hund. Lincolnsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Lincoln.

Sike House, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Thorn.

Silchester, Holdshot hund. Hampshire, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Kingsclere, was the *Caer Seiont*, or *Segont* of the Britons, and *Vidunum*, of the Romans; and is one of the most perfect of the ancient stations in the south of England. That this was a principal Roman station, is evinced not only by its magnitude, and the mode of construction observed in the building of

the walls, but also by the various Roman roads branching off in different directions, and by numerous vestiges of Roman antiquities discovered here. The station occupied an area nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile in circumference, which contains about 100 acres, that have long been cultivated, and divided into 7 fields: the parochial church and church-yard are also within the walls, together with a farm house, and its requisite offices.

Silsby, East Goscote hund. Leicestersh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Mount Sorrel.

Silcroft, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Ravenglass.

Silfield, Forehoe hund. Norfolk, adjoining Wymondham.

Silla Cross, Pickering lathe, Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Whitby.

Silla Park, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 7 m. S.S.E. from Egremont.

Silk Hill, High Peak hund. Derbysh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Chapel-in-le-Frith.

Silkstone, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 4 m. W. from Barnsley.

Silksworth, Easington ward, Durham; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Sunderland.

Sillington, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 2 m. S.W. from Kingston-on-Stour.

Silloth, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Wigton.

Silpho, Whitby Strand wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Scarborough.

Silsden, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S.E. from Skipton.

Silsoe, Flitt hund. Bedfordsh. $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Luton. *Fairs*, May 12, Sept. 21, for cattle of all sorts.

Silworth Lodge, Guilsborough hundred, Northamptonsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Daventry.

Silton, Red Lane hund. Dorsetsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Shaftsbury.

Silton Common, Red Lane hund. Dorsetsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Shaftsbury.

Silton, Nether, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from North Allerton.

Silton, Over, or, Pannel, Allertonshire wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from North Allerton.

Silver End, Hindkford hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Clare.

Silver Hill, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 11 m. N.W. from Newcastle; 2 m. N.E. from Stamfordham.

Silver Hill, Hastings rapé, Sussex; 7 m. N. from Battle.

Silver Lane End, Scray lathe, Kent; 5 m. S.E. from Tenterden.

Silver, Little, Clyston hund. Devonsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Honiton.

Silver, Little, North Taunton hund. Devonsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Bow, or Nymet Tracie.

Silver Street, Berkeley hund. Gloucestersh. 3 m. N.E. from Dursley.

Silver Street, Christchurch hund. Hampshire; 3 m. W. from Lymington.

Silver Street, Calne hund. Wiltsh. 3 m. N.E. from Calne.

Silverdale, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 5 m. W.S.W. from Burton-on-Kendal.

Silverlace Green, Plumsgate hund. Suffolk; 3 m. S.S.E. from Framlingham.

Silverley, Cheveley hund. Cambridgesh. 2½ m. S.E. from Newmarket.

Silverston, Greens Norton hund. Northamptonsh. 4 m. S.S.W. from Towcester.

Silverton, Hayridge hund. Devonsh. 7 m. N. from Exeter. *Fairs*, July 5, Sept. 4, for cattle and pedlary.

Silvington, Overs hund. Shropsh. 8 m. N.E. from Ludlow.

Simonburn, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 8½ m. N.W. from Hexham.

Simondby, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 9½ m. N.N.W. from Chapel-in-le-Frith; 2 m. S.W. from Glossop.

Simondsbury, Whitchurch Canonorum hund. Dorsetsh. 1 m. W. from Bridport.

Simonside, High, Chester ward, Durham; 6 m. E.N.E. from Gateshead.

Simonside, Low, Chester ward, Durham; 6½ m. E.N.E. from Gateshead.

Simonson, West Hang wap. Yorkshire; 51 m. W. from Askigg.

Simonstone, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 4½ m. W. from Burnley.

Simons Wood, West Derby hund. Lancash. 5 m. S.S.E. from Ormskirk.

Simpson, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 1½ m. N.N.E. from Fenny Stratford.

Sinai Park, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 2½ m. W. from Burton-on-Trent.

Sindall, Scray lathe, Kent; ¾ m. W. from Faversham.

Sinder Hill, Morleston hund. Derbysh. 7 m. N.N.E. from Derby.

Sinderby, Hallikeld wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. E.N.E. from Masham.

Sinfin, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 3 m. S. from Derby.

Singleborough, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. 6 m. E.S.E. from Buckingham.

Singleton, Chichester rape, Sussex; 5½ m. S. from Midhurst.

Singleton, Great, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 5 m. N.N.W. from Kirkham.

Singleton Green, Scray lathe, Kent; 3 m. S.W. from Ashford.

Singleton, Little, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 6 m. N.N.W. from Kirkham.

Singleton Lodge, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 6½ m. N.N.W. from Kirkham.

Singlesholt, Nasaburgh hund. Northamptonsh. 5 m. N.E. from Peterborough.

Sinington, Pickering lathe, Yorksh. 3½ m. N.W. from Pickering.

Sinton, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 6 m. S.S.W. from Worcester.

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Sion Hill House, Isleworth hund. Middlesex; ¼ m. N.N.W. from New Brentford.

Sion House, Isleworth hund. Middlesex; ½ m. S.E. from New Brentford.

Sippingham Court, Burnham hund. Buckinghamsh. 2½ m. E.S.E. from Maidenhead.

Sipson, Rowborough hund. Devonsh. 1½ m. N.E. from Plymouth.

Sipson, Elthorne hund. Middlesex; 4 m. N.E. from Colnbrook.

Sipson Green, Elthorne hund. Middlesex; 3½ m. E. from Colnbrook.

Sisewell, Blything hund. Suffolk; 4½ m. N.N.E. from Aldborough.

Sisighurst, Scray lathe, Kent; 3 m. N.E. from Cranbrook.

Sisland, Loddon hund. Norfolk; 6½ m. N. from Bungay.

Sisonby, Framland hund. Leicestershire; 1 m. W.S.W. from Melton Mowbray.

Siston, Pucklechurch hund. Gloucestersh; 5½ m. E.N.E. from Bristol.

Siston Lodge, Pucklechurch hundred, Gloucestersh. 5½ m. E. from Bristol.

Sithney, Kirrlar hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. N.W. from Helston. In this parish is a pile of huge rude stones; the uppermost of which is called Men-amber, and was formerly a Logan or rocking-stone: but the superstitious veneration in which it was holden by the common people, who resorted to it at particular seasons of the year, occasioned Shrubbs, governor of Pendennis Castle during the usurpation of Cromwell, to have the under part cleaved off; and by that means the stone was thrown out of its balance.

Sittingbourne, Scray lathe, Kent; 9½ m. S.E. from Chatham, containing 200 houses, and 1,347 inhabitants, is a large and respectable post town, situated on the high road to Canterbury, on the side of which the houses are disposed: it contains many handsome houses, and several excellent inns for the accommodation of travellers. The church is a spacious edifice, which has been rebuilt since 1762, when it was accidentally destroyed by fire. In the forty-first of Elizabeth, a charter was granted to this town, empowering it to send two members to Parliament, and vesting its government in a mayor and jurats; and granting it a weekly market and two fairs. For some cause these privileges were never exercised; and the market itself was discontinued. Several of our monarchs have been entertained here, particularly Henry V. on his triumphant return from France; and George I. and II. during their progress to, and return from their German dominions. *Fairs*, Whit-Monday and the two following days, for linen, pedlary, and toys; Oct. 16, and four succeeding days, for linen, clothes, woollen, hardware, pedlary, and toys; a

part of the second day is appropriated to hiring servants.

Six Elms, Tibaldstone hund. Gloucestersh. 5 m. E.N.E. from Tewksbury.

Six Houses, Illoe hund. Lincolnshire; 5½ m. N.N.W. from Spalding.

Sixhills, Wraggoc wap. Lincolnshire; 5½ m. E.S.E. from Market Raisin.

Stamile House, Shepway lathe, Kent; 8½ m. S. from Canterbury.

Sixpenny Hanley, Sixpenny Hanley hund. Dorsetsh. 5½ m. N.W. from Cranbourne.

Szergh-Fell-side, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 5 m. S.S.W. from Kendal.

Shafts Hole, Lifton hund. Devonshire; 10 m. S.S.W. from Oakhampton, is a grand cascade formed by the fall of the river Lydd; the water is impelled through a yawning rugged fissure in the rocks, and falling in one broad sheet, rattles along a stony channel, till it arrives at Lidford-bridge.

Skay Gwern, Pimhill hund. Shropshire; 3½ m. S.W. from Ellesmere.

Skeby, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 1 m. N.E. from Richmond.

Skeffington, East Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 10 m. E.S.E. from Leicester.

Skeffington Lodge, East Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 10½ m. S.E. from Leicester.

Skeffling, Holderness wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.E. from Patrington.

Skegby, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamsh. 4 m. W. from Mansfield.

Skegby, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 3½ m. E. from Tuxford.

Skegness, Candleshoe wap. Lincolnsh. 6½ m. N.N.E. from Wainfleet.

Skeith, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 2½ m. N.N.W. from Mendlesham.

Skelbrook, Osgoldness wap. Yorkshire; 7½ m. N.N.W. from Doncaster.

Skelbrook Holling, Osgoldness wap. Yorksh. 8 m. N.N.W. from Doncaster.

Skelbrook Park, Osgoldness wap. Yorkshire; 7 m. N.N.W. from Doncaster.

Skeiden, Claro wap. Yorkshire; 6 m. W.S.W. from Ripon.

Skeles, East ward, Westmoreland; 2 m. N. from Kirkby Stephen.

Skel, a river in Yorkshire, running into the Youre, near Ripon.

Skefleto, a river in Yorkshire, running into the Humber.

Skeillingthorpe, Boothby Graffo hund. Lincolnsh. 5½ m. W. from Lincoln.

Skellow, Osgoldness wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from Doncaster.

Skellow Grange, Osgoldness wap. Yorkshire; 6 m. N.N.W. from Doncaster.

Skelmanthorpe, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 7 m. S.E. from Huddersfield.

Skelmersdale, West Derby hund. Lancash. 5 m. S.E. from Ormskirk.

Skelmergh, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 8½ m. N. from Kendal.

Skelton, Leath ward, Cumberland; 6 m. N.N.W. from Penrith.

Skelton, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.W. from York.

Skelton, Clara wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. N.W. from Boroughbridge.

Skelton, Howdenshire, Yorksh. 1½ m. S.S.E. from Howden.

Skelton, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.E. from Gisborough, is an ancient decayed market town, having a fair on Whit-Monday, for cattle, sheep, linen, woollen cloth, and pedlary.

Skelton, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.E. from Leeds.

Skelton, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. W. from Richmond.

Skelton Green, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 5½ m. S. from Stockport.

Skelwith, Lonsdale hund. Lancashire; 2½ m. W.S.W. from Ambleside.

Skendleby, Candleshoe wap. Lincolnsh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Spilsby.

Skenfieth, Scenfreth hund. Monmouthshire; 6½ m. N.N.W. from Monmouth.

Skenfreth Castle, Scenfreth hund. Monmouthshire; 5½ m. N.N.W. from Monmouth.

Skered House, Webtree hund. Herefordshire; 11 m. S.S.W. from Hereford; 3 m. E.S.E. from Kenderchurch.

Skered Fawr, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. 1½ m. N.N.E. from Abergavenny, is a lofty mountain, remarkable for the vast fragments lying near it, and for an immensive fissure, which was according to tradition occasioned at the time of the resurrection of our Saviour. So highly was its sanctity appreciated, that in early ages it was the constant resort of the pilgrims of all nations, whose superstitious veneration even urged them to carry away large portions of the earth.

Skern, a river in Durham, running into the Tees, at Crosthbridge.

Skerne, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Great Driffield.

Skerton, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. ¾ m. N. from Lancaster.

Sketby, a river in Merionethshire, running into the Irish Sea.

Sketchley, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 2 m. S.S.E. from Hinckley.

Skeithrog, Brecknocksh. 4½ m. S.E. from Brecon.

Skeithrog House, Brecknocksh. 4½ m. S.E. from Brecon.

Sketty, Glamorgansh. 4½ m. S.W. from Swansea.

Sketty Hall, Glamorgansh. 3 m. W. S.W. from Swansea.

Sketty Park, Glamorgansh. 3½ m. W. S.W. from Swansea.

Skeukirk, Ainsty liberty, Yorksh. 9 m. N.W. from York; 1 m. S. from Kirk Hammerton.

Skensby, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 8 m. S. from Helmesley.

Skeyton, South Erpingham hund. Norfolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Aylesham.

Skibden, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Skipton.

Skidbrooke, Louth Eske wap. Lincolnsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Saltfleet.

Skidby, Harthill wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.S.W. from Beverley.

Skiddaw, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Keswick, is a lofty and majestic mountain, 3,500 feet in height, presenting from its summit a most beautiful and extensive prospect.

Skiff House, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Market Weighton.

Skilgate, Willerton and Freemanners hund. Somersetsh. 6 m. W. from Wiveliscombe.

Skillington, Beltisloe wap. Lincolnsh. 7 m. S.S.W. from Grantham.

Skillmoor, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 14 m. W.N.W. from Rothbury; 4 m. W.N.W. from Allwinton.

Skmpans, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. S. from Hatfield; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from North Mims.

Skinburness, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Wigton, is now a small village chiefly inhabited by fishermen; although in ancient times a considerable market town, where the magazines of Edward I. were kept, for his Scotch expeditions. Its decay has been caused by the irruptions of the sea, which gradually destroyed the whole of the ancient town.

Skinnaid, Boothby Grasso wap. Lincolnsh. 10 m. N.W. from Sleaford.

Skinnegrove, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 7 m. N.E. from Gisborough.

Skinner's Green, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Newbury.

Skinner's Grove, West Mendham hund. Hampsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from West Cowes.

Skinner's Wick, Thurstable hund. Essex; 10 m. S.E. from Witham.

Skip Bridge, Claro wap. Yorksh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from York.

Skip Bridge Lane, Ainsty liberty, Yorkshire; 8 m. N.W. from York.

Skipcot, Burnham hund. Buckinghamsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Beaconsfield.

Skippon, a river in Lancashire, running into the Wire, near Thornton.

Skipsa, Holderness wap. Yorksh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Bridlington, is a large and populous village, whose inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the fishery.

Skipsa Brough, Holderness, Yorksh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Bridlington.

Skipton, or *Skipton-in-Craven*, Staigcliffe wap. Yorksh. 235 m. N.W. by N. from London, containing 496 houses, and 2,305 inhabitants, is situated on a branch

of the river Air, and on the Leeds and Liverpool Canal. Its streets are principally disposed in the form of the letter Y, the road from Otley to Chitheroe forming the bottom; the road to Settle branching to the north-west; and that to Knareborough and Ripley, the north-east. Most of the houses are constructed with stone, and are in general good and substantial. The public buildings are, an handsome and spacious church, having a large and valuable library; and a newly built town-house, in which the quarter-sessions for the West Riding are holden once a year. By its situation on the Leeds and Liverpool Canal, it enjoys a considerable inland trade, having a wharf and warehouses for the reception of goods. The manufactories consist of a paper-mill, glazing-mill, twist-mill, and cotton-mill; and the other manufactured articles, of callimancoes and various stuffs; besides which, many of the inhabitants are employed in sorting and combing wool. The principal charity is a well-endowed grammar-school, with a good library, and handsome house for the master. At a little distance from the town is the ancient castle, still in good preservation. *Fairs*, Saturday before Palm-Sunday, for linen cloth; March 23, for cattle; Easter-Tuesday, and every succeeding Tuesday fortnight, till Whitsuntide, for cattle; Whitsun-even and Monday, for horses, cattle, sheep, woollen and linen cloths, leather, pedlary, &c. Trinity-eve, for cattle; St. James's-day, O. S. for cloth; Nov. 20, 22, 23, for horses, cattle, &c.; besides these, there is a great market for fat and lean cattle, on Tuesday once a fortnight throughout the year. *Market*, Saturday, at which very excellent provisions of all sorts are sold at a cheap rate.

Skipton-upon-Swale, Bradford wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Selby.

Skipton Bridge, Bradford wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.N.E. from Selby.

Skipwith, Ouse and Derwent wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Selby.

Skipwith, Little Ouse and Derwent wap. Yorksh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Selby.

Skipwith Outhouse, Ouse and Derwent wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N.N.E. from Selby.

Skirbeck, Skirbeck hund. Lincolnsh. 1 m. S.E. from Boston.

Skircoats Green, Morley wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Halifax.

Skirden Hall, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Chitheroe, adjoining Tosside.

Skirholm, High Staincliffe wap. Yorkshire; $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Skipton.

Skire-Thorns, Staincliffe and Eweross wap. Yorksh. $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Skipton.

Skirlaugh, North Holderness, Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Hornsea.

Skirlaugh, South, Holderness, Yorksh. 7½ m. S.W. from Hornsea.

Skirlington, Holderness, Yorksh. 12 m. E.S.E. from Great Driffield.

Skirlington Hill, Holderness, Yorksh. 10 m. S. from Bridlington; 1½ m. S. from Skipsca.

Skirpenbeck, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. 9½ m. N.E. from York.

Skirrah House, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.E. from Richmond.

Skired Fawr, see *Skered Fawr*.

Skiragill, Leath ward, Cumberland; 1½ m. S.W. from Penrith.

Skirwith, Leath ward, Cumberland; 8 m. S.S.E. from Kirk Oswald.

Skirwith Abbey, Leath ward, Cumberland; 8½ m. S.S.E. from Kirk Oswald.

Skirwith Hall, Leath ward, Cumberland; 8½ m. S.S.E. from Kirk Oswald.

Skitham House, Amosderness hund. Lancash. 3 m. W.S.W. from Garstang.

Skutter, Yarborough hund. Lincolnsh. 10 m. N.W. from Grimsby.

Skitter, a river in Lincolnshire, run. g into the Humber.

Skitter Ferry, Yarborough hund. Lincolnsh. 8 m. E. from Barton.

Skutter Ness, Yarborough hund. Lincolnsh. a promontory formed by the river Humber, on the north-north-east extremity of the county.

Skitts, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 4½ m. W.N.W. from Henley-in-Arden.

Skoop, North Tawton hund. Devonsh. 8 m. N.W. from Chumleigh.

Skreen, The, Radnorsh. 7 m. S.E. from Buallit.

Skreens, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 5½ m. N.W. from Chelmsford.

Skyborry, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 2 m. W. from Bishop's Castle.

Skytholnes, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 8 m. N.N.W. from Skipton.

Slack, West ward, Westmoreland; 3½ m. N. from Orton.

Slack Hall, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 2 m. E.N.E. from Chapel-in-le-Grith.

Slack Head, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 3½ m. N.W. from Burton-in-Kendal.

Slack, Long, Glendale ward, Northumberland; 3 m. S.S.W. from Wooler.

Slaves Bridge, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 6 m. N.W. from Bodmin.

Sludgcott, Stratton hund. Cornwall; 8 m. S. from Stratton.

Sluggiford, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 4½ m. N. from Aldstone Moor.

Slaidburn, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Clitheroe. *Fairs*, Feb. 14, April 15, Aug. 1, Oct. 20, for cattle.

Slaitwaite, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. W.S.W. from Huddersfield.

Slaley, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh. 3½ m. S.S.E. from Winster.

Slansbach, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. 4 m. S.E. from Presteign.

Slanshope, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from Ashborne.

Slapstone, West ward, Westmoreland; 9 m. N.E. from Ambleside; ½ m. S.W. from Haws-water.

Slapton, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. 3½ m. N. from Ivinghoe.

Slapton, Coleridge hund. Devonsh. 5½ m. S.W. from Dartmouth.

Slapton, Greens Norton hund. Northamptonsh. 3½ m. W.S.W. from Towcester.

Slapton Lea, Coleridge hund. Devonsh. nearly adjoining Slapton, is a remarkable lake nearly 2½ miles in length, running parallel with the beach of Start Bay, and separated from it by a bank only a quarter of a mile in width. It is formed by a stream rising in the parish of Oldchurch, whose waters are supposed to filter through the pebbles and sand. It was formerly well stored with fish, which have been mostly destroyed by means of a singular breach made in the bank during a storm, which occurred a few years ago: in the winter it abounds with wild ducks, widgeons, seal, and birds of the same species.

Stateley, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 5 m. S.S.E. from Tamworth.

Stalford, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 2½ m. N.E. from Tamworth.

Staugham, Lewes rape, Sussex; 4½ m. N.W. from Cuckfield. *Fair*, Easter-Tuesday, for pedlary.

Staugham Place, Lewes rape, Sussex; 3½ m. N.W. from Cuckfield.

Staugden, Plomsgate hund. Suffolk; 1 m. S. from Aldborough.

Slaughtenford, Chippenham hund. Wiltshire; 5½ m. W.N.W. from Chippenham.

Slaughter, Lower, Slaughter hund. Gloucestersh. 3½ m. S.W. from Stow-on-the-Wold.

Slaughter, Upper, Slaughter hund. Gloucestersh. 3 m. S.W. from Stow-on-the-Wold.

Slaughton, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 4 m. S.W. from Oswestry.

Slaughwaite, Agbrigg wap. Yorkshire; 5 m. W.S.W. from Huddersfield.

Slarston, Gartree hund. Leicestersh. 5½ m. N. from Market Harborough.

Slad, Sutton lathe, Kent; 3 m. S.S.E. from Bromley.

Slaford, Flexwell hund. Lincolnshire, 111 m. N. from London, containing 321 houses, and 1,483 inhabitants, is situated on a small stream running into the Witham river, consisting of three principal streets formed by the roads leading from Grant-ham to Tattersall, and from Market-Deeping to Lincoln. The church is an handsome gothic structure with a lofty spire, and fronts one side of the market.

place. By means of the Sleaford navigation, a communication has been formed with Boston, and the town and neighbourhood are chiefly supplied from thence with groceries and other necessities. The charities consist of a good free-school, and an alms-house for 12 poor men. *Fairs*, Plow-Monday, Easter-Monday, Whitsun-Monday, Aug. 13, Oct. 20. *Market*, Monday.

Sleaford Navigation commences from the river Witham, near Chapel Hill, passing along the river Kyme Eau, and Sleaford Mill Stream, to New Sleaford, and Old Sleaford.

Sleaford, Old, Aswardhun hund. Lincolnsh. 2 m. S.E. from Sleaford.

Sleaford, West ward, Westmoreland; 6 m. W.S.W. from Appleby.

Sleaford, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 3 m. N.E. from Longtown.

Sleaford, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 5 m. S.S.E. from Hexham.

Sleaford, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 1½ m. W. from Wen.

Sleaford, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. 8 m. W. from Newport.

Sleaford, Pembroke sh. 5½ m. E.S.E. from Haverford-West.

Sleaford, Long, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 8 m. N. from Kendal.

Sleaford, West, West ward, Westmoreland; 5½ m. W.N.W. from Orton.

Sleaford, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. 7 m. N.W. from Great Driffield.

Sleaford, East, Bedlingtonshire, Durham; 6½ m. E.S.E. from Morpeth. This part of the county is nearly in the centre of the sea coast of Northumberland.

Sleaford, West, Bedlingtonshire, Durham; 6 m. E.S.E. from Morpeth.

Sleaford, Green, Cogdean hund. Dorsetsh. 6 m. N.N.E. from Wareham.

Sleaford, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 10½ m. N.E. from Longtown.

Sleaford, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Askrigg.

Sleaford, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. E.N.E. from St. Albans.

Sleaford, Whithy Strand wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. S.W. from Whithy.

Sleaford, Whithy Strand wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. S.W. from Whithy.

Sleaford, Claro wap. Yorksh. m. N.N.W. from Ripon.

Sleaford, Hasilor hund. Dorsetsh. 5 m. E.S.E. from Wareham.

Sleaford, Grimshoe hund. Norfolk, in ancient times was an island in the fens, belonging to Methwold.

Sleaford, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 5 m. N. from Hatherleigh.

Sleaford, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 6 m. N.W. from Wighton.

Sleaford, Berkeley hund. Gloucestersh. 4 m. N. from Dursley.

Sleaford, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 16 m. N.W. from Rothbury; 6½ m. N.W. from Allwineton.

Sleaford, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 2½ m. N. from Eccleshall.

Sleaford, Chichester rape, Sussex; 7½ m. E.N.E. from Chichester.

Sleaford, Chichester rape, Sussex; 8½ m. E.N.E. from Chichester.

Sleaford, Arundel rape, Sussex; 5½ m. N.W. from Horsham. *Fair*, Easter-Tuesday, for pedlary.

Sleaford, Easington ward, Durham; 5½ m. S.S.W. from Sunderland.

Sleaford, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N.W. from New Malton.

Sleaford, Easington ward, Durham; 6½ m. S.S.W. from Sunderland.

Sleaford, Darlington ward, Durham; 2½ m. S. from Darlington.

Sleaford, Ford hund. Shropsh. 7½ m. N.N.E. from Bishops Castle; 1½ m. S.W. from Shelve.

Sleaford, Huxloc hund. Northamptonsh. 3½ m. W.N.W. from Thrapston.

Sleaford, Tunstead hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. S. from North Walsham.

Sleaford, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. S. from St. Albans.

Sleaford, Calceworth hund. Lincolnsh. 4 m. S.E. from Alford.

Sleaford, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 3½ m. S.S.W. from Worksop.

Sleaford, Desborough hund. Buckinghamshire; 5 m. N.W. from High Wycombe.

Sleaford, Stoke hund. Buckinghamsh. 4½ m. E.S.F. from Maidenhead, is a well-built village, containing many good houses, and celebrated for its excellent inus. This village is peculiarly interesting to the philosopher and man of science, from having long been the residence of Dr. Herschel, well known by his important discoveries in the solar system; and famed for his astronomical apparatus.

Sleaford, Lewes rape, Sussex; 2 m. N.W. from Cuckfield.

Sleaford, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 2½ m. N.N.E. from Billericay.

Sleaford, Tendring hund. Essex; 3½ m. N.E. from Colchester.

Sleaford, Hinckford hund. Essex; 2½ m. N.N.E. from Braintree.

Sleaford, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. W.S.W. from Hemel-Hempstead.

Sleaford, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 5 m. E.N.E. from Coleshill.

Sleaford, Sept. 14, for toys.

Sleaford, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; 3½ m. N. from London; ½ m. N.N.E. from Stoke Newington.

- Slushey*, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 7 m. N.W. from Truro.
- Sluts Green*, Kedbornstoke hund. Bedfordsh. 3½ m. E. from Ampthill.
- Sluts Green*, Dunmow hund. Essex; 2½ m. S.S.E. from Dunmow.
- Slutsgrone*, Bisley hund. Gloucestersh. 7½ m. N.W. from Cirencester.
- Styes Hill*, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. E. from Watford.
- Styfield Green*, Woking hund. Surrey; 2½ m. N. from Guildford.
- Styfield Mill*, Copthorne and Effingham hund. Surrey; 7 m. N.N.W. from Dorking; ¾ m. S. from Stoke Daberton.
- Slyne*, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 3 m. N. from Lancaster.
- Slyne's Farm*, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 7 m. S.S.E. from Croydon; 2½ m. E.S.E. from Waulingham.
- Slyne's Hill*, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 6½ m. S.S.E. from Croydon; 1 m. S.E. from Waulingham.
- Slynehead Green*, West Derby hundred. Lancash. 3½ m. W.N.W. from Warrington.
- Slysted Street*, Barnstable hund. Essex; 2 m. S.E. from Billericay.
- Smale's House*, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 7 m. W. from Bellingham.
- Smale's Mouth*, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 8 m. W.N.W. from Bellingham.
- Small Bridge*, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. E.S.E. from Doncaster.
- Small Foot Green*, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. E.S.E. from St. Alban's.
- Small Grove*, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Luton.
- Small Heath*, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 5 m. E.N.E. from Birmingham.
- Small Hythe*, Scray lathe, Kent; ½ m. S.S.E. from Tenterden.
- Small Waps*, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S.E. from Bernard Castle.
- Smallburgh*, Tunstead hund. Norfolk; 6 m. S.S.E. from North Walsham.
- Smallbury Green*, Isleworth hund. Middlesex; 1½ m. S.W. from New Brentford.
- Smallcombe*, Lifton hund. Devonshire; 3½ m. E.N.E. from Launceston.
- Smalldale*, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Tideswell.
- Smalleu*, Morleston hund. Derbysh. 6½ m. N.E. from Derby.
- Smallfield Place*, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 15½ m. S.S.W. from Croydon; 2 m. N. from Burstow.
- Smallwood*, Northwich hund. Cheshire; 3½ m. S.E. from Sandbach.
- Smallwaite*, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4 m. S.E. from Keswick.
- Smardale*, East ward, Westmoreland; 3 m. W.S.W. from Kirkby Stephen.
- Smarden*, Scray lathe, Kent, 56 m. S.E. from London, containing 160 houses, and 831 inhabitants, is situated on a small stream, running into the Bault; and consists of a single street disposed on the sides of the road from Cranbrook to Faversham: the houses are principally ancient, and ill-built, but its church is rather a spacious edifice. *Fair*, Oct. 10, for pedlary. *Market*, Friday.
- Smardock End*, Barford hund. Bedfordshire; 5½ m. N.N.E. from Bedford.
- Smart Side*, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 8½ m. N. from Bellingham.
- Smeaton*, Great, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. 7 m. N. from Northallerton.
- Smeaton Kirk*, Osgoldness wap. Yorksh. 8½ m. N.N.W. from Doncaster.
- Smeaton*, Little, Osgoldness, Yorksh. 8½ m. N.N.W. from Doncaster.
- Smeaton*, Little, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. N. from Northallerton.
- Smedmore*, Haslour hund. Dorsetshire; 4½ m. S.W. from Corfe Castle. In this parish is found what the country people call Coat Money, which is generally discovered 2 or 3 feet below the top of the cliffs, inclosed between 2 stones set edge ways, and covered with a third. These pieces are of a round form, from 1 to 2 or 3 inches thick; one side being flat, the other convex, on which are several mouldings. Antiquaries conclude them to be British antiquities, but whether annulets or money is not agreed.
- Smeeton Westerby*, Gartree hund. Leicestersh. 5 m. N.W. from Market Harborough.
- Smeles*, Chester ward, Durham; 7 m. S.W. from Gatehead.
- Smelt Mill*, Leath ward, Cumberland; 5 m. S.E. from Aldstone Moor.
- Smelt Mill*, Darlington ward, Durham; 7 m. N.N.W. from Bernard Castle.
- Smerente Magna*, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 5 m. N. from Coventry.
- Smerill Grange*, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Bakewell.
- Smestall*, a river in Staffordsh. running into the Stour.
- Smethcot*, Conover hund. Shropsh. 4 m. N. from Church Stretton.
- Smethcot*, Shrewsbury liberty, Shropsh. 5½ m. N. from Shrewsbury.
- Smethcot*, South Bradford hund. Shropshire; 5½ m. E.S.E. from Shrewsbury.
- Smethe*, Shepway lathe, Kent; 4½ m. S.E. from Ashford.
- Smethwick*, Northwich hund. Cheshire; 4½ m. N.E. from Sandbach.
- Smicill*, Wirksworth wap. Derbyshire; 4½ m. S.S.W. from Bakewell.
- Smisby*, Reppington hund. Derbysh. 2½ m. N.N.W. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.
- Smite*, Over, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 3 m. N.E. from Coventry; 2 m. W.N.W. from Stretton.

Smith Brook, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 7 m. S.S.W. from Guildford.

Smith Green, Uttlesford hund. Essex; 4½ m. S.S.E. from Saffron Walden.

Smith Green, Winstree hund. Essex; 7 m. S.W. from Colchester.

Smith Place, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S. from Huddersfield.

Smith Wood Common, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 6½ m. S.S.E. from Guildford.

Smith's End, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. S.E. from Royston; nearly adjoining Barley.

Smith's Green, Uttlesford hund. Essex; 3½ m. W. from Dunmow.

Smith's Groen, Hartismere hundred, Suffolk; 4½ m. N.N.E. from Stow Market.

Smith's Green, Thingoe hund. Suffolk; 5 m. S.S.W. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Smithacot, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 5 m. W. from Torrington.

Smithale, Plympton hund. Devonsh. 3½ m. E. from Plympton Earle.

Smitham Bottom, Wallington hund. Surrey; 1½ m. S.S.W. from Croydon.

Smithfield Head, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. E.N.E. from Keighley.

Smithley, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S.E. from Barnsley.

Smithwick, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. W. from Birmingham.

Smithy, West ward, Westmoreland; 7½ m. N. from Ambleside.

Smithy Bridge, Salford hund. Lancash. 5 m. N.W. from Bolton.

Smithy Brigg, Holderness, Yorkshire; 4½ m. N. from Hedon.

Smithy Brook, West Derby hund. Lancash. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Wigan.

Smithy Brook, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. W.S.W. from Wakefield.

Smithy Chelham, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 5 m. E.N.E. from Stockport.

Smithy Fold, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 4½ m. N.W. from Stockport.

Smithy Houses, Morleston hund. Derbyshire; 8 m. N.N.E. from Derby; 2 m. E.S.E. from Belper.

Smithy, New, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 4 m. E. from Macclesfield.

Smillerby, Aslaoe hund. Lincolnshire; 11½ m. S. from Brigg.

Smogrn, Lesnewth hund. Cornwall; 8 m. S.S.W. from Stratton.

Smockington, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 4 m. S.E. from Hinckley.

Smorthwaite Bridge, Staincliffe and Ew-cross wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. E.S.E. from Sedburgh.

Smug Oak Green, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. S.S.W. from St. Alban's.

Smullidge, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. W.N.W. from Thorn.

Smyth's Hall, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 4 m. S.E. from Chipping-Ongar.

Snab Green, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 3½ m. S.S.W. from Kirkby Lonsdale.

Snaitwell, Staploe hund. Cambridgesh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Newmarket.

Snails Green, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Birmingham.

Snainton, Pickering lathe, Yorkshire; 8½ m. S.W. from Scarborough.

Snailth, Osgoldness, Yorksh. 169 m. N. from London, containing 170 houses, and 988 inhabitants, is situated on the river Air, near its junction with the Don, and about six miles south-west from their union with the Humber; it principally consists of one long rambling street, formed by the road from Thorne to Pontefract; the houses being in general tolerably well built. The church is an handsome ancient structure; and the inhabitants carry on a considerable trade by the navigation of the Humber and adjoining rivers. *Snailth* and its vicinity are noted for the production of flax, in the dressing of which many of its inhabitants are employed. *Fairs*, first Friday in April, August 10, first Friday in September; principally for flax. *Market*, Friday.

Snape, Selkley hund. Wiltsh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Marlborough.

Snape, West Derby hund. Lancash. 5 m. N.N.W. from Ormskirk.

Snape, East Hang wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. S. from Bedale.

Snape, Plomsgate hund. Suffolk; 3 m. S. from Saxmundham.

Snape Bridge, Plomsgate hund. Suffolk; 3½ m. S. from Saxmundham.

Snape Green, Blackbourne hund. Suffolk; 1½ m. W. from Botesdale.

Snape Hall, East Hang wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. S. from Bedale.

Snape Park, East Hang wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S. from Bedale.

Snare Hill House, Guiltcross hund. Norfolk; 8½ m. E. from Thetford.

Snaresbrook, Becontree hund. Essex, 1½ m. S. from Woodford, is a remarkably pleasant village, situated on the side of Epping Forest; and containing several handsome houses, the residence of many genteel families: in front of the houses is a fine pond, approaching in its dimensions to the size of a small lake.

Snaresdon, Spunkhoe hund. Leicestersh. 8½ m. N.N.E. from Atterstone.

Snarford, Lawress wap. Lincolnsh. 6 m. S.W. from Market Rasen.

Snargate, Sneyway lathe, Kent; 1½ m. W. from Appledore.

Snatchup Lnd, Dacorum hundred, Hertfordshire; 6½ m. N.N.W. from Watford.

Snauden, Stanborough hund. Devonsh. 5½ m. S. from Ashburton.

Snaue, Sneyway lathe, Kent; 4½ m. N.N.E. from New Romney.

- Snaygill*, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 1 m. S. from Skipton.
- Snayholme*, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S.S.W. from Hawes.
- Snecchall*, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 4 m. S.E. from Worcester.
- Snead*, Doddingtree hund. Worcestersh. 6½ m. S.W. from Bewdley.
- Snead*, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. N.E. from Newcastle-under-Lime.
- Snead Green*, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Newcastle-under-Lime.
- Sneakinhall*, Brixton hund. Surrey; 2 m. N.W. from Putney.
- Sneaton*, Whithy Strand wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Whithy.
- Sneaton Thorp*, Whithy Strand wap. Yorksh. 3¾ m. S. from Whithy.
- Sneedham Green*, Dudston and King's Barton hund. Gloucestersh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Gloucester.
- Sneinton*, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. ½ m. E. from Nottingham.
- Snelland*, Wraggoc wap. Lincolnshire 4½ m. N.W. from Wraghy.
- Snelleshall*, Cotsloe hund. Buckinghamshire; 5 m. W.N.W. from Penny Stratford.
- Snelsmore*, Faircross hund. Buckinghamsh. 3½ m. N. from Newbury.
- Snelson*, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. 9¾ m. W.N.W. from Bedford.
- Snelson*, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 5½ m. S.E. from Knutsford.
- Snelston*, Appleton hund. Derbysh. 3¼ m. S.W. from Ashborn.
- Snetterton*, Shropham hund. Norfolk; 3½ m. N. from East Hailing.
- Snettisham*, Smethden hundred, Norfolk; 10½ m. S.W. from Burnham Westgate.
- Snibston*, or *Snipston*, West Gosport hund. Leicestersh. 5 m. S.E. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.
- Snidale*, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. W.S.W. from Pontefract.
- Snulshall*, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. 8 m. W. from Penny Stratford.
- Snipe*, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 4½ m. S. from Alnwick.
- Snipe*, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 5½ m. N.W. from Bellingham.
- Snipe House*, Darlington ward, Durham; 1¼ m. F.S.E. from Darlington.
- Snitter*, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 3½ m. W.N.W. from Rothbury.
- Snitterby*, Aslaoce wap. Lincolnsh. 9 m. N.N.W. from Market Rasen.
- Snitterfield*, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 4½ m. N. from Stratford-on-Avon. *Fair*, July 16, for pedlary.
- Snitterlow*, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh. ¾ m. E. from Winstar.
- Snittlegarth*, Allcrodale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; nearly adjoining Tarpenthow.
- Snitton*, Overs hund. Shropsh. 4 m. E. from Ludlow.
- Snode Bridge*, Scray lothe, Kent; 4½ m. W. from Ashford.
- Snode Street*, Scray lathe, Kent; 5½ m. S.W. from Faversham.
- Snodhill*, Ewas Lacy hund. Herefordsh. 8 m. E.S.E. from Hereford.
- Snodland*, Ford lathe, Kent; 6 m. N.W. from Maidstone.
- Snogash*, Greytree hund. Herefordsh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Ross.
- Snook Bank*, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 5½ m. N.E. from Rothbury.
- Snoreham*, Denkey hund. Essex; 5½ m. S.E. from Maldon.
- Snoring*, Great, North Greenhoe hund. Norfolk; 2 m. S.S.E. from Great Walsingham.
- Snoring*, Little, Gallow hund. Norfolk; 3¼ m. N.E. from Fakenham.
- Snout Farm*, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 5 m. S.S.E. from Godstone.
- Snow Hall*, Darlington ward, Durham; 7½ m. W.N.W. from Darlington.
- Snow Hill*, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 5 m. N.E. from St. Alban's.
- Snow Hill*, Bullington hund. Oxfordsh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Oxford.
- Snow Lee*, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. W. from Huddersfield.
- Snow Wick*, Shrevenham hund. Berksh. 4½ m. W. from Faringdon.
- Snow's Green*, Chester ward, Durham; 12½ m. S.W. from Gateshead; 1½ m. S. from Ebchester.
- Snowdens*, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 7 m. N.N.W. from York.
- Snowdon*, Caernarvonsh. 8 m. S.E. from Caernarvon, is the highest mountain in Wales, its summit being according to Pennant, 3,568 feet above the level of Caernarvon Quay, and having two lakes abounding with the char and guinard. The view from hence is, in the opinion of Warner, one of the finest in the kingdom, if not in the whole world, though not very frequently visited on account of its difficult ascent.
- Snowdon House*, Langbrough wap. Yorkshire; 6 m. N.W. from Gisborough.
- Snowier Hill*, Reigate hund. 2¼ m. E.S.E. from Dorking.
- Snowford*, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Southam.
- Snowhill*, Morley wap. Yorksh. 1¼ m. N.N.W. from Wakefield.
- Snowhill*, Kiftgate hund. Gloucestersh. 5½ m. N.E. from Winchcombe.
- Snyte*, a river rising in Leicestershire, and passing through Nottinghamshire, runs into the Dean at Shilton.
- Soak*, Holdshot hund. Hampsh. 8 m. E.N.E. from Kingsclere. Here are a

bank and ditch of several miles extent, supposed by Camden to be part of a Roman road to Spinnæ.

Soame Wood, Tendring hund. Essex; 3 m. N.E. from Colchester.

Soames's Folly, Leightonstone hundred, Huntingdonsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Huntingdon; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Spaldwick.

Sober Gate, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S. from Northallerton.

Sober Hill, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Northallerton.

Sober, Low, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ S.S.W. from Northallerton.

Soberton, Meon Stoke hund. Hampsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. from Bishops Waltham.

Soberton Hoe, Meon Stoke hund. Hampshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Bishops Waltham.

Soberton Hoe-Gate, Meon Stoke hund. Hampsh. 6 m. S.E. from Bishops Waltham.

Sockbridge, West ward, Westmoreland; 3 m. S.S.W. from Penrith.

Sockburn, Stockton ward, Durham; 7 m. S.S.E. from Darlington.

Sod Hall, Leyland hund. Lancash. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Preston.

Sodbury, Chipping, Grumbald's Ash hund. Gloucestersh. 111 m. W. from London, containing 217 houses, and 1,090 inhabitants, is situated at the foot of a hill on the Little Avon, near its source; and principally consists of one street formed by the roads from Cirencester and Malmsbury to Bristol: the houses are in general neat, the inns commodious, and the church a large building, although only a chapel of ease to Old Sodbury. The inhabitants are chiefly supported by travellers, by the carriage of lime and coal into Cotswold, and by its markets, which are noted for the sale of wheat and cheese. By Charles II. this town was incorporated, but at the request of the inhabitants the charter was annulled in 1690. *Fairs*, Holy Thursday, June 24, for cattle, cheese, and pedlary. *Market*, Thursday.

Sodbury Gate, Grumbald's Ash hund. Gloucestersh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Chipping Sodbury.

Sodbury, Little, Grumbald's Ash hund. Gloucestersh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Chipping Sodbury. In the neighbourhood of this village, Edward IV. lay encamped, previous to the battle of Tewksbury.

Sodbury, Old, Grumbald's Ash hundred, Gloucestersh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Chipping Sodbury.

Soddington, Oswaldslow hund. Worestersh; 7 m. S.W. from Bewdley.

Soddyl, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Ellesmere.

Soffield, Whitby Strand wap. Yorksh. see Suffield.

Soham, Staploe hundred, Cambridgesh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Ely, containing 444

houses and 2,004 inhabitants, is situated in the fens, on the road from Newmarket to Ely; its principal street, which is nearly three quarters of a mile in length, being disposed on each side of the road. The church, a plain but commodious structure, occupies the site of a large and magnificent building, erected by Luttingus, a Saxon Nobleman; which was destroyed by the Danes in 870: the children of the poor inhabitants, are educated in a large charity-school. Dairying forms the chief employment of the inhabitants, who make a cheese of an excellent quality, very similar in taste to the Stilton. Soham had formerly a dangerous meer or lake on its south-west side, occupying a space of nearly 1,400 acres, which has been drained and cultivated; and the soil being uncommonly strong and productive, is let at a very high rent. St. Felix, the first bishop of East Anglia, founded a monastery, and placed the episcopal see here, as early as 630; but this was removed to Dunwich, after about 200 years; the Danes, under Ingvar and Ubba, having destroyed the monastery and slaughtered the monks, in 870. *Fair*, April 20, for cows and horses. *Market*, Saturday.

Soham Earl, Loes hund. Suffol; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Framlingham. *Fair*, July 12, for lambs.

Soham Monk, Hoxne hund. Suffol; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Framlingham.

Soho, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Birmingham, is an establishment of extensive and magnificent works and dwelling-houses, consisting of four squares, with connecting ranges, or rather streets of shops, warehouses, &c. erected by Mr. Boulton on a barren heath, upon which not many years ago stood a solitary hut occupied by a warren-keeper: at these works, every operation upon metals of every kind is conducted in a manner astonishingly expeditious and accurate, by machinery impelled partly by water, but chiefly by the greatly-improved steam-engines invented by Mr. Watt, who, about the year 1775, entered into partnership with Mr. Boulton. Among the productions of Soho works, which are amazingly diversified, are, buttons of every kind of metal, covered with gold or silver, or uncovered, and buttons of mother-of-pearl, &c.; or-molu, silver, and plated ware, in all the endless variety of forms and use; medals, coins, of which the new copper money in circulation is a specimen, and which, in point of beauty and perfection, is infinitely superior to any thing hitherto produced in the known world; of these, from 30,000 to 40,000 are struck in an hour; the same perfection and expedition being equally applicable to gold and silver;

clocks with only one wheel; an infinite variety of toys in every species of metal and composition; machines for copying writings; and the stupendous steam-engine, applicable to every mechanical purpose, and having various powers, from 100 to 200 horses' force. The number of workmen employed in this manufactory amounts to upwards of one thousand, who are all distinguished by their orderly conduct and cleanliness; the whole are associated, under the auspices of the Proprietors, in an Insurance Society, divided into classes according to the earnings of the individuals, for the support of such of them as may become incapable of earning their bread, on a scale proportioned to their contributions.

Soken, Tending hund. Essex, are the three contiguous parishes of Kirkby, Thorpe, and Walton, possessing peculiar privileges and jurisdiction; the lands are mostly copyhold, but nearly equal to freehold. The lord of these three manors appoints a commissary, who takes the title of official principal and vicar-general in spiritual causes; this commissary keeps a court at Thorpe every three weeks, and proves wills and testaments within the Sokens, which wills are kept in Thorpe Church. The lord of the Sokens has also this peculiar privilege, that no bailiff can arrest within them but his own. Within the unbanked marshes of this quarter, good water is extremely scarce.

Soliton, Blacktorrington hund. Devonshire, 4 m. N. from Holsworthy.

Soldon Cross, Blacktorrington hund. Devonsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Holsworthy.

Sole Street, 8cray lathe, Kent; 7 m. S.S.W. from Canterbury.

Solithall, Hemlingford hund. Warwickshire, 103 m. N.W. from London, containing 480 houses, and 2,473 inhabitants, is situated on the great road from Warwick to Birmingham, and consists of one good street, whose houses are disposed on each side of the road. Its church is a remarkably handsome structure, and the inhabitants are chiefly supported by the traffic occasioned by its vicinity to Birmingham, and the numerous annual fairs, which are holden on May 10, for cattle, sheep, and horses; April 29, for cattle, cheese, and hops; Oct. 10, for horses, cattle, and sheep; Oct. 12, for cattle, cheese, and hops.

Sollers Hope, Greytree hund. Herefordshire; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Rosa.

Sollom, Leyland hund. Lancash. 8 m. N.N.E. from Ormskirk.

Sollom Lodge, Leightonstone hund. Huntingdonsh. $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Huntingdon; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Leighton Bromeswold.

Solway Frith, a large arm of the sea,

between Cumberland and Scotland; the narrow part of it at Boulness is safely fordable at low water, with a guttle, although the current is extremely rapid.

Solway Moss, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, is a flat area, about seven miles in circumference. The substance of it is a gross fluid, composed of mud, and the putrid fibres of the heath, diluted by the internal springs which arise in every part; the surface is a dry crust, covered with moss and rushes, offering a fair appearance over an unsound bottom, shaking with the least pressure. Cattle, by instinct, know and avoid it. Where rushes grow the bottom is soundest; and the adventurous passenger, therefore, who sometimes in dry seasons traverses this perilous waste to save a few miles, picks his cautious way over the rushy tussocks, as they appear before him; if his foot slip, or if he venture to desert this mark of security, it is possible he may never more be heard of. Solway Moss is bounded on the south by a cultivated plain, declining gently through the space of a mile to the river Eske; this plain is rather lower than the moss itself, being separated from it by a breastwork, formed by digging peat, which makes an irregular though perpendicular line, of low, black, boundary. It was the bursting of the moss through this peat breast-work, over the plain between it and the Eske, that occasioned the dreadful inundation in Nov. 1771, which for a time destroyed so large a district. The eruption burst from the place of its discharge, like a cataract of thick ink, and continued in a stream of the same appearance, intermixed with great fragments of peat; filling the whole valley. The plain, thus covered, has since been reclaimed, and is again under cultivation. The expence was considerable, yet by no means so great as might have been expected; the removing of the moss having been effected by cutting various channels to the Eske, and floated through them by means of a stream of water dammed up at the higher end of the moss. The vicinity of Solway Moss became celebrated from the shameful defeat of the Scotch army, under the command of Oliver Sinclair, by the forces of Henry VIII.

Somborne, King's, King's Somborne hund. Hampsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Stockbridge, was part of the ancient demesne belonging to the crown, previous to the conquest. John of Gaunt is said to have had a palace here; and the tradition is supported by the appearance of a large mansion in ruins, in a vicinity abounding in yew trees, which in that age were assiduously cultivated for archery.

Somborne, Little, King's Somborne hund. Hampsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Stockbridge. The Roman road between Winchester and

Old Sarum passes this village, and is still sufficiently conspicuous to engage the observation of the antiquary.

Somborne, Upper, King's Somborne hund. Hampsh. 3 m. S.E. from Stockbridge.

Somogill, a river in Radnorsh. running into the Lugg, below Presteign.

Somerby, Ringwood hund. Hampsh. 1½ m. N.N.W. from Ringwood.

Somerby, Framland hund. Leicestersh. 7 m. S.E. from Melton Mowbray.

Somerby, Winnibriggs and Threw wap. Lincolnsh. 4½ m. E.S.E. from Gran-

Somerby, Yarborough hund. Lincolnsh. 4 m. N.N.W. from Caistor.

Somerby, Corringham hund. Lincolnsh. 2½ m. E.S.E. from Gainsborough.

Somerby Park, Corringham hund. Lincolnsh. 9 m. E. from Gainsborough.

Somercoats, North, Louth Eke wap. Lincolnsh. 2 m. W.N.W. from Saltfleet.

Somercoats, South, Louth Eke wap. Lincolnsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Saltfleet.

Somerford Booth, Macclesfield hundred, Chesh. 3½ m. N.W. from Congleton.

Somerford, Great, Malmesbury hundred, Wiltsh. 4½ m. S.S.E. from Malmesbury.

Somerford, Little, Malmesbury hund. Wiltsh. 3½ m. S.E. from Malmesbury.

Somerford, Little, Keynes, Highworth hund. Wiltsh. 6 m. W.N.W. from Crick-lade.

Somerford Hall, Northwich hundred, Chesh. 3½ m. W.N.W. from Congleton.

Somerford Hall, Cattleston hund. Staf-fordsh. 2 m. S.W. from Brewood.

Somerries, Flitt hund. Bedfordsh. 2 m. E.N.E. from Luton.

Somerilton, Matford and Lethingland hund. Suffolk; 4½ N.W. from Lowestoft.

Somerilton, Matford and Lethingland hund. Suffolk; 4½ m. N.W. from Lowestoft.

Somerly, Winnibriggs and Threw hund. Lincolnsh. 5½ m. S.E. from Grantham.

Somerhouse, Darlington ward, Durham; 7 m. N.W. from Darlington.

Somersall Church, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 8½ m. S.S.W. from Ashborn.

Somersall Hill, Appletree hund. Derbyshire; 9 m. S.S.W. from Ashborn.

Somersall Potter, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 6½ m. S.S.W. from Ashborn.

Somersby, Hill hund. Lincolnsh. 7 m. E.N.E. from Horncastle.

Somersetshire is a maritime county in the S.W. part of England, laving the Bristol Channel on the west, Gloucestershire on the north, Wiltshire on the east, Dorsetshire on the south-east, and Devonshire on the south and south-west; its form is oblong, being in length from north-east to south-west upwards of 80, in breadth from east to west between 30 and 40, and in circum-

ference 260 miles. It contains 1,349,111 miles, 691,300 acres; 3 cities, Bath, Bristol, and Wells; 1 county town (Bristol); 48 hundreds; 32 market towns; 385 parishes 48,640 houses; 72,750 inhabitants; returns 18 members to parliament, viz. Minchend two, Taunton two, Bridgewater two, Mil-born Port two, Ilchester two, Wells two, Bath two, Bristol two, and two for the shire; is in the Western circuit; in the province of Canterbury; in the diocese of Bath and Wells; and pays 19 parts of the land-tax. In vegetable and animal productions this county is by no means deficient; the hills, plains, valleys, rivers, and seas, abounding in commodities useful to its inhabitants, and adequate to the necessary wants of life. Few counties contain a greater variety of soil and situation than this: the north-east quarter is in general stony; towards its centre are fens and marshy moors of great extent; on the west side, are hills, downs, and open heaths; and in the north-west corner lies the barren region of Exmoor; and the south part towards Dorsetshire is high, but well cultivated. The valleys are in general very rich, and many of the hills, a few years since undisturbed by the plough, are now by the improvements in agriculture brought to such a state of cultivation as to produce large crops of grain. Hemp, flax, teasels, and wood, are cultivated in considerable quantities; the daffies produce some of the finest cheese in the kingdom; and the plains are remarkable for their luxuriant herbage, particularly the moors, on which great numbers of very fine cattle are annually grazed. The sheep indigenous to the county are of the Men dip breed; but lately every other improved system has been introduced by its eminent and spirited cultivators: the cattle are nearly the same as those of Devon; and the teams of the opulent farmers may vie with those of any other county; there is however another kind of horse in common use with the poorer inhabitants, remarkable for nothing but its bad shape, and general deformity. The Mendip Hills, lying in the north-east quarter, abound in lead, lapis-calaminaris, copper, and various spars and crystals: the Quantock Hills, on the west side, also produce lead and copper: the Broadfield Downs, and other wilds, have their mines of calamine; and iron ore has been found in various parts of the county: on the rocks near Porlock silver in small quantities is discoverable. The coal mines, in the north part, are valuable treasures to the neighbourhood, and supply great part of the cities of Bath and Bristol with excellent fuel. The former city is mostly constructed with the freestone of its neighbouring quarries; and the blue Kinton stone is admirable for paving. The rocks on the coast contain

marble, gypsum, and talc; and those in the inland parts are generally composed of lime-stone. Ochres, both yellow and red, are found in great plenty; the former at Ashwick, the latter at Chew and Winford. The principal rivers are, the Avon, Ax, Brew or Brent, Parret, Ille, Yeo or Ivel, Tone, Cary, and Yaw, which all communicate with the Bristol Channel: the other rivers are, the Ax, Cale, Chew, Ex, and Teme. The Avon, rising near Longman Street, in Bradon Forest, in the north part of Wiltshire, runs west to the town of Malmesbury, where turning to the south, it passes those of Chippenham and Melksham; at the latter place it again turns to the west, and near Limply Stoke it runs due north, entering this county at Freshford: from hence it continues its course to Claverton, Bath Ford, Bath Hampton, Bath Wick, and the city of Bath. Here becoming navigable for barges, it passes Triverton, Kilmeston, Saltford, Keynsham, and Bristol, between which and King Road, where it discharges itself into the Severn Sea, it forms the boundary of the counties of Somerset and Gloucester. The Ax has its chief source in Wookey Hole, (which see:) at a few miles distant from which it receives Cheddar-water, and passing by Axbridge, Weare, Compton Bishop, and Bleadon, falls into the Bristol Channel between Brean Down and the village of Uphill. The Brew or Brent rises near the village of South Brewham, on the eastern side of the county, running by Lydford, Battonsbury, Glastonbury, and Meare, and traversing the moors, discharges itself into the Channel at Burnham. The Parret rises at South Parret in Dorsetshire, and enters this county at North Parret, running to South-Petherton and Muchelney; at the latter place it receives the waters of the Ille; near the town of Langport meets with the Yeo or Ivel; and at Stanmoor Point is joined by the Tone. Soon after its union with this river, it is augmented by the Cary, and in a large stream passes the parish of North-Petherton, and Bridgewater, after which it falls into the sea at Start Point. From its junction with the sea, it is navigable to Bridgewater for vessels of 200 tons, and from thence to Langport for barges. The Ille rising near Chard, passes the town of Ilminster, Ille-Moor, Ille-Abbots, and Ille-Brewers, and near Muchelney joins the Parret. The Yeo rising in Horethorn Hill on the borders of Dorsetsh. passes the towns of Yeovil and Ilchester, and near Langport unites its waters with those of the Parret. The Tone has its source in Beverton Hill, in the parish of Clatworthy, and passes between Hewish Chump-Bower and Wivelscombe, to Slawley, Knittisford, Runnington, Minehead, Bradford, and Taunton, and at

Stanmoor Point empties itself into the Parret. The Cary springs at Castle Cary, and runs to Cary-Fitzpaine, West Charlton, Lyter Cary, Somerton, and Broughbridge, where it also runs into the Parret. The Yeo rises at Compton-Martin, on the north-east side of Mendip Hill, whence it glides by Blagdon, Wrington, and Congresbury, and being increased by a number of smaller streams, falls into the sea a little beyond Week St. Lawrence. The Ax issues from an hill called Axmol, near Cheddington in Dorsetshire, and running to Misterton, Seaborough, Clapton-Wayford, and Wincham, enters Devonshire at Ford Abbey. (See Devonshire.) The Cale rises near Charlton-Masgrave, in the south-east part of the county, and passing Wincanton, soon afterwards enters Dorsetshire. (See Dorsetshire.) The Chew has two sources, the one near Chewton, the other from Pileswell in the parish of West-Harptree; whence the united stream runs to Chew Stoke, Chew Magna, Stanton Drew, Pensford, Publow, Camp-ton Dando, Chewton Keynsham, and Keynsham, below which it mixes with the Avon. The Ex rises in the forest of Exmoor, emerging from which, it passes Exford, Winsford, Exton, and Dulverton, near which it meets with the river Barle, rising also in Exmoor, and enters Devonshire at Exbridge. (See Devonshire.) And the Frome, rising on Yarnfield Common on the borders of Wiltshire, passes the town of Frome, and thence passes on to Beckington, Telsford, Farley, and Freshford, near which place it falls into the Avon. The principal towns are, Taunton, which has long been the chief seat of the manufacture of coarse woollen goods, and which by means of its river has a navigable communication with the Parret at Broughbridge. Frome, and Shipton Mallet, the former famed for its manufacture of second cloths, and the latter for superfine. Wells, a joint bishop's see with Bath, (which see.) Chard, Ilminster, Yeovil, and Crewkerne, noted for their manufactures of coarse linens, dowlas, and bed-tickings. Bridgewater, enjoying the advantage of a port for vessels of considerable burthen, an extensive coasting and Irish trade, a large manufactory for brick and tile, and a foundery and brazery employing a number of hands. Watchet, having a pier forming an harbour for small vessels, a considerable coasting trade, an herring-fishery, and a manufacture of coarse woollens. Minehead, having a fine pier which forms an harbour capable of sheltering large vessels; but possessing little trade of its own, and having almost lost the woollen manufacture which it once possessed. Portlock, having an harbour for small vessels, and possessing a few coasting sloops and fishing skiffs. Lee-Mouth

or Lymeouth, having a small harbour capable of receiving small craft only, but carrying on an extensive herring fishery : and Bristol, situated on the northern borders of the county, (*which see.*) Among the historical events of this county may be noticed two great battles fought near Pen ; in one of which the Britons were defeated by the West Saxons ; and in the other, the Danes completely overthrown by Edmund Ironside. The river island Athelny, at the conflux of the Tone and Parret, is memorable for having given shelter to the great Alfred after his defeat by the Danes : and at Lansdown, near Bath, a pitched battle was fought in 1043, between the forces of Charles I. and the parliament, in which both parties claimed the victory. The principal Roman cities in this county, were Aquæ Solis or Bath, and Iscalis or Ilchester. Their principal road was the Fosse, extending in a south west direction from Bath to Perry Street on the borders of Devonshire ; another road ran nearly parallel to it from the forest of Exmoor to Portishead or Portshut, on the Bristol Channel ; and a vicinal way extended from the Fosse through Stoke-under-Hamden.

Somersetshire Canal unites with the Avon and Kennet canal at Bradford, Wiltshire, near Stoke Limley, and goes parallel with Mitford Brook to Mitford Mill, where two cuts branch off ; one going to Coombe-Hay through a tunnel of $\frac{3}{4}$ mile long to Dunkerton, Camerton, and High Littleton, being 8 miles from Mitford Mill ; it rises 138 feet. The other cut goes by Wellow, Foxcote, Writhlington, and proceeds a mile past Radstock to the collieries at Welton ; being $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length, and 138 feet rise. Several rail-ways are made to this canal.

Somersham Hurstington hund. Huntingdonsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from St. Ives, has a good free-school, and is noted for a medicinal spring. *Fairs*, June 22, Friday before Nov 12, for cattle and pedlary.

Somersham, Bosmere and Claydon hund. Suffolk ; 6 m. N.W. from Ipswich.

Somerton, Ploughley hund. Oxfordsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Deddington.

Somerton, Somerton hund. Somersetsh. 126 m. W.S.W. from London, containing 246 houses, and 1,145 inhabitants, is situated near the river Cary, over which there is a stone bridge, and consists principally of five streets formed by the roads from Langport, Ilminster, Ilchester, Castle Cary, and Glastonbury ; the houses are built of a blue stone dug in the neighbouring quarries. Its public buildings are, the church, a neat and rather spacious edifice ; and the town-hall, in which are holden the petty sessions. Somerton is governed by constables chosen by the inhabitants ; its only charity consisting of

an almshouse for 8 poor people. On the site and out of the materials of its ancient castle, a county gaol has been constructed : the former building is celebrated for having contained within its walls the persons of most distinguished prisoners, among whom was John, king of France, removed here from Hertford Castle, by order of Edward III. *Fairs*, Tuesday in Passion Week, and the third, sixth, ninth, and twelfth Tuesdays after, for cattle ; Sept. 30, Nov. 8, for cattle, sheep, hogs, and pedlary. *Market*, Tuesday, a very considerable one for corn and cattle.

Somerton, Babergh hund. Suffolk ; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Somerton, East, West Flegg hund. Norfolk ; 9 m. W.N.W. from Yarmouth.

Somerton, West, West Flegg hund. Norfolk ; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Yarmouth.

Somerton Castle, Boothby Graffo hund. Lincolnsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Lincoln.

Somerville, Aston, Kiltgate hund. Gloucestersh. 4 m. S. from Evesham.

Somers-town, Ossington hund. Middlesex, is, by the late rage for building, added as a suburb to the metropolis, although at the period of its erection, it was considered in the country ; being upwards of 2 m. N.N.W. from St. Pauls. During the proscription of the nobility and clergy in France, Somers-town became their principal residence, and in that period bore every mark of a French town ; exhibiting the most glaring proofs of the pride, filth, and beggary, natural to that people.

Somersbury, Blackheath hund. Surrey ; 11 m. S.S.E. from Guildford ; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Ewhurst.

Sompting, Bramber rape, Sussex ; $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Arundel.

Songer, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Stratford-on-Avon.

Sontern, Willey hundred, Bedfordsh. $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Bedford ; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Harold.

Sonton, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland ; $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Egremont.

Sookholm, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 4 m. N. from Mansfield.

Soothill, Morley wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Wakefield.

Sophia Farm, Ripplemere hund. Berkshire ; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Windsor.

Sopley, Christchurch hund. Hampsh. 3 m. N. from Christchurch.

Sopwell Barnes, Cashio hund. Hertfordshire. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from St. Albans.

Sopwell House Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 1 m. S. from St. Albans.

Sopworth, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Marlbury.

Sorwy, a river rising in Brecknocksh. and running nearly S.E. through Monmouthshire, joins the Uske near Risca.

Sorwy Furnace, Wentloog hund. Mon-

mouthish. 14 m. N.W. from Pontypool, has a rail road communication with the Monmouthshire canal, by which its manufactured iron is shipped off for the different

Sally, Wraggote wap. Lincolnsh. 5½ m. E. from Wragby.
Saltherton, Blything hund. Suffolk; 4 m. E.N.E. from Halesworth.
Sotterley, Wangford hund. Suffolk; 5 m. S.S.E. from Beccles.
Sotterley House, Wangford hund. Suffolk; 4 m. S.S.E. from Beccles.
Sotwell, Moreton hund. Berksh. 2 m. N.W. from Wallingford.
Souches, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. S.E. from Dunstable.
Soughton, Oswestry hundred, Shropsh. 2½ m. W.S.W. from Oswestry.
Soubury, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. 5 m. S. from Penny Stratford.
Soulby, Leath ward, Cumberland; 5½ m. S.W. from Penrith.
Southy, East ward, Westmoreland; 2½ m. N.W. from Kirkby Stephen.
Souldern, Ploughley hundred, Oxfordsh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Bicester.
Souldrop, Willey hundred, Bedfordsh. 10 m. N.N.W. from Bedford.
Sonkton, North Bradford hund. Shropshire; 3 m. N.E. from Wem.
Sound Heath, Nantwich hund, Chesh. 3½ m. S.S.W. from Nantwich.
Soundess, Ewelme hund. Oxfordsh. 4½ m. N.W. from Henley-upon-Thames.
Sounlop Green, Totmonslow hund. Staff. ffordsh. 2½ m. S. from Uttoxeter.
Sour Mire, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 7 m. S.E. from Egremont.

Sourton, Lifton hund, Devonsh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Oakhampton.
Souter Fell, Leath ward, Cumberland, 6 m. N.E. from Keswick, is a lofty mountain, nearly 900 yards high, barricaded on the north and west sides with precipitous rocks, but somewhat more open on the east, and easier of access. On this mountain occurred an extraordinary phenomenon, which towards the middle of the last century excited much conversation and alarm. In June 1744, a troop of horsemen were perceived riding on Souter Fell side, in pretty close ranks, and at a brisk pace, in a part so steep as to be impracticable for a horse to travel: they moved in regular troops along the side of the fell, till they came opposite to Blakehills, when, to all appearance, they went over the mountain. This singular circumstance cannot be considered as a deceptive visus, its occurrence having been witnessed by so many spectators, and at exactly the same period; but can only be attributed to the particular state of the atmosphere, impressed with the shadowy forms of realities, and produced by a par-

ticular operation of the sun's rays united with some singular but unknown combinations, refracting the airy resemblances of scenes actually passing in a distant part of the country.

South-Acre, South Greenhoe hund. Norfolk; 2½ m. N.N.W. from Swaffham.
South Acre, Claro wap. Yorksh. 2 m. E.N.E. from Alpan.
South Borough, Ford lathe, Kent; 2½ m. S. from Tunbridge.
South Brook, Basingstoke hund. Hampshire; 5½ m. S.S.E. from Whitechurch.
South Broom House, Pottorn and Canning hund. Wiltsh. 4 m. from Devizes.
South Common, Bradbury hund. Dorsetshire; 4 m. N.N.E. from Wimborn Minster.
South Common, Lewes rape, Sussex; 5 m. N. from Lewes.
South Cott, Reading hund. Berksh. 2 m. W.S.W. from Reading.
South Cove, Blything hund. Suffolk; 2½ m. N. from Southwold.
South End, Barford hund. Bedfordsh. 4 m. N.E. from Bedford.
South End, Theal hund. Berksh. 3 m. W. from Theal.
South End, Buckingham hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. N.E. from Buckingham.
South End, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamshire; 5 m. W. from Leighton Buzzard.
South End, Desborough hund. Buckinghamshire; 5½ m. N. from Henley-upon-Thames.
South End, Becontree hundred, Essex; 1½ m. S.W. from Barking.
South End, Havering liberty, Essex; 4 m. S. from Romford.
South End, Rochford hund. Essex, 42 m. E. from London, is a village pleasantly situated on the acclivity of a well-wooded hill, at the mouth of the Thames, nearly opposite to Sheerness. Within the last 15 years it has obtained considerable repute as a bathing-place, and has since been advancing to importance. An assembly-room has been erected for the use of the visitors, as well as a respectable row of lodging-houses; and a new theatre is in contemplation. Near the village is the extent of the jurisdiction of the corporation of London over the Thames, and the boundary is marked by a stone.
South End, Berkeley hund. Gloucestershire; 1½ m. N.W. from Wootton-under-Edge.
South End, Branchin hund. Hertfordsh. 5½ m. S.W. from Bishops Stortford.
South End, Sutton lathe, Kent; 7½ m. S.S.E. from London.
South End, Caasho hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. W. from Hemel-Hempstead.
South End, Sutton lathe, Kent; 8½ m. S.S.W. from London; 1 m. S.E. from Eltham.

South End, Bradley Haverstoe wap. Lincolnsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Grimsby.

South End, Ellbe hund. Lincolnsh. 2 m. N.E. from Spalding.

South End, Godly hund. Surrey; $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Farnham; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Frimley.

South End, South Damerham hund. Wiltsh. $11\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Salisbury; adjoining South-Damerham.

South End House, Osgoldness wapentake, Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Thorn.

South Fleet, Sutton lathe, Kent, 4 m. S.W. from Gravesend, has a good free-school; and is supposed by Mr. Thorpe to occupy the site of the Vagniacæ of the Romans.

South Ford, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Atherstone; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Snaresdon.

South Gate, Sherborne hund. Dorsetsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Shelborne.

South Green, Barnstable hund. Essex; 1 m. S.E. from Billericay.

South Green, Winstree hund. Essex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Colchester.

South Green, Tandridge hund. Surrey; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Westerham.

South Hall, Chafford hund. Essex; 6 m. S.S.E. from Romford.

South Hall, Tendring hund. Essex; 3 m. S.W. from Harwich.

South Hams, Devonshire, is generally termed the garden of the county, from its general beauty and fertility: its natural boundaries are, Dartmoor and the heights of Chudleigh on the north; Plymouth Sound on the west; Torbay on the east; and on its southern point, the English Channel. Its area, including the rich valley of the Dart, which extends to Ashburton, includes nearly 250 square miles. Great quantities of cyder are made in this district; almost every farm having its orchard; and the soil is so abundantly fertile as to produce heavy crops of a fine sample.

South Haves, West Derby hund. Lancash. 8 m. N.W. from Ormskirk.

South Hill, East hund. Cornwall; 4 m. N.W. from Callington.

South Hill Lodge, Cookham hundred, Berksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Oakingham.

South Hole, Hartland hundred, Devonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Hartland.

South House, Denney hundred, Essex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Maldon.

South House, Louth Eske wap. Lincolnshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Louth.

South House, Stalcliffe and Ewcross wap. Yorksh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Settle.

South Lane, Tandridge hund. Surrey; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Godstone.

South Lodge, Edmonton hund. Middlesex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Enfield.

South Moor, Gansfield hund. Berksh. 7 m. W. from Abingdon; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Kingston-Bagpuze.

South Oke, Lewes rapé, Sussex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Lewes.

South Park, Thingoe hund. Suffolk; 7 m. S.W. from Bury St. Edmunds.

South Park, Holbourn, Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Medos.

South Park, Tandridge hund. Surrey; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Godstone.

South Park Lodge, Tandridge hundred, Surrey; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Godstone.

South Row, Smethden hund. Norfolk; 11 m. S.W. from Burnham Westgate; 2 m. N. from Snettisham.

South Sea Castle, Portsdown hundred, Hampsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Portsmouth, was erected by Henry VIII. but since the reign of that monarch, has been repeatedly increased in size and strength, and is now a respectable fortress.

South Town, Exminster hund. Devonsh. 8 m. S.S.E. from Exeter.

South Town, Mutford and Loftholm hund. Suffol; 1 m. S. from Yarmouth.

South Wood, Elmbridge hund. Surrey; 7 m. S.W. from Kingston; 1 m. N. from Cobham-Street.

Southall, Elthorne hundred, Middlesex, $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from London, containing 113 houses and 697 inhabitants, is situated on the high road to High Wycombe and Oxford, and consists of one principal street disposed on the sides of the road. In general the houses are well built, and the inhabitants chiefly supported by the passage of travellers.

Southall Bank, Stoddessdon hund. Shropshire; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Bridgenorth.

Southam, Cleve hund. Gloucestershire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Cheltenham.

Southam, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 83 m. N.W. from London, containing 183 houses, and 935 inhabitants, is situated on a branch of the river Watergait, consisting of two streets, ranged on the sides of the roads from Daventry to Warwick, and from Banbury to Coventry; most of the houses are ancient, and poorly built; but the church is a neat structure, having an handsome lofty spire. *Fairs*, First Monday in Lent, Easter-Monday, Monday before Whitsuntide, July 10, for cattle and pedlary. *Market*, Monday, a considerable one for both corn and cattle.

Southam Holt, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Southam.

Southampton, Bishops Waltham hund. Hampsh. 76 m. S.W. from London, contains 1,509 houses, 7,913 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the corporation burgesses and such of the inhabitants as pay scot and lot, the corporation possessing the power of choosing non-resident burgesses, who are also privileged to vote at elections: the whole number of voters at present amounts to 600.

This town is built on the extreme point of the high gravelly bank separating the course of the Itchen river from the estuary of the Test or Anton Water: thus the whole town, though almost surrounded by water, enjoys the advantage of the driest situation; and the fall of level in every direction keeps the streets constantly free from damp and filth. The high street, running nearly north and south, is upwards of half a mile in length, and particularly handsome and spacious; the entrance into it from the land side is by the bar-gate, the approach to which is very striking, being continued through an extensive and well-built suburb. The public buildings consist of five parish churches, of which All-Saints is a peculiarly elegant structure, erected since 1792; and the audit-house, an handsome building, in which the sessions are holden, and the records and regalia of the corporation are kept: the ground floor is open, and with a large area behind it forms an excellent and commodious market. Southampton is governed by a mayor, recorder, sheriff, two bailiffs, common-council, town-clerk, two coroners, and other inferior officers; and is besides a county of itself, and as such is independent of the lord lieutenant and sheriff of Hampshire, having its own clerk of the peace, which office has been added by charter to that of town-clerk. The principal trade of this port is with Portugal, the Baltic, and the Islands of Jersey and Guernsey; to the two latter places 6,000 tons of unwrought wool are allowed to be annually exported, great part of which is again returned manufactured into coarse knit hose: hemp, iron, and tallow, are imported from Russia; and tar and pitch from Sweden: the importations from Portugal are chiefly wine and fruit. English iron is brought coastwise from Wales; and coals, lead, and glass, from Newcastle. The situation of this town, being far more favourable for navigation than manufactures, the latter are principally confined to those of silk, carpets, and beer. Formerly sloops of war and frigates were built here, but this business has declined, and only small vessels are now constructed: an inland communication has lately been formed by its canal, (*which see*), and promises to be of the greatest benefit to the inhabitants and the country through which it passes. The principal springs which supply the inhabitants with water, rise in the hill about one mile north from the town, and unite at an ancient stone conduit house near the polygon, whence the water is transmitted to the conduit within the walls, through leaden pipes. The charities are numerous; the principal of which are, a free grammar-school; an hospital called *Domus Dei*, for a warden, 4 men, and 4 women;

a charity-school for 10 boys; a school of industry for 25 girls; a neat range of almshouses for 18 poor widows; and several Sunday-schools. The attraction which Southampton presents for sea bathing and other healthful purposes, are increased by a chalybeate spring rising about 100 yards to the west of Bar-Gate, and in high repute for its medicinal qualities: the Baths are convenient, and every attention is paid to the accommodation of the numerous visitants frequenting the town during the summer months. The great influx of company of late years has excited the landed proprietors to many improvements: the assembly-rooms are beautifully situated near the West Quay, and very elegantly fitted up; the long-room was built in 1761, and the ball-room about six years afterwards. A new theatre on an extensive and commodious scale has been recently erected on the site of St. John's Hospital; and additional recreation is derived from the races which are annually on Stoneham Common, about three miles from the town; and from an annual sailing-match. Near this place, on the north, barracks have lately been erected by government for cavalry, which occupy upwards of two acres of ground. The principal antiquities are, the bar-gate, forming the entrance into the high street, and having over it the ancient town-hall; and the castle, now undergoing considerable repairs and improvements for the occasional residence of the Earl of Wycombe. Southampton, though not of Roman origin, is still of considerable antiquity: the earliest mention made of it occurs in the Saxon Chronicle; from which it appears, that it was attacked by the Danes in 873, who, after committing many barbarities, were repulsed and driven to their ships. About 980, they again landed and ravaged the town and its neighbourhood; and a third time, about twelve years afterwards. The accession of Canute to the British sceptre put a period to their ravages, and this town appears to have become the occasional residence of that monarch: here he gave that striking reproof to his flattering courtiers, when the disobedient tide washed his feet; and here the warlike Henry V. mustered his forces destined to the conquest of France, when the foul conspiracy against the life of that monarch was previously discovered and punished. *Fairs*, Feb. 17, May 6, Dec. 15, for cattle and cheese; Trinity-Monday, for horses, cattle, and leather. *Markets*, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, which are amply supplied with all kinds of the best provisions.

Southampton and Salisbury Canal joins the Southampton Water at the former town, passing through the several parishes of Holy Rood, St. Lawrence, All Saints,

and St. Mary within its liberties; and the parishes of Hill or Four Posts, Millbrook, and Red Bridge, at which place it joins the Andover Canal; going out of it at Kimbridge Mill, through the parishes of Mitchelmarch, Mottisfont, Lockerly, East Dean, West Dean, East Grimstead, West Grimstead, Alderbury, Peter's Einger, Laverstock, Milford, and St. Martin in Salisbury; there is also a branch out of this canal at Southampton to the Winchester Navigation at Northam.

Southampton Water, or *Trisanton Bay*, is a large inlet of the sea, commencing at Calisher Castle, and stretching to the north-west upwards of ten miles; it is navigable almost to the head for vessels of considerable burthen; and the two principal rivers that flow into it admit small craft some way up the country.

Southard Bridge, Alledale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; $\frac{2}{4}$ m. S.S.E. from Cockermouth.

Southay, Kingsbury hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. N.E. from Ilminster.

Southbergh, Midford hund. Norfolk; 7 m. E.N.E. from Wotton.

Southburn, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S.W. from Great Driffield.

Southcombe, Witheridge hund. Devonsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Tiverton.

Southcombe, Higher, East hund. Cornwall; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Callington.

Southcot, Stratton hund. Cornwall; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Stratton; 1 m. S.S.W. from Jacobstow.

Southcot, Fremington hund. Devonsh. 2 m. N.E. from Bideford.

Southcot, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 3 m. W. from Onkhampton.

Southchurch, Rockford hund. Essex; 4 m. S.S.E. from Rochford.

Southcote, Chichester rape, Sussex; 4 m. S. from Lewes.

Southcote, Lewes rape, Sussex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Lewes.

Southelmham, All Saints, Wangford hund. Suffolk; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Halesworth.

Southelmham, St. George, Wangford hund. Suffolk; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Halesworth.

Southelmham, St. James, Wangford hund. Suffolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Halesworth.

Southelmham, St. Margaret, Wangford hund. Suffolk; 6 m. N.W. from Halesworth.

Southelmham, St. Michael, Wangford hund. Suffolk; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Halesworth.

Southelmham, St. Peter, Wangford hund. Suffolk; 6 m. N.N.W. from Halesworth.

Southend, Sutton lathe, Kent; 2 m. N.W. from Bromley.

Southfield, Alledale below Derwent

ward, Cumberland; 6 m. W. from Wigton.

Southfield, Edmington ward, Darbsh. 7 m. S.W. from London.

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In 23 Edward I. and the right of election vested only in the inhabitants paying scot and lot, who at present amount to 1,200. Southwark has only one principal street, extending from London Bridge into the country, which is in general well built. The public buildings are, six parish churches, the sessions-house, and the court-house, both lately built. It is divided into two parts, called the Borough Liberty, and the Clerk: the former reckoned one of the wards of the city, and as such named Bridge Ward Without, is under the jurisdiction of the Lord Mayor, who is its bailiff, having an alderman, steward, and deputy bailiff; the latter is under the control of the Bishop of Winchester, who by his steward keeps a court leet, and a court of record on the Bank Side; a court of conscience is also established here. Its inhabitants carry on nearly the same trading concerns as those of the other parts of the metropolis; except that almost the whole hop and seed business is transacted here. The charities are both numerous and considerable, consisting of St. Thomas's and Gray's Hospitals; the Magdalen Hospital; the Asylum for Female Orphans; the Freemasons' School; the Philanthropic Reform; the institution for the Orphan Blind, &c. The prisons are, the New Prison or county gaol, memorable for the execution of Colonel Despard and his associates; the King's Bench, and Marshalsea prisons; and the County Bridewell. The Fair has been discontinued.

Southwater, Bramber rape, Sussex; 2 m. S.S.W. from Horsham. Fair, July 8, for pedlary.

Southway, Glaston hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. S.W. from Wells.

Southwell, Portland Isle liberty, Dorsetsh. 8½ m. S. from Weymouth.

Southwell, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 138 m. N.W. by N. from London, containing 487 houses, and 2,305 inhabitants, is situated on the river Great; and principally consists of one large street disposed on the sides of the road from Newark to Mansfield, which is intersected by two smaller ones. The church, which is both parochial and collegiate, is a large structure of Saxon and Norman architecture, having 16 prebendaries or canons, 6 vicars choral, an organist, 6 singing-men, 6 choristers, and inferior officers. The civil government is intrusted to justices of the peace, appointed by the Archbishop of York. The chapter has a peculiar jurisdiction over 26 parishes; and by a commissary or vicar-general holds visitations twice a year. There are two annual synods, at which all the clergy of Nottinghamsh. attend, under the sanction of the Archbishop of York. Fair, Whit-Monday, for horses, cattle, sheep, swine, and merchandise. Market, Saturday.

Southwick, Willybrook hund. Northamptonshire; 3½ m. N.N.W. from Oundle. Southwick, Bramber rape, Sussex; 3½ m. W. from Brightelmstonc. Fair, May 19, for pedlary.

Southwick, Whoreadon hund. Wiltsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Trowbridge.

Southwick, Portadown hund. Hampsh. 2½ m. N.E. from Fareham.

Southwick Park, Portadown hund. Hampsh. 4 m. N.E. from Fareham. In the manor-house two monarchs have been entertained, Charles I. and George I.

Southwold, Blything hund. Suffolke, 105 m. N.E. from London, containing 266 houses, and 1,054 inhabitants, is situated on the sea shore near the mouth of the Blyth, at the south-east angle of a small island formed by a creek running into the sea on the north-east, and the river Blyth on the south-west. This town is disposed nearly in the form of a triangle, but the streets are irregular, and most of the houses ill built; it is governed by two bailiffs and other inferior officers. The trade till lately chiefly consisted in exporting salt, herrings, sprats, and beer; but the Blyth having been recently rendered navigable, a considerable import trade has taken place, chiefly for the use of the inland towns; it also derives much benefit from its connection with the port of Yarmouth, of which it is a member. Fairs, Monday after Trinity Sunday, Aug. 24, for pedlary and toys. Market, Thursday, very well supplied with fish.

Southwood, Blinfield hund. Norfolk; 11 m. S.E. from Norwich.

Southworth, West Derby hund. Lancash. 3½ m. S.W. from Newton.

Sow, Coventry county, Warwickshire; 3½ m. N.E. from Coventry.

Sow, a river in Staffordsh. running into the Trent.

Sow, a river in Warwicksh. running into the Avon.

Sow Bridge, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 2½ m. S. from Chelmsford.

Sow Green, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 2½ m. W. from Westerham; ½ m. N. from Lympsfield.

Sow Waste, Coventry county, Warwickshire; 4½ m. N.N.E. from Coventry.

Sowerby, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 5 m. S.S.W. from Garstang.

Sowerby, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. 1 m. S. from Thirsk.

Sowery, Morley wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.W. from Halifax.

Sowery Cask, Leith ward, Cumberland, 2½ m. S.E. from Becket Newmarket. About 3 m. S.W. from hence is a singular eminence called Carrock Fell, the elevation of which is 600 yards above the surrounding meadows. The east end of this mountain, for nearly one mile and a half in length, and half a mile in breadth,

is almost covered with vast masses of granite, some of them not less than 300 tons in weight; and on the highest part is a singularly ancient monument, called by the country people the *Sunken Kirks*.

Somerby Hill, West Haug wap. Yorksh. 8 m. S.S.W. from Richmond.

Somerby Row, Leath ward, Westmoreland; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.E. from Hesketh Newmarket.

Somerby Temple, East ward, Westmoreland; 6 m. N.W. from Appleby.

Sowerby Wood, Lomdale hund. Lancash. $\frac{2}{4}$ m. S.W. from Dalton.

Sowley, East, Kinwardstone hund. Wilts. 3 m. N.N.W. from Hungerford.

Sowley, West, Kinwardstone hund. Wilts. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. from Hungerford.

Souten, Wovford hund. Devonsh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. E. from Exeter.

Soyland, Morley wap. Yorksh. $\frac{4}{4}$ m. S.W. from Halifax.

Soyland Moor, Morley wap. Yorksh. $\frac{5}{4}$ m. S.W. Halifax.

Spa, Bingham hund. Nottinghamsh. 5 m. E. from Bingham.

Spa, The, Toseland hund. Huntingdonsh. $\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.W. from St. Neots.

Spa, The, King Sutton hund. Northamptonsh. $\frac{5}{4}$ m. W. from Brackley.

Spacey House, Claro wap. Yorksh. 6 m. W.N.W. from Wetherby.

Spadendam, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; $\frac{7}{4}$ m. N.N.E. from Brampton.

Spains End, Hinchford hund. Essex; 6 m. S.S.W. from Haverhill.

Spains Hall, Hinchford hund. Essex; 8 m. S. from Haverhill.

Spains Hall, Hinchford hund. Essex; $\frac{5}{4}$ m. N.N.W. from Halstead.

Spains Hall, Dunmow hund. Essex; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.E. from Chipping Ongar.

Spaldford, Newark hund. Nottinghamsh. 7 m. E.S.E. from Tuxford.

Spalding, Elloe hund. Lincolnsh. $\frac{9}{4}$ m. N. from London, containing 712 houses, and 3,296 inhabitants, is situated on the river Welland, over which it has a bridge; and consists of 4 principal streets formed by the roads to Market Deeping, Crowland, Hildbeach, and Boston: the houses are tolerably well built, the streets neat, and the market-place spacious. Its ancient church is a large structure, and near it are a free grammar-school and charity-school. The Welland is navigable to the town for sloops of 30 tons burthen, and it has a considerable number of smaller craft employed in the conveyance of goods, &c. to the adjacent towns: the chief trade of Spalding however is in selling fat cattle, which are bred and grazed on the neighbouring marsh lands. *Fairs*, April 27, for hemp and flax, horned cattle and sheep; June 29, Aug. 28, Sept. 28, Dec. 6, for cattle, sheep, and pedlary. *Market*, Tuesday, for grain and cattle, a very considerable one.

Spaldington, Harthill wap. Yorksh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N. from Houghton.

Spaldington Outhouse, Harthill wap. Yorksh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.E. from Howdes.

Spaldwell, Lathwellstone hund. Huntingdonsh. $\frac{7}{4}$ m. W.W.W. from Huntingdon.

Phila, Wednesday before Whit Sunday, Nov. 28, for cattle of all sorts.

Spandy, Arlesey hund. Lincolnsh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.N.E. from Fellingtham.

Spanham, West Clither wap. Yorksh. $\frac{4}{4}$ m. S.W. from Borsard Clither.

Sparch Ford, Mutton hund. Shropsh. $\frac{6}{4}$ m. N. from Ludlow.

Spargrove, Bruton hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. N.W. from Bruton.

Sparken, Eynesford hund. Norfolk; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.W. from Reepham.

Sparkford, Catton hund. Somersetsh. $\frac{5}{4}$ m. N.E. from Richester.

Sparkford, Stoths, Pawley hund. Hampshire; nearly adjoining Winchester.

Sparkford, West, Fawley hund. Hampshire; nearly adjoining Winchester.

Sparkwell, Plympton hund. Devonsh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.E. from Plympton Earle.

Sparrow End, Uxelford hund. Essex; $\frac{2}{4}$ m. S.S.W. from Saffron Walden.

Sparrow Green, Hastings rape, Sussex; $\frac{8}{4}$ m. S.E. from Tunbridge Wells; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. E.N.E. from Wadhurst.

Sparrow Hall, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 8 m. N.W. from New Malton.

Sparrow Pitt, High Peak hundred, Derbyshire; $\frac{2}{4}$ m. E. from Chapel-in-le-Frith.

Sparrow's Horn, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.E. from Watford.

Sparsholt, Wantage hund. Berks. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W.S.W. from Wantage.

Sparsholt, Boddlegate hund. Hampsh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. from Winchester.

Sparrthell Tower, Kings Somborne hund. Hampsh. $\frac{1}{4}$ m. W. from Romsey.

Speth, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 1 m. N. from Uttoxeter.

Spew, Blackburn hund. Lancash. $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S. from Burnley.

Spued House, Osgoldness wap. Yorksh. 3 m. E.N.E. from Postlefract.

Spawnton, Rydale wap. Yorksh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.N.E. from Kirby Moorside.

Spawnton Lodge, Rydale wap. Yorksh. $\frac{4}{4}$ m. N. from Kirby Moorside.

Spaxton, Cannington hund. Somersetsh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.E. from Nether Stowey.

Speak, West Derby hund. Lancash. $\frac{7}{4}$ m. S.E. from Liverpool.

Speak Hall, West Derby hund. Lancash. $\frac{7}{4}$ m. S.S.E. from Liverpool, contains, amongst other curiosities, an ancient carved mantle-piece, esteemed a curious specimen of old carving, and traditionally said to have been brought from Edinburgh castle, after the battle of Flodden, in 1513.

Speck House, St. Briavels hund. Gloucestersh. $\frac{5}{4}$ m. W. from Newnham.

Speedy Well, Thurgate hund. Hampsh. 9½ m. N.N.W. from Bournemouth.

Speedy, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berksh. 1½ m. N.W. from Newbury, is a place of considerable antiquity, occupying the site of the Roman station *Spine*. Near the church is a well, called *Our Lady's Well*, where there is a very distinct and clear echo; it repeats but once, but at regular intervals of time, and so loud, that a word of four or five syllables is heard as distinctly from the echo, as from the voice of the person pronouncing it.

Spenn Hill, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berksh. 3½ m. N.W. from Newbury.

Spenn Wood, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berksh. 2½ m. N.W. from Newbury.

Spennhamland, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berksh. adjoining the N. end of Newbury.

Sperton, Dicker wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Bridlington.

Spel Brook, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Bishops Stortford.

Speldhurst, Ford lathe, Kent, 3 m. S. from Tunbridge, had an handsome church which was set on fire by lightning during the dreadful storm of Oct. 1791, by which it was reduced to a heap of ruins, all the monuments being destroyed, and even the bells melted by the heat.

Spelbury Row, Dunworth hund. Wiltsh. 4½ m. S.E. from Hindon.

Spenn Green, Northwich hund. Chesh. 3½ m. S.W. from Congleton.

Spenn Lane, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Ashborn.

Spennithorne, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. S.E. from Leyburn.

Spenny Moor House, Darlington ward, Durham; 6½ m. S.E. from Durham;

3½ m. N.N.E. from Bishops Auckland.

Spernal, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 2½ m. N. from Alcester.

Spernal Ash, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Alcester.

Spertal, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 2 m. E. from Oswestry.

Spetchly, Oswaldslaw hund. Worcester-shire; 3 m. S.E. from Worcester.

Spetchly Green, Oswaldslaw hund. Worcester-shire. 2½ m. S.E. from Worcester.

Spettisbury, Loescharrow hund. Dorset-shire; 3½ m. S.S.E. from Blandford Forum, is a large scattered village pleasantly situated on the banks of the Stour, and noted for its very perfect encampment, called *Spettisbury Ring*, which has been considered by some as Roman, and by others as Saxon.

Spexhall, Blything hund. Suffolks; 2 m. N. N.W. from Halesworth.

Spicers Bridge, Reigate hund. Surrey; 7 m. S. from Reigate; ½ m. S.E. from Charlwood.

Spilsbury, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 4½ m. S.S.E. from Chipping Norton.

Spilsby, Bollingbroke Ske hund. Lin-

colnsh. 129 m. N. from London, containing 200 houses, and 932 inhabitants, consists chiefly of a spacious oblong square, whose area is occupied by the market-place. The church is an ancient structure, containing some handsome sepulchral monuments; its charitable institutions are, a school for 24 boys and 16 girls, and a Sunday-school. Many of the inhabitants are concerned in agriculture, from which, together with the fairs, markets, and petty sessions, which are holden here, they derive their subsistence. *Fairs*, Monday before Whit-Monday, Monday after Whit-Monday, Monday fortnight after Whit-Sunday, if it fall in May, if not, there is not any fair; Second Monday in July, Sept. 6, for all sorts of cattle. *Market*, Monday.

Spindleton, Balmhrough ward, Northumberland; 9 m. E.S.E. from Kelford.

Spinkhill, Scar-dale hund. Derbysh; 8 m. N.E. from Chesterfield.

Spinney Abbey, Staploe hund. Cambridge-shire, near Soham, was the seat of Henry Cromwell, 4th son of the Protector; whose integrity and talents procured him the esteem of every party.

Spinney House, Framland hund. Leicestersh. 3 m. N.N.E. from Melton Mowbray.

Spirit Hill Street, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Calne.

Spirita Gate, Staincliffe and Fwecross wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. N.W. from Settle; ½ m. S.E. from Clapham.

Spital, Ripplemere hund. Berksh. 1½ m. S.W. from Windsor.

Spital Farm, Wallington hund. Surrey; 2 m. S.S.W. from Mitcham.

Spital Grange, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 2 m. W. from Morpeth.

Spithead is a famous Reach or Road, lying between the town of Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight; where the royal navy commonly rendezvous in war time. It is defended from all the winds blowing from the west to the south-east by the high lands of the Isle of Wight; and from those of the opposite quarter by the main land of Hampshire. In this reach, about 1 mile from the entrance of Portsmouth Harbour, the Royal George, carrying 100 guns, was sunk by accident in 1782. Some repairs being wanted on her keel, to save the delay of going into harbour, she was hove on one side by the removal of her guns; and while in that situation, a sudden squall from the north-west, threw her broadside on the water, and the lower deck ports not having been lashed down, she filled and sunk; upwards of 400 men and 200 women perishing in her; her top masts are still visible; but a buoy has been placed upon the wreck.

Spittal, Asklace hund. Lincolnsh. 12 m. N. from Lincoln.

Spittall, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 1 m. N.W. from Hexham.

Spittal, Pembrokeh. 4½ m. N. from Haverford-West.

Spittle, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 5½ m. N.E. from Park-Gate.

Spittle, Lonsdale ward, Westmoreland; 2 m. W.N.W. from Kirkby Lonsdale.

Spittle Hill, Northwich hund. Chesh. 1½ m. N.W. from Middlewich.

Spittle Hill, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. W. from Bawtry.

Spittle Mead, Westbury hund. Gloucestershire; 2½ m. N.E. from Chepstow.

Spivay, Rowbarrow hund. Dorsetsh. 3½ m. W.S.W. from Swanage.

Spixworth, Taverham hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. N.N.E. from Norwich.

Spixworth Hall, Taverham hund. Norfolk; 4 m. N.N.E. from Norwich.

Spodden, a river in Lancash. running into the Roche at Rochdale.

Spofforth, Claro wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.W. from Wetherby.

Spon Lane, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 5 m. N.W. from Birmingham.

Sponn, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 6 m. S.W. from Penbridge.

Sponn Moor, Huntingdon hund. Herefordsh. 7 m. S.W. from Pembridge.

Spoon Hall, St. Brinvels hund. Gloucestersh. 1½ m. S. from Calford.

Spoon Hill, Pimhill hund. Shropsh. 1½ m. S.S.E. from Ellesmere.

Spoon's Hill, Hincford hund. Essex; 2½ m. N.E. from Halstead.

Spoondon, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 3½ m. E.S.E. from Derby.

Sporle, South Greenhoe hund. Norfolk; 2½ m. N.E. from Swaffham.

Spotbrough, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorkshire; 2½ m. W.S.W. from Doncaster.

Spotbrough Hall, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. W.S.W. from Doncaster.

Spotland, Salford hund. Lancash. 3 m. N. from Rockdale.

Spout, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Whksworth.

Spout House, Scray lathe, Kent; 3 m. W.S.W. from Smarden.

Spout House, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 5 m. N. from Garstang.

Spout House, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. N.W. from Sheffield.

Spout Houses, Langbrough wap. Yorkshire; 2½ m. S.W. from Gishorough.

Sprakersberg, Claro wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S.W. from Ripley.

Spranger's Farm, Braughia hund. Hertfordsh. 1½ m. N. from Ware.

Sprat Street, Loes hund. Suffolk; 4½ m. N.E. from Woodbridge.

Sprattly Hall, Becontree hund. Essex; 2½ m. N.N.E. from Barkling.

Sprattin Street, Ford lathe, Kent; 8½ m. N.W. from Ashford.

Spratton, Spelme hund. Northamptonshire; 7 m. N.N.W. from Northampton.

Spreyton, Wowford hund. Devonshire; 3½ m. S.S.E. from Bow or Nymet Tracie.

Sprickley, Farham hundred, Surrey; 3½ m. S. from Farnham.

Spridlington, Aalscoe hund. Lincolnsh. 8½ m. S.W. from Market Raslin.

Sprigs, Freshwell hund. Essex; 7 m. S.E. from Saffron Walden.

Spring Grove, Scray lathe, Kent; 3½ m. N.E. from Ashford.

Spring Grove, Isleworth hund. Middlesex; 1 m. W. from New Brentford.

Spring Grove, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. ½ m. S.E. from Bewdley.

Spring Hill, North Bradford hundred, Shropsh. 3 m. S.W. from Whitchurch.

Spring Hill, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 8½ m. S.E. from Evesham.

Spring House, Stockton ward, Darham; 4 m. E.N.E. from Darlington.

Spring House, Hurstingstone hund. Huntingdonsh. 1 m. N.E. from Huntingdon.

Spring Park, Berkley hund. Gloucestersh. 2½ m. S.W. from Stroud.

Springfield, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 1½ m. N.E. from Chelmsford.

Springfield Hall, Chelmsford hundred, Essex; 1½ m. N. from Chelmsford.

Springfield House, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 4½ m. S.E. from Solihull.

Springhead, Harthill wap. Yorkshire; 2½ m. W. from Kingston-on-Hull.

Springthorpe, Corringham hund. Lincolnsh. 3½ m. E.S.E. from Gainsborough.

Springwell, Uttlesford hund. Essex; 2½ m. N.N.W. from Saffron Walden.

Sproutley, Holderness wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Hedon.

Sprouton Green, Northwich hund. Chesh. 2½ m. E. from Middlewich.

Sprotborough, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 3 m. W.S.W. from Doncaster.

Sproughton, Samford hund. Suffolk; 2½ m. W.N.W. from Ipswich.

Sproughton Chantry, Samford hund. Suffolk; 1½ m. W. from Ipswich.

Sprouton, see *Sprouton*.

Sprout Farm, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 10 m. S.E. from Godalming; 2½ m. S. from Ewhurst.

Sproston, Taverham hund. Norfolk; 3 m. N.N.E. from Norwich. *Fair*, Aug. 2, for cattle, cheese, leather and pedlary.

Sproston Hall, Taverham hund. Norfolk; 3½ m. N.E. from Norwich.

Sprexton, Framland hund. Leicestersh. 8½ m. N.E. from Melton Mowbray.

Sproxton, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. S. from Helmesley.

Sproxton Court, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.E. from Helmesley.

Spry Mill, Lilton hund. Devonsh. 5 m. E.N.E. from Launceston.

Spurnhead, Holderness wap. Yorksh.

31 m. S.E. from Patrington, is the most east part in the county, and projecting into the German Ocean, forms the mouth of the Humber: upon it a light-house has been erected for the benefit of vessels entering the river.

Spurshot, Andover hund. Hampsh. 1½ m. W. from Romsey.

Spurston, Eddisbury hund. Chesh. 7½ m. N.W. from Nantwich.

Spurway, Witheridge hund. Devonsh. 5 m. W. from Bampton.

Switt, a river in Westmoreland, running into the Ken.

Syg, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 11 m. S.W. from Bellingham.

Sy Park, Pottera and Cannings hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. S.S.E. from Chippenham.

Syplaw, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 4 m. S.S.W. from Rothbury.

Syplaw Thuer, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 3½ m. E.S.E. from Alnwick.

Squerries, Sutton lathe, Kent; adjoining Westerham.

Squirrels Heath, Havering Liberty, Essex; 1½ m. S.E. from Romford.

Stable Green, Winckleigh hund. Devonshire; 3½ m. S.W. from Chumleigh.

Stabury, Stanborough hund. Devonsh. 4 m. N.W. from Kingsbridge.

Stacey, Barton, Barton Stacey hund. Hampsh. 5½ m. S.S.W. from Whitchurch.

Stacey, Newton, Barton Stacey hund. Hampsh. 3½ m. S.S.W. from Whitchurch.

Stack, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 8 m. S.S.W. from Chesterfield; 3 m. N.E. from Matlock.

Stacking Green, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 6½ m. N.N.W. from Hertford.

Stackpole Court, Pembrokeshire; 3½ m. S.S.W. from Pembroke.

Stade, The, Knightlow hund. Warwickshire; 8½ m. W.N.W. from Rugby.

Stadhampton, Dorchester hund. Oxfordsh. 7½ m. S.E. from Oxford.

Stadthorpe, Howdenshire, Yorksh. 6½ m. S.W. from South Cave.

Stanth, North Curry hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. W.N.W. from Langport.

Stasfield, Leath ward, Cumberland; 2 m. N.N.W. from Kirk Oswald.

Stafford, Colliford Tree hund. Dorsetsh. 2½ m. S.E. from Dorchester.

Stafford, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 141 m. N.W. from London, contains 710 houses, 3,898 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses resident within the borough, who at present amount to 400. This town is situated on the river Sow, its larger streets being disposed in the form of a cross; and the two principal ones occupying the sides of the road from New-castle-under-Line to Wolverhampton;

they are well paved, and the houses built of stone, and covered with slate. The public buildings are, 2 churches, and the county-hall; an elegant building, situated in the spacious market-place, in which the assizes and quarter sessions are holden, and under which is the market-house. Stafford is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, 90 common-councillmen, a town-clerk, 2 sergeants at mace, and inferior officers. The manufactures consist of cloth, shoes, and beer; and being situated in the vicinity of the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, enjoys a share in the inland trade. The charities are a free-school, 12 almshouses, an hospital, and near the town is the county infirmary. In ancient times, Stafford was surrounded by a wall, and had four gates, and was likewise defended by a castle. *Fairs*, Feb. 10, May 14, June 27, Sept. 16, 17, 18, Oct. 2, Dec. 4, for horses, cattle, sheep, swine, cloth, shoes, and pedlary. *Market*, Saturday.

Stafford Bridge, Willey hund. Bedfordshire; 4½ m. N.N.W. from Bedford.

Stafford's Wood Common, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 5½ m. E.S.E. from Godstone.

Staffordshire is bounded on the north-west and north by Cheshire and Derbyshire; on the east and south-east by Derbyshire and Warwickshire; on the south by Worcestershire; and on the west and west-north-west by Shropshire and Cheshire: in length it is about 56 miles; in breadth about 24; and in circumference 143 miles. It contains 1,196 square miles, 765,440 acres; 1 city (Litchfield); 1 county town (Stafford); 5 hundreds; 19 market towns; 150 parishes; 45,198 houses; 289,153 inhabitants; is in the province of Canterbury, in the diocese of Litchfield and Coventry; is included in the Oxford circuit; pays 7 parts of the land-tax; and returns 10 members to Parliament, viz. Litchfield two, New-castle-under-Line two, Stafford two, Tamworth two; and two for the shire. The northern part of this county is hilly and bleak; the middle and southern parts are in general agreeably diversified with wood, pasture, and arable; and both its agriculture and farming stock are in a progressive state of improvement. On the rich lands bordering the Trent, dairying is successfully pursued, and much good cheese and butter made. Coal in abundance is found in various parts of the county, particularly in the neighbourhood of New-castle-under-Line, Wolverhampton, and Wednesbury. The north and south parts contain iron ore; and limestone, freestone, free-stone, pipe-clay, oolite, and a valuable clay which bears the fire very well, are found in various parts of the county. Staffordshire is particularly cele

brated for its Potteries, now become the general name of a district in which the manufacture of earthen-ware is carried on in the improved manner introduced by the late Mr. Wedgwood; these comprehend Etruria, the seat and works of that gentleman's sons; Cowbridge, Handley, Smithfield, Newfield, Barstow, Longport, Golden Hill, Lane End, Lane Delft, Lower Lane, Vale Pleasant, Sheldon, and Stoke; most of which have been created or raised from insignificance by this manufacture. They are situated in a country full of coal, and in the heart of England, with every part of which they have a navigable communication. These manufactures give employment to nearly 20,000 people in the county; and the operations of digging and collecting the clay, flint, terra porcellana, &c. in Kent, Sussex, Hampshire, Dorsetshire, Devonshire, and Cornwall, and conveying them to the different ports, are supposed to employ nearly 40,000 more; besides upwards of 60,000 tons of shipping. In the north-west part of the county, considerable iron-works are established; and its south parts are enlivened by various branches of the hardware. The principal rivers are, the Trent, Dove, Blythe, Sow, Penk, Churnet, Tame, and Stour. The Trent, rising in the north-north-west part of the county, near Rushton Spencer, runs south past the town of Stone; whence inclining east, at Great Haywood it receives the waters of the Sow; from thence pursuing a south-east course, is at King's Bromley further augmented by the Blythe, and at Wichnor by the Tame; here suddenly turning to the north-east, it flows past the town of Burton, about 2 miles beyond which it is joined by the Dove: running east, it crosses the south part of Derbyshire; and at Attenborough is further increased by the Errah: now skirting the north-west part of Leicestershire, it meets with the Soar, and enters Nottinghamshire a little below Thrumpton: passing the towns of Nottingham and Newark in a north-east direction, it suddenly turns to the north near the latter town, and flowing past Gainsborough, enters Lincolnshire at East Stockworth; and about 5 miles below Burton-upon-Strather, falls into the Humber. By the lately-formed canals, the Trent has a navigable communication with every part of the kingdom; and is itself navigable upwards of 100 miles. The Dove, rising on the borders of Derbyshire, pursues a south course, nearly touching the towns of Ashbourn and Uttoxeter: at the latter place, inclining to the east, it flows on in a south-east direction, and unites with the Trent, near Newton Solney; having in its whole course served as a boundary between this county and Derbyshire. The Blythe rises near Wher-

rington, about 5 miles north-west from Cheddle, and runs in a south-east direction into the Trent, near King's Bromley. The Sow rises about 3 miles south-west from Newcastle-under-Line, and flowing also south-east, passes the town of Stafford; where turning to the east, it is augmented by the Penk, and falls into the Trent, opposite Great Haywood. The Penk rises at Hedgford Pool, about 4½ miles south-south-west from Raddley, and runs south-west to Standford Lane; where suddenly turning north, it passes the town of Penkridge, and falls into the Sow, a little below Stafford. The Charnet rises about 4 miles north-north-west from Leek, and running south-east, falls into the Dove about 2 miles below Rochester. The Tame enters this county at Tamworth, and running north, falls into the Trent, at Wichnor. And the Stour runs through the south angle of the county, in its course to join the Severn, in Worcestershire. The canals intersecting this county are very numerous, viz. the Trent and Mersey, the Staffordshire and Worcestershire, the Stourbridge, the Birmingham Canal Navigation, the Dudley Canal, and Dudley Extension, the Wyley and Essington Canal, the Fazeley Canal, Sir N. B. Gresley's Canal, the Newcastle-under-Line Canal, and the Caldon Branch Canal. The principal towns are, Walsall, Dudley, Wolverhampton, all concerned in the manufacture of various branches of hardware; Stafford, the county-town, (*which see*); Litchfield, a neat and well-built place, having a fine cathedral, and uniting with Coventry in forming a bishop's see; Burton famed for its malt liquor; Newcastle-under-Line, having a manufacture of hats and shoes, and noted for being the centre of the potteries; and Leek, having a manufacture of buttons, ferrets, handkerchiefs, twists, sewing-silks, &c. The chief military transactions connected with the history of this county, occurred at Bloreheath near Drayton, and at Hopton Heath near Stafford: in the former, the Lancastrians were defeated by the Yorkists; and in the latter, the royalists defeated the Parliamentary forces, in the reign of Charles I.

Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal commences at its junction with the Trent and Mersey Canal, opposite Great Haywood; and passes through the parishes of Baswick, Acton, Dunton, Penkridge, Snarehill, Bushbury, and near Aldersley is joined by the Birmingham Navigation; it then passes Tettenhall, Wombourne, Kniver, Little Wolverley, Kidderminster, and Stourport, near which it unites with the Severn.

Stag Mill, Tiverton hund. Devonsh. 4½ m. N.W. from Tiverton.

Stagains Cross, Dunmow hund. Essex; 5 m. S. from Dunmow.

- Stagbach**, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. 2 m. W.S.W. from Leominster.
- Stagenkos**, Cushio hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. W.S.W. from Stevenage.
- Stagenkos Park**, Hitchin hund. Hertsh. 4½ m. S. from Hitchin.
- Stagen**, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. 5½ m. S.W. from Bedford.
- Stagshaw**, or **Stagshew**, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 2½ m. N.W. from Corbridge.
- Stagshaw Bank**, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 3 m. N.W. from Corbridge.
- Fairs**, Whitsun Eve, July 4, for cattle, sheep, swine, and woollen cloth.
- Stainall**, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 7½ m. W. from Garstang.
- Stainbank Green**, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; ¼ m. S. from Kendal.
- Stainburn**, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 1 m. E. from Workington.
- Stainburn Chapel**, Claro wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.E. from Otley.
- Stainby**, Hill hund. Lincolnsh. 5 m. E.N.E. from Horncastle.
- Stainby**, or **Stenby**, Bettisloe wap. Lincolnshire; 2½ m. W.S.W. from Cottesworth.
- Staincross**, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Barnsley.
- Stainderber**, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 3½ m. S.E. from Kirkby Lonsdale.
- Staindrop**, Darlington ward, Durham, 5½ m. E. from Bernard Castle, containing 183 houses, and 1,156 inhabitants, is an ancient town, situated in a beautiful vale, and chiefly disposed in one wide street, extending almost half a mile east and west; many of the houses are well built, and its venerable church contains several sepulchral monuments of the former Lords of Raby. Staindrop was originally a royal ville, as appears from Canute granting his mansion house to the monastery of Durham. *Market*, Saturday, which has lately been revived to the great advantage of the inhabitants.
- Staines**, Spelthorne hund. Middlesex, 16 m. W.S.W. from London, containing 312 houses, and 1,750 inhabitants, is situated on the river Thames, over which it has a cast iron bridge, and chiefly consists of one good street, formed by the road from the Metropolis to Southampton, Gosport, &c. being governed by 2 constables, and 4 headboroughs, appointed by the king's stewards; the town being a lordship of the crown. Staines is the boundary of the jurisdiction of the corporation of London over the river, which is marked by a stone, and from which this town is supposed to have derived its name. Between this place and Egham, is the famous Runnymede, a meadow on the Thames, where, in 1215, the Barons obliged King John to sign the Magna Charta. *Fairs*, May 11, for horses and cattle; Sept. 19, a statute, and toys. *Market*, Friday.
- Stainfield**, Wraggöe wap. Lincolnsh. 3½ m. S. from Wragby.
- Stainfield**, Aveland hund. Lincolnsh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Bourne.
- Stainforth**, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. W.S.W. from Thorne.
- Stainforth and Keadby Canal** begins at the river Don, within a mile of Fishlake, and goes parallel with that river opposite to Thorn; whence in a direct line it passes Crowle and Keadby, where it enters the Trent in Lincolnshire. There is a collateral cut of one mile in length, across Thorn Common, to Hangman Hill, which joins the river Don. This canal is nearly 15 miles long, and going chiefly through fen, is without fall or lockage, except out of the rivers at each end.
- Stainforth**, Great, Staincliffe wap. Yorkshire; 2½ m. N. from Settle.
- Stainforth**, Little, Staincliffe wap. Yorkshire; 2½ m. N.N.W. from Settle.
- Staining**, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 2½ m. S. from Poulton.
- Staining Stone**, Morley wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. W.S.W. from Halifax.
- Stainingford Hall**, Claro wap. Yorksh. 5 m. N.W. from Ripon.
- Stainington**, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. ¼ m. W.N.W. from Sheffield.
- Stainland**, Morley wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Halifax.
- Stanley**, North, Claro wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.W. from Ripon.
- Stanley**, South, Claro wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Ripon.
- Stanley Hall**, Claro wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.W. from Ripon.
- Stainmoor**, East ward, Westmoreland; 4 m. E. from Brough.
- Stains Acre**, Whitby Strand wap. Yorkshire; 2 m. S.E. from Whitby.
- Stains Wick**, Shrivensham hund. Berksh. 6½ m. S.W. from Faringdon.
- Stainsby**, Beardsdale hund. Derbysh. 6 m. E.S.E. from Chesterfield.
- Stainsby Hall**, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Stockton.
- Stainscliff Moor**, Morley wap. Yorksh. 7 m. N.W. from Wakefield.
- Stainton**, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 1½ m. N.W. from Carlisle.
- Stainton**, Leath ward, Cumberland; 3 m. S.W. from Penrith.
- Stainton**, Darlington ward, Durham; 1½ m. E.N.E. from Bernard Castle.
- Stainton**, Wraggöe wap. Lincolnshire; 5½ m. W. from Wragby. *Fair*, Oct. 29, for horses, and cattle.
- Stainton**, Pembrokesh. 5½ m. S. from Haverford-West.
- Stainton**, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 5 m. S.S.E. from Kendal.
- Stainton**, West Ham wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. W.S.W. from Richmond.

Statton, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 6 m. S.W. from Doncaster.

Statton, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.W. from Stokesley.

Statton Grange, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.W. from Stokesley.

Statton, Great, Stockton ward, Durham; 4½ m. S.W. from Sedgfield.

Statton, Little, Stockton ward, Durham; 5½ m. S.W. from Sedgfield.

Statton Market, Gartree wap. Lincolnshire; 7½ m. S.W. from Louth.

Statton Vale, Walscroft wap. Lincolnsh. 6 m. N.E. from Market Raisin.

Statton Vale House, Walscroft wap. Lincolnsh. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Market Raisin.

Stair Foot, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 2 m. E.S.E. from Barnsley.

Stair Green, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. 4 m. S.E. from Woburn.

Staiths, Chester ward, Durham; 4 m. W. from Gateshead.

Staiths, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 9 m. N.W. from Whitby.

Stakeford, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 5½ m. W. from Morpeth.

Stalbridge, Brownshall hund. Dorsetsh. 110 m. W.S.W. from London, containing 251 houses, and 1,245 inhabitants, is situated on a branch of the river Stour, and the Dorsetshire and Somersetshire Canal; consisting chiefly of two streets, the principal one running north and south, and the other branching from its south end, to the south-east; at the point of intersection is a neat cross 30 feet high. The houses are built of stone dug on the spot, and the church is a large ancient structure. The only manufacture is that of stockings; and the chief charitable institution, is a school for the education of poor children. *Stalbridge* was the residence of the Honourable Robert Boyle in the early part of his life, and the place of his first chemical experiments. *Fairs*, May 6, Sept. 4, for all sorts of cattle. *Market*, Saturday.

Stalbridge Weston, Brownshall hund. Dorsetsh. 2½ m. S.W. from *Stalbridge*.

Stalbridge House, Brownshall hund. Dorsetsh. ¼ m. N.W. from *Stalbridge*.

Statham, Happling hund. Norfolk; 7 m. S.E. from North Walsham.

Statfield, Scray lath, Kent; 6½ m. S.W. from Faversham.

Statfield Green, Scray lath, Kent; 6 m. S.W. from Faversham.

A, Yarborough hund. Lin. m. N.W. from Grimsby.

ag Bush, West Hang wap. Yorksh. S.W. from Askrigg.

ain, Amounderness hund. Lancash. from Garsdale.

Stamborne, Hinxford hund. Essex; 6 m. S.W. from Haverhill.

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Stamborne Green, Hinxford hund. Essex; 4½ m. S.S.E. from Haverhill.

Stambridge, Great, Rochford hund. Essex; 2½ m. E. from Rochford.

Stambridge, Little, Rochford hund. Essex; 2½ m. N.E. from Rochford.

Stamford, Sheepway lath, Kent; 3½ m. N.N.W. from Hythe.

Stamford, Ness hund. Lincolnsh. 80 m. N. from London, contains 600 houses,

4,022 inhabitants, and returns 2 Parliament. This privilege was

in 23 Edward I. and the right of vested in the inhabitants paying scot

lot, and not receiving aids or charity, who at present amount to 600.

It is situated on the river Welland, over which it has a narrow and ancient stone

bridge, and is disposed in the form of a cross; its principal streets being built on

the sides of the great north road, and that leading from Uppingham to Market

Deeping, which intersect each other at right angles: in general the houses are

well built, particularly the inns, for which it is famed, and are erected with free-

stone, having their roofs covered with slate. The public buildings are, 6 parish

churches, including St. Martin's, which contains the elegant monument of the great

Lord Burleigh; and an handsome town-hall. The government is committed to a

mayor, recorder, town-clerk, 12 aldermen, 24 capital burgesses, and inferior

officers; and the inhabitants possess the privilege of being exempt from the juris-

diction of the lord lieutenant and sheriff, and are not obliged to serve on juries any

where out of the town, the mayor being the king's lord lieutenant within it and its

liberties. By the Welland, which is navigable to the town, the inhabitants export

malt and free-stone, and supply the neighbouring district with coals and other

articles of coasting and foreign trade. The charitable institutions are very considerable,

consisting of a free grammar-school, charity-school, and 7 alms-houses: and the

amusements of the inhabitants are sought in a newly built and handsome theatre,

assemblies, balls, &c. *Stamford* is a place of considerable antiquity; and for a short

time possessed an university, of which there are still some remains. *Fairs*,

Tuesday before Feb. 13, for horses and stock of all sorts; Monday before Mid-

lent, for horses only; Midlent Monday, and 13 following days, for stock of all

sorts, millinery, haberdashery, pedlary, and toys; Monday before May 12, for

horses and stock; Monday after Corpus Christi, Aug. 5, Nov. 8, for horses, stock,

and cheese. *Markets*, Monday and Friday.

Stamford, Balmbrough ward, Northumberland; 5 m. N.E. from Alnwick.

5 D

Stamford Bridge, Eddisburgh hundred, Chesh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Chester.

Stamford Bridge, Harthill wap. Yorksh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from York. Here King Harold defeated the Danes prior to the Norman Invasion. Fair, Dec. 1, for horses, cattle, sheep, brass, pewter, hardware, and woollen cloth.

Stamford Hill, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from London.

Stamfordham, Tindale ward, Northumberland; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Corbridge. Fairs, second Thursday in April, Aug. 15, 16 Thursday, if not, the Thursday after, for cattle and swine.

Stanbridge, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. 3 m. E.S.E. from Leighton Buzzard.

Stanbridge, Bradbury hund Dorsetsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Wimborn Minster.

Stanbrough, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 2 m. N.W. from Hatfield.

Stanbury, Morley wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Keighley.

Stand Bank, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 9 m. S. from Huddersfield; 3 m. S. from Holmfirth.

Stand Bridge, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S. from Wakefield.

Stand Park, West Derby hund. Lancash. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Liverpool.

Standaginstall, Chester ward, Durham; 6 m. N.W. from Durham.

Standalone, Darlington ward, Durham; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Durham.

Standalons, Flitt hund. Bedfordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Bedford.

Standean, Lewes rape, Sussex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Brighthelmstone.

Standelph, Pirton hund. Oxfordsh. 6 m. S.W. from Thame.

Standen, East Mendham hund. Hampsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Standen, Scray lathe, Kent; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Smarden.

Standen, Kinwardstone hund. Wiltsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Hungerford.

Standen Hall, Blackburn hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Whalley.

Standen Wick, Frome hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. N.E. from Frome.

Standgate Creek, Scray lathe, Kent; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Milton. The lower end of this creek, near its junction with the Medway, is the station assigned by government, for the performance of Quarantine. Here all vessels arriving from foreign countries, supposed to be infected with the plague, or other contagious disorders, are obliged to stop, and to comply with the necessary regulations made to prevent the spreading of the infection. The hospital ships are the hulks of two large 44 gun ships, called Lazarettos, on board which the goods and merchandize, suspected of harbouring the putrid miasma, are removed and aired, the respective

crews of the detained vessels being prohibited from going on shore till the expiration of the time assigned by the proper officers for the duration of quarantine.

Stand-ground, Normancross hund. Huntingdonsh. 1 m. S.S.E. from Peterborough.

Standhill, Pirton hund. Oxfordsh. 3 m. W.S.W. from Tetworth.

Standing Stone, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, adjoining the N. end of Wigton.

Standish, Whitstone hund. Gloucestersh. 7 m. S.S.W. from Gloucester.

Standish, Leyland hund. Lancash. 3 m. N.N.W. from Wigan. Fairs, June 29, Nov. 22, for horses, horned cattle, and toys.

Standish Hall, Leyland hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Wigan.

Standlake, Bampton hund. Oxfordsh. 5 m. S.S.E. from Witney.

Standlinch, Downton hund. Wiltsh. 5 m. S.S.E. from Salisbury.

Standlinch House, Downton hund. Wiltshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Salisbury.

Standon, Clifton hund. Bedfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Hitchin.

Standon, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Newport Pagnell.

Standon, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Lichleshall.

Standon, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. 28 m. N. from London, containing 247 houses, and 1,846 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on the river Rib, consisting of a single street, of old but neat buildings. The ancient church contains many curious sepulchral monuments of the Sadleirs; one of whom, Sir Ralph Sadleir, particularly distinguished himself at the battle of Musselburgh, by taking the royal standard from the Scots; and the staff formerly bearing the standard is now suspended over the tomb. Most of the inhabitants are engaged in agriculture, from which, together with the market and fair, they draw their subsistence. This small town has a charity-school tolerably well endowed. Fair, April 25, for cattle and pedlary. Market, Friday.

Standon Green End, Braughin hundred, Hertfordsh. 3 m. S.W. from Standon.

Standon Lodge, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Standon.

Standon Lordship, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. 1 m. S.S.W. from Standon.

Standridge, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Stockport; 1 m. S.E. from Disley.

Standysford Lane, Cattleston hund. Staffordsh. 6 m. N. from Wolverhampton.

Stanedger, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Ashton-under-Lyne.

Staneland Chapel, Morley wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Huddersfield.

Stanbury, Scarsdale hund. Derbyshire; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Chesterfield.

Stanfield, Aveland hund. Lincolnsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Bourne.

- Stanfield*, Launditch hund. Norfolk; 6 m. N.N.W. from East Dereham.
- Stanfield Pound*, Morley wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.W. from Halifax.
- Stanford*, Wixamtree hund. Bedfordsh. 3½ m. S.S.W. from Biggleswade.
- Stanford*, Gansfield hund. Berksh. 5 m. N.W. from Wantage.
- Stanford*, Gainshoe hund. Norfolk; 7½ m. S.W. from Wattou.
- Stanford*, Shepway lathc. Kent; 3½ m. N.N.W. from Hythe.
- Stanford*, Gull borough hund. Northamptonsh. 11½ m. N. from Daventry; 3½ m. S.W. from Welford.
- Stanford*, Rushcliffe hund. Nottinghamsh. 2½ m. N. from Loughborough.
- Stanford*, Ford hund. Shropsh. 9¼ m. W. from Shewsbury.
- Stanford Le Hope*, Barnstable hund. Essex; 5 m. N.E. from Grays Thurrock.
- Stanford Bishops*, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 3½ m. S.S.E. from Bromyard.
- Stanford Bridge*, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Nantwich.
- Stanford Bridge*, Seray lathc. Kent; 5½ m. W. from Ashford.
- Stanford Bridge*, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 4 m. N.N.W. from Newport.
- Stanford Bridge*, Doddingtree hund. Worcestersh. 11¼ m. S.W. from Kidderminster.
- Stanford Brook*, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; 3 m. W.S.W. from London.
- Stanford Bury*, Wixamtree hund. Bedfordsh. 3½ m. S.S.W. from Biggleswade.
- Stanford Court*, Doddingtree hund. Worcestersh. 12¼ m. S.W. from Kidderminster.
- Stanford Dingley*, Faircross hund. Berkshire; 5½ m. N.E. from Thatcham.
- Stanford Green*, Doddingtree hund. Worcestersh. 11 m. S.W. from Kidderminster.
- Stanford Green*, Charlton hund. Berksh. 6½ m. S.S.W. from Reading.
- Stanford Hall*, Guthlaxton hund. Leicestersh. 4½ m. S.E. from Lutterworth.
- Stanford Hall*, Rushcliffe hund. Nottinghamsh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Loughborough; 10½ m. S.S.W. from Nottingham.
- Stanford Hall*, South Bradford hundred, Shropsh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Newport.
- Stanford King's*, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 3½ m. S.S.E. from Bromyard.
- Stanford Park*, Guisborough hundred, Northamptonsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Welford.
- Stanford Park*, Doddingtree hund. Worcestersh. 8 m. E.S.E. from Tenbury.
- Stanford Rivers*, Ongar hund. Essex; 3½ m. S.W. from Chipping-Ongar.
- Stanford-upon-Tame*, Doddingtree hund. Worcestersh. 11½ m. N.W. from Worcester.
- Stanford-in-the-Vale*, Gansfield hundred, Berksh. 4 m. E.S.E. from Faringdon.
- Stangate Creek*, see *Standgate Creek*.
- Stangate Wick*, Denzey hund. Essex; 9 m. E.S.E. from Maldon; 1½ m. N.E. from Steeple.
- Stanger*, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4 m. S.W. from Keswick.
- Stanhoe*, Laugbrough wap. Yorkshire; 4¼ m. E.N.E. from Gisborough.
- Stangill*, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N.E. from Settle.
- Stanham*, Kinwardstone hund. Wilts. 4 m. N.E. from Luggershall.
- Stanhoe*, Smartuden hund. Norfolk; 3½ m. S.S.W. from Burnham Westgate.
- Stanhoe Hall*, Smethden hund. Norfolk; 3½ m. S.S.W. from Burnham Westgate.
- Stanhope*, Darlington ward, Durham, 6 m. N.W. from Wolsingham, 21 m. S.W. from Durham, containing 196 houses, and 1,239 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on the north bank of the river Wear, and consists of one street built on the sides of the road from Durham to Aldstone Moor: the houses are mostly constructed with stone; and the church is a plain and ancient fabric, standing on a rising ground to the north of the town. Stanhope is principally inhabited by miners and petty shopkeepers; and its neighbourhood abounds in lead, iron ore, and coals. On the west side of the town is an eminence rising to the height of 108 feet, whose foot is washed by the Wear; its summit having been occupied by a fortress of remote origin, which is supposed to have been demolished during an incursion of the Scots. *Market*, Friday.
- Stanhope Castle*, Darlington ward, Durham; 6½ m. N.W. from Wolsingham.
- Stanhope Park*, Darlington ward, Durham, 3½ m. N.W. from Stanhope, is a large tract of elevated land, belonging to the see of Durham, in which the bishop in former times held his great forest hunts, its circumference being upwards of 12 miles. On the adjoining hills, the armies of Edward III. and Douglas, the Scots chieftain, were encamped 15 days in sight of each other, without coming to a decisive engagement. The Scots at length evacuated their camp in the night, and retreated with so much privacy and celerity, that the English could only overtake a part of their rear guard, who were made prisoners. Edward is said to have "wept tenderly," when they had escaped with such small loss.
- Staningfield*, Thedwestry hund. Suffolk; 5½ m. S.S.E. from Bury St. Edmunds.
- Staningholm*, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 9 m. N.N.E. from Beverley.
- Staningley*, Morley wap. Yorksh. 4 m. E.N.E. from Bradford.
- Stanington*, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 4 m. W.N.W. from Sheffield.
- Stanion*, Corby hund. Northamptonsh. 7 m. N.N.E. from Kettering.

Stank; Stockton ward, Durham; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Sedgfield.

Stank House, West ward, Westmoreland; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Appleby.

Stanke, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Ulverston.

Stanley, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 6 m. N.E. from Derby.

Stanley, Chester ward, Durham; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Durham.

Stanley, Darlington ward, Durham; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Durham.

Stanley, Leightonstone hund. Huntingdonsh. 1 m. S.E. from Kimbolton.

Stanley, Brimstrey hund. Shropsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Bridgenorth.

Stanley, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Leek.

Stanby, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Chippenham.

Stanley, Morley wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Wakefield.

Stanley End, Whitstone hund. Gloucestersh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Stroud.

Stanley Farm, Bradley hund. Gloucestersh. 7 m. W. from Northleach.

Stanley Gate, West Derby hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Ormskirk.

Stanley Grange, Morleston hund. Derbysh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Derby.

Stanley Hall, Hinckford hund. Essex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Halstead.

Stanley House, Wirral hund. Chesh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Chester.

Stanley, King's, Whitstone hund. Gloucestersh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Stroud, is a considerable village, principally inhabited by persons employed in spinning, and other branches of the clothing manufacture. That part of the village called the Borough, is a distinct tithing, and possesses, with other privileges, the right of choosing two bailiffs, who execute the office of constable within its precincts.

Stanley St. Leonard, Whitstone hund. Gloucestersh. 4 m. W.S.W. from Stroud, was formerly a considerable market town, though now only a straggling desolated village, the greater part of its buildings having been destroyed by a fire in 1686.

Stanley Park, Whitstone hund. Gloucestersh. 3 m. W.S.W. from Stroud.

Stanley Pontlarge, Kiftsgate hundred, Gloucestersh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Winchcomb.

Stanlow, Brimstrey hund. Shropsh. 7 m. N.E. from Bridgenorth.

Stanlow House, Wirral hund. Chesh. 8 m. N.N.E. from Chester.

Stanmer, Lewes rape, Sussex; 5 m. W. from Lewes.

Stanmer Park, Lewes rape, Sussex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Lewes.

Stanmoor Hall, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Cheadle.

Stanzmore, Compton hund. Berksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from East Hley.

Stanzmore, Great, Gore hund. Middlesex, 10 m. N.W. from London, is a pleasant and neat village, and its common stands so remarkably high, that some trees planted upon it are plainly discernible from the German Ocean.

Stanzmore, Little, or *Whitchurch*, Gore hund. Middlesex, adjoining the south end of Edgware, was in the last century famed for the magnificent seat of the Duke of Chandos, of which its elegant little church is now the only remaining part. See *Edgware*.

Stanney, Great, Wirral hund. Chesh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Chester.

Stanney, Little, Wirral hund. Chesh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Chester.

Stanningfield, Thedwestry hund. Suffolk; 6 m. S.S.E. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Stanninghall, Taverham hund. Norfolk; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Norwich.

Stannington, Castle ward, Northumberland; 5 m. S. from Morpeth.

Stannington Bridge, Castle ward, Northumberland; $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Newcastle.

Stannington Vale, Castle ward, Northumberland; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Morpeth.

Stansfield, Risbridge hund. Suffolk; 5 m. N. from Clare.

Stansham, Grumbald's Ash hund. Gloucestersh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Chipping Sodbury.

Stansill, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Bawtry.

Stanstead, Ford lathe, Kent; $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Rochester. Fair, May 12, for pedlary and toys.

Stanstead, Babergh hundred, Suffolk; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Sudbury.

Stansted Abbot, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Hoddesdon. In this parish is the Rye House, a building that has become celebrated from its having been tenanted by one of the persons engaged in the real or pretended conspiracy to assassinate Charles II. and the Duke of York, on their return to London from Newmarket.

Stansted Hall, Hinckford hund. Essex; 2 m. S. from Halstead.

Stansted Mountfitchet, Uttlesford hund. Essex, 3 m. N.E. from Bishops Stortford, is one of the largest parishes in the county, being upwards of 40 miles in circumference.

Stansted Park, Chichester rape, Sussex; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Chichester.

Stansted Street, Uttlesford hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Bishops Stortford.

Stansted Thell, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Hoddesdon.

Stanstead Borough, Tandridge hund. Surrey; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Godstone.

Stansthorpe, Northwich hund. Chesh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Middlewich.

Stanston, Hartismere hund. Bedford; 3 m. N. from Eye.

Stanswood, Little, Titchfield hundred, Hampsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Beaulieu.

Stanton, High Peak hund. Derbysh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Winstan. On Stanton Moor, a rocky uncultivated waste, are numerous remains of antiquity; as rock-ingestones, barrows, rock basins, circles of erect stones, &c. which have generally been supposed of Druidical origin.

Stanton, Cathampton hund. Somersetsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Dunster.

Stanton, Morleston hund. Derbyshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Derby.

Stanton, Reppington hund. Derbysh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Burton-upon-Trent.

Stanton, Darlington ward, Durham; 2 m. E. from Bernard Castle.

Stanton, Kiffagat hund. Gloucestersh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Evesham.

Stanton, St. Briavel's hund. Gloucestersh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Colford.

Stanton, Grimsworth hund. Herefordsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Hereford.

Stanton, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 2 m. N.W. from Pembridge.

Stanton, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 5 m. N.W. from Morpeth.

Stanton, Brimstrey hund. Shropsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Shifnal.

Stanton, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Wen.

Stanton, Reppington hund. Derbysh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Derby.

Stanton, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. W. from Ashborn.

Stanton, Highworth hund. Wiltsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Highworth.

Stanton, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Ledbury.

Stanton Barry, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. W.S.W. from Newport Pagnell.

Stanton-on-the-Wolds, Rushcliffe hund. Nottinghamsh. 8 m. S.S.E. from Nottingham.

Stanton-under-Bardon, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 8 m. N.W. from Leicester.

Stanton St. Gabriels, Whitchurch Canonycorum hund. Dorsetsh. 5 m. W.S.W. from Bridport.

Stanton St. John, Blackburn hund. Suffolk; 3 m. N.E. from Ixworth.

Stanton St. John's, Bullington hund. Oxfordsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Oxford.

Stanton St. Quintin, Malsbury hund. Wiltsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Chippenham.

Stanton St. Quintin, Lower, Malsbury hund. Wiltsh. 5 m. N. from Chippenham.

Stanton Bernard, Swanborough hund. Wiltsh. 6 m. E.N.E. from Devizes.

Stanton-by-Dale, Morleston hund. Derbysh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Derby.

Stanton Drew, Keynsham hund. Somersetsh. 7 m. S. from Bristol, is a considerable village, situated on the Clur, and has a charity-school. In its neighbourhood is a remarkable Druidical circle, 90 paces

in diameter; and at the junction of three roads near the village, is an old elm, which, after the battle of Sedgemoor, was covered with the heads and limbs of the partizans of the Duke of Monmouth.

Stanton Fen, Toseland hund. Huntingdonsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from St. Ives.

Stanton Hall, High Peak hund. Derbysh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Winstan.

Stanton Harcourt, Wootton hund. Oxfordsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Witney.

Stanton Harold, West Goscote hund. Leicestersh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Stanton Lacy, Munslow hund. Shropsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Ludlow.

Stanton, Long, North Stow hund. Cambridgesh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Cambridge.

Stanton, Long, Munslow hund. Shropsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Ludlow.

Stanton Prior, Keynsham hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. W.S.W. from Bath.

Stanton, Stoney, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Hinckley.

Stanton, Upper, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Pembridge.

Stanton, Upper, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. 5 m. N. from Abergavenny.

Stanton, White, South Petherton hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. N.W. from Chard.

Stanton Wick, Keynsham hund. Somersetsh. 8 m. S. from Bristol; 1 m. S. from Stanton Drew.

Stanton Wool, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Newcastle-under-Line.

Stanton Wyvill, Gartree hund. Leicestersh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Market Harborough.

Stanwardine, Pimhill hund. Shropsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Ellesmere.

Stanwardine Hall, Pimhill hund. Shropshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Ellesmere.

Stanway, Lexden hund. Essex, 3 m. W. from Colchester, is situated on the Roman military road leading from Stortford, through Dunmow, Braintree, and Coggeshall, to Colchester.

Stanway, Tewksbury hund. Gloucestersh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Winchcomb.

Stanway, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Ludlow.

Stanwell, Spelthorne hund. Middlesex, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Staines, is a pleasant village, having a good charity-school.

Stanwell Place, Spelthorne hund. Middlesex; 2 m. N.N.E. from Staines.

Stanwick, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Richmond.

Stanwick, Higham Ferrars hund. Northamptonsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Higham Ferrars.

Stanwick Pasture Lodge, Higham Ferrars hund. Northamptonsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Higham Ferrars.

Stanwick, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Carlisle, is very pleasantly situated on the river Eden, and occupies

the site of the Roman station Congavata, of which Severus's wall formed the north rampart. The church, and most of the houses, walls, &c. are built with the materials from the wall. The view of the river Eden, from Stanwix-bank, is very pleasing; the curve it describes, the beautiful meadows through which it winds, and the mountains closing the prospect, form altogether a charming combination of objects.

Stapeley, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 2½ m. S.E. from Nantwich.

Stapeley, Odiham hund. Hampsh. 2½ m. E.S.W. from Hartford Bridge.

Stapenhill, Reppington hund. Derbysh. 1 m. S.S.E. from Burton-on-Trent.

Staple, Augustine lathe, Kent, 4 m. W.S.W. from Sandwich, has in its small church a very curious antique font. *Fair*, July 25, for edge tools and pedlary.

Staple Barr, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. 4 m. E.S.E. from Presteign.

Staple Fitzpaine, Abdick hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. S.S.E. from Taunton.

Staple Ford, Bishops Waltham hund. Hampsh. ¼ m. W.S.W. from Bishops Waltham.

Staple Green, Fawley hund. Hampsh. 3½ m. E.N.E. from Winchester.

Staple Oak, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. N.W. from Clitheroe; 2 m. N.W. from Whitewell Chapel.

Staples Cross, Christchurch hund. Hampshire; adjoining the north end of Christchurch.

Stapleford, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Hertford.

Stapleford, Triplow hund. Cambridgesh. 3½ m. S.E. from Cambridge.

Stapleford, Framland hund. Leicestersh. 4½ m. E.S.E. from Melton Mowbray.

Stapleford, Boothby Graffo hund. Lincolnsh. 6½ m. E.N.E. from Newark.

Stapleford, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamsh. 5½ m. S. from Nottingham.

Stapleford, Brimstrey hund. Shropsh. 5½ m. N.E. from Bridgenorth.

Stapleford, Branch and Dole hund. Wiltsh. 7 m. N.W. from Salisbury.

Stapleford Abbots, Ongar hund. Essex; 5½ m. S.S.E. from Epping.

Stapleford Bruen, Eddisburgh hundred, Chesh. 7 m. E. from Chester.

Stapleford Fbulks, Broxtow hund. Chesh. 6 m. E. from Chester.

Stapleford Tawney, Ongar hund. Essex; 3½ m. S.E. from Epping.

Staplegrave, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. N.W. from Taunton.

Staplehurst, Scray lathe, Kent, 5½ m. N. from Cranbrook, is a small village, pleasantly situated on the acclivity of an hill, on each side of the high road between Maidstone and Cranbrook; most of the houses are of wood, built in the old fa-

shion, with large timbers. The registers of this parish are peculiarly curious, from the many singular entries appearing in them.

Staplehurst, Reigate hund. Surrey; 2½ m. S.E. from Reigate.

Stapleton, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 9½ m. E.N.E. from Longtown.

Stapleton, Barton Regis hund. Gloucestersh. 2 m. N.E. from Bristol, is one of the places in which a prison has been erected for the confinement of prisoners of war; between 3,000 and 4,000 of whom are generally detained here. Here also is a charity-school.

Stapleton, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 3 m. N. from Hinckley.

Stapleton, Condoover hund. Shropshire; 6½ m. S.S.W. from Shrewsbury.

Stapleton, Martock hund. Somersetsh. 6 m. S.S.W. from Somerton.

Stapleton, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. 2 m. S.W. from Darlington.

Stapleton Grange, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Darlington.

Stapleton, Osgoldness wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. E.S.E. from Pontefract.

Stapleton Park, O-goldness wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. S.E. from Pontefract.

Staploe, Nether, Barford hund. Bedfordsh. 3 m. W. from St. Neots.

Staploe, Upper, Barford hund. Bedfordsh. 3½ m. W.S.W. from St. Neots.

Star Cross, Exminster hund. Devonsh. 8½ m. S.S.E. from Exeter, opposite to Exmouth.

Starbottom, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 12 m. N.E. from Settle.

Stare, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 5 m. S.S.W. from Keswick.

Starethore, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 4 m. W. from Newark.

Starling, Salford hund. Lancash. 1 m. W. from Bury.

Starston, Earsham hundred, Norfolk; 1½ m. N.W. from Harleston.

Startforth, High, West Gilling wap. Yorkshire; ½ m. S.W. from Bernard Castle.

Starton, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 5 m. S. from Coventry.

Startown, Roborough hund. Devonsh. 4½ m. S.E. from Tavistock.

Startup, Castle ward, Northumberland; 7 m. S.S.W. from Morpeth.

State Green, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 3½ m. W.N.W. from Macclesfield.

Stateley Farm, Godalming hund. Surrey; ½ m. N.W. from Haslemere.

Statenborough, Augustine lathe, Kent; 4 m. S.W. from Sandwich.

Statford, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 2½ m. N.E. from Tamworth.

Statham, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 4½ m. E.S.E. from Warrington.

Stathern, Framland hund. Leicestersh. 8½ m. N.N.E. from Melton Mowbray.

Stanton, Newark hund. Nottinghamsh. 6½ m. S. from Newark.

Stanton, Carhampton hund. Somersetsh. 1½ m. W.N.W. from Dunster.

Stanton, Chipping Warden hundred, Northamptonsh. 10 m. S.W. from Daventry.

Stanton Church, Hemiock hund. Devonsh. 10½ m. N.N.E. from Honiton.

Stanton, Fenny, Toseland hund. Huntingdonsh. 5½ m. S.E. from Huntingdon.

Stanton Grange, Newark hund. Nottinghamsh. 5½ m. S. from Newark.

Stanton, Stoney, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 4½ m. E.N.E. from Hinckley.

Staveley, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 8½ m. N.E. from Ulverston.

Staveley, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 5 m. N.N.W. from Kendal.

Staveley, Claro wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Knaresborough.

Staveley, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 4½ m. E.N.E. from Chesterfield.

Staveley Forge, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 4 m. N.E. from Chesterfield.

Stavely, Nether, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 5½ m. N.N.W. from Kendal.

Stavely, Over, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 5½ miles N.N.W. from Kendal.

Stavender Park, Loes hund. Suffolk; 5 m. W.N.W. from Woodbridge.

Staverton, Haytor hund. Devonsh. 3 m. N. from Totness.

Staverton, Fawsley hund. Northamptonsh. 2 m. S.W. from Daventry.

Staverton, Melksham hund. Wiltsh. 2 m. E. from Bradford.

Staverton, Deerhurst hund. Gloucestersh. 4½ m. N.E. from Gloucester.

Staverton Bridge, Deerhurst hund. Gloucestersh. 4 m. N.E. from Gloucester.

Stawell, Whitley hund. Somersetsh. 4½ m. E.N.E. from Bridgewater.

Stawley, Milverton hund. Somersetsh. 4½ m. from Wiveliscombe.

Staxton, Dickerling wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. S.S.W. from Scarborough.

Stayley Bridge, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 8 m. N.N.E. from Stockport.

Stayner Hall, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S.E. from Selby.

Stead, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 4½ m. W. from Morpeth.

Steads, Northamshire, Durham; 6 m. S.W. from Berwick. This part of the county is situated at the N. end of Northumberland.

Stearn, Kings Sutton hund. Northamptonshire; 2½ m. N.W. from Brackley.

Stearsby, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 7 m. S. from Helmesley.

Stebbing, Hinckford hund. Essex; 3½ m. N.E. from Dunmow. *Fair*, July 10, for cattle and fat lambs.

Stebbing Ford, Hinckford hund. Essex; 7½ m. E. from Dunmow.

Stebbing Green, Blackford hund. Essex; 4 m. E.N.E. from Dunmow.

Stechworth, Radfield hund. Cambridgeshire; 2½ m. S. from Newmarket.

Stedcomb, Axminster hund. Devonsh. 6½ m. W. from Lyme Regis.

Stedfa Gyrriig, Montgomerysh. 10½ m. S.W. from Llan Idloes.

Stedham, Chichester rape, Sussex; 2 m. W.N.W. from Midhurst.

Steel, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 6½ m. E.S.E. from Haltwhistle.

Steel, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 6½ m. N.N.E. from Wem.

Steel, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 5 m. E. from Bellingham.

Steel, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 7½ m. S.S.W. from Hexham.

Steelrigg, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 11½ m. N.N.E. from Hexham.

Steens Bridge, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. 3 m. E.S.E. from Leominster.

Steep, East Meon hund. Hampsh. 1½ m. N. from Petersfield.

Steep Green, Kiuwardstone hund. Wiltsh. 5 m. S.S.E. from Marlborough.

Steephill, East Meadham hund. Hampshire, 8 m. S.S.E. from Newport, Isle of Wight, is very much admired for its romantic situation; and generally frequented by parties making the tour of the island, who usually refresh themselves at a cottage called the New Inn, under the spreading foliage of a luxuriant fig-tree. This part of the coast abounds with shell fish of every kind, which are to be obtained here in high perfection.

Steeping, Great, Candleshoe wap. Lincolnsh. 3½ m. S.E. from Spilsby.

Steeping, Little, Bolingbroke Soke hund. Lincolnsh. 4 m. S.E. from Spilsby.

Steeple, Haslitor hund. Dorsetsh. 4½ m. W. from Corfe Castle.

Steeple, Dengy hund. Essex; 9 m. E.S.E. from Maldon. *Fairs*, Wednesday in Whitsun week, Saturday after Sept. 29, for pedlary and toys.

Steeple House, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh. 1 m. N. from Wirksworth.

Steepleton, Pimperne hund. Dorsetsh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Blandford Forum.

Stentley, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 4 m. W.N.W. from Worksop.

Steepton, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.W. from Keighley.

Steepton Hall, Ainsty liberty, Yorksh. 7½ m. S.W. from York.

Stella Hall, Chester ward, Durham; 5½ m. W. from Gateshead.

Stelling, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 4 m. E.N.E. from Corbridge.

Stelling, Shepway lathe, Kent; 5½ m. S. from Canterbury. *Fairs*, Ascension Day, Nov. 12, for horses, cattle, and pedlary.

Stelling Minis, Shepway lathe, Kent; 6½ m. S. from Canterbury.

Stowby, *Beltisloe* wap. Lincolnsh. 7 m. W. from Corby.

Stones, *Kings Sutton* hund. Northamptonsh. 2½ m. W.N.W. from Brackley.

Stourgate, *Chartree* wap. Lincolnshire; 5½ m. S.W. from Louth.

Stomton, *Appletree* hund. Derbysh. 4½ m. S.W. from Derby.

Stenton, *Allerdale* above *Derwent* ward, Cumberland; 3 m. E.S.E. from *Ravenglass*.

Steperside, *Munslow* hund. Shropshire; 5½ m. N.W. from *Ludlow*.

Stephen's, *St. East* hund. Cornwall; 1 m. W. from *Saltash*.

Stephen's, *St. Powder* hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. N.W. from *St. Austel*.

Stephen's, *St. Cashio* hund. Hertfordsh. 1 m. S. from *St. Albans*.

Stephen's, *St. Augustine* lathe, Kent; 1½ m. N.E. from *Canterbury*.

Stephen's Ford, *Pembroke*sh. 2 m. N. from *Haverford-West*.

Steple Hall, *Stoddesdon* hund. Shropsh. 2½ m. N.W. from *Cleobury Mortimer*.

Stepleton, *Wigmore* hund. Herefordsh. 1½ m. N.E. from *Presteign*.

Stepleton Castle, *Wigmore* hund. Herefordsh. 1½ m. N.E. from *Presteign*.

Stepney, *Ossulston* hund. Middlesex; 2½ m. E. from the *Royal Exchange*, by the late increase of buildings has been connected to the metropolis; and by the construction of the *West India* and *East India* docks, has every probability of becoming an opulent part of the town. The grand *Commercial Road* passes nearly in a straight line through the parish, and its sides are already occupied by many handsome houses, warehouses, and manufactories. This parish was formerly of such vast extent, as to have included those of *Stratford Le Bow*, *Whitechapel*, *Lincolne*, *Wapping*, *Shadwell*, *Ratcliffe Highway*, *Spital-fields*, and *Bethnal Green*; and even now is one of the largest in the bills of mortality. The church, which has been lately repaired, possesses a singular antiquity; having in the portico, a stone, which, according to *Lysons*, was brought from the ruins of *Carthage*.

Steppingley, *Redbourn* hund. Bedfordsh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from *Amptill*.

Steps-o'-Grace, *Berwick Baynards*, Northumberland; 2 m. N. from *Berwick*.

Sterborough Castle, *Tapridge* hundred, Surrey; 7½ m. S.S.E. from *Godstone*.

Sterdale Church, *Wilke* north wap. Derbysh. 5½ m. S.S.E. from *Buxton*.

Sterdale, King's, *High Peak* hund. Derbysh. 5½ m. E.S.E. from *Buxton*.

Sternfield, *Plossgate* hundred, Suffolk; 1½ m. S. from *Saxmundham*.

Storz, *Cannington* hund. Somersetshire; 6½ m. N.E. from *Nether Stowey*.

Stort, *Catash* hund. Somersetsh. 4½ m. N. E. from *Flicester*.

Stort, *Swanborough* hund. Wiltsh. 2½ m. E. from *Devizes*.

Stort Point, *Cannington* hund. Somersetsh. 9½ m. N.E. from *Nether Stowey*, is an head-land projecting into *Bridgewater* bay, and bounding the W. side of the entrance of the harbour.

Stetchworth, *Radfield* hund. Cambridgesh. 2 m. S.S.W. from *Newmarket*.

Steton, *Ainsty liberty*, Yorksh. 7 m. S.S.W. from *York*.

Stetworthy, *Hartland* hundred, Devonsh. 3½ m. S.E. from *Hartland*.

Stevenage, *Broadwater* hund. Hertfordsh. 31. m. N. from *London*, containing 258 houses, and 1,251 inhabitants, is situated on the high north road; and principally consists of one long street, whose houses are disposed on each side of it. Prior to the fire of July 1807, which consumed nearly half the place, the buildings were but irregular and ancient; it is now however rebuilding on a much more modern plan. The church is not particularly worthy of notice; but the town contains a free grammar-school, and an almshouse. In the vicinity are the remains of a camp, ascribed by different writers to the Romans, and Danes. *Fairs*, nine days before Easter, nine days before Whit-Sunday, July 15, first Friday in September, for cattle, cheese, and pedlary. *Market*, Wednesday.

Stevenstone, *Fremington* hund. Devonsh. 2 m. E. from *Torrington*.

Steventon, *Sixpenny Hanley* hund. Dorsetsh; 7½ m. S.S.E. from *Shaftsbury*.

Steventon, *Basingstoke* hund. Hampsh. 5½ m. E. from *Whitchurch*.

Steventon, *Munslow* hund. Shropsh. 1½ m. S.S.E. from *Ludlow*.

Steventon, *Ock* hundred, Berksh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from *Abingdon*.

Steventon Green, *Ock* hund. Berksh. 4 m. S.S.W. from *Abingdon*.

Stevichall, *Coventry* county, Warwickshire; 1 m. S. from *Coventry*.

Stevichall Hall, *Coventry* county, Warwicksh. 1½ m. S. from *Coventry*.

Stevington, *Willey* hund, Bedfordshire; 5½ m. W.N.W. from *Bedford*.

Stevington End, *Freshwell* hund. Essex; 5½ m. N.N.E. from *Saffron Walden*.

Stew Poney, *Seahon* hund. Staffordsh. 2½ m. W. from *Stourbridge*.

Steward, *East*, *Scray* laith, Kent; 6 m. S.W. from *Canterbury*.

Steward's Green, *Ongar* hund. Essex; 1½ m. S. from *Epping*.

Steward's Hay, *Sparkenboe* hund. Leicestersh; 5½ m. N.W. from *Leicester*.

Stewkeley Great, *Huntingstone* hundred, Huntingdonsh. 2 m. N.N.W. from *Huntingdon*.

Stewkeley, Little, *Ha* hundred, Huntingdonsh. 3 m. N. from *Huntingdon*.

Stewkeley Lodge, *Huntingstone* hundred, Huntingdonsh. 2½ m. N. from *Huntingdon*.

Stackley, Cot low hund. Buckinghamsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Leighton Buzzard, is rendered interesting to the antiquary, by its very ancient church of Saxon workmanship, reckoned the oldest and most entire in England.

Stewkley Grange, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. 6 m. W.N.W. from Leighton Buzzard.

Stretton, Louth Eske wap. Lincolnsh. 4 m. E. from Louth.

Steyning, Bramber rape, Sussex, 50 m. S. from London, contains 212 houses, 1,174 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 4 Edward II. and the right of election vested in the constables and inhabitants, being householders within the borough, paying scot and lot, and not receiving aids; who at present amount to 50. It chiefly consists of two streets formed by the road from Shoreham to Horsham, which are nearly disposed in the form of the letter L; that to the E. running to Bramber, and the other to Horsham: in general the houses are both ancient, and irregular; but the church is a curious specimen of Norman architecture, and is besides famed for being the place of sepulture of St. Cuthman, and of Ethelred, father of Alfred the Great. Steyning is governed by two constables, chosen at the court leet of the lord of the manor; and although not engaged in any extensive manufacture, enjoys the advantage of water carriage by the river Adur, which is navigable for barges to Bramber. *Fairs*, June 9, Sept. 19, Oct. 10, Second Wednesday in every month, for cattle. *Market*, Wednesday.

Stibb, Stratton hund. Cornwall; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N. from Stratton.

Stibbard, Gallow hund. Norfolk; $\frac{5}{8}$ m. E.S.E. from Fakenham.

Stibbington, Normancross hund. Huntingdonsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Peterborough, being separated from Wandsford by the river Nen.

Stich Brook, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 2 m. N.N.E. from Litchfield.

Stichford, Doddingtree hund. Worcestersh. $\frac{5}{8}$ m. E.N.E. from Birmingham.

Stickbitch, High, Darlington ward, Durham; $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S. from Darlington.

Stickbitch, Low, Darlington ward, Durham; $\frac{2}{4}$ m. S. from Darlington.

Sticker, High, Powder hund. Cornwall; $\frac{2}{4}$ m. m. S.W. from St. Austel.

Stickford, Bolingbroke Soke hund. Lincolnsh. 5 m. S.W. from Spilsby.

Stickland-Winterborne, Pimperne hund. Dorsetsh. $\frac{5}{8}$ m. W.S.W. from Blandford Forum.

Sticklepath, Blecktorrington hund. Devonsh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. E.S.E. from Ockhampton.

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Stickle Pyke, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 4 m. N. from Broughton.

Stickley Hill, Selkley hund. Wiltsh. $\frac{5}{8}$ m. N.N.E. from Marlborough.

Sticklin Hall, Claro wap. Yorksh. 3 m. W. from Wetherby.

Sticklinch, Glaston hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. S.W. from Shepton Mallet.

Stickney, Bolingbroke Soke hund. Lincolnsh. $\frac{6}{8}$ m. S.S.W. from Spilsby.

Stickwick, Teignbridge hund. Devonsh. 4 m. W. from Chudleigh.

Stid Hall, Appletree hund. Derbysh. $\frac{4}{2}$ m. S. from Ashborn.

Stiffkey, North Greenhoe hund. Norfolk; $\frac{5}{4}$ m. N.N.E. from Great Walsingham.

Stifford, Chafford hund. Essex; 4 m. W. from Grays Thurrock.

Stifford Bridge, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. $\frac{8}{4}$ m. S.E. from Bromyard.

Stile Bridge, Scray lathie, Kent; $\frac{5}{4}$ m. S. from Maidstone.

Stileville, Glaston hund. Somersetsh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. from Glastonbury.

Stillingfleet, Ouse and Derwent wap. Yorksh. $\frac{6}{4}$ m. N.N.W. from Selby.

Stillington, Stockton ward, Durham; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S. from Sedghfield.

Stillington, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 11 m. N. from York.

Stilton, Normancross hundred. Huntingdonsh. 71 m. N. from London, containing 110 houses, and 509 inhabitants, is situated on the great north road, on the sides of which its principal street is disposed; a smaller one intersecting it at right angles: the houses are chiefly built of stone, and the inns are famed for affording good accommodation. Stilton gives name to a very rich and delicate cheese, formerly made in the adjoining fen; but now said to be the produce of Melton Mowbray in Leicestershire. The Roman Ermine Street, from Caistor to Huntingdon, is still to be traced in the vicinity of this town. *Fair*, Feb. 16, for pellery. *Market*, Wednesday, chiefly for corn.

Stiperden, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 5 m. S.E. from Burnley.

Stirchley, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. 3 m. W.S.W. from Shiffnall.

Stirk House, Staincliff wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N.E. from Clitheroe.

Stisted, Chelmsford hund. Essex; $\frac{2}{4}$ m. S.W. from Chelmsford.

Stisted, Hinchford hund. Essex; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. E.N.E. from Braintree.

Stisted Grange, Hinchford hund. Essex; $\frac{2}{4}$ m. N.E. from Braintree.

Stitt, Purslow hund. Shropsh. $\frac{4}{4}$ m. N.W. from Church Stretton.

Stittenham, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. $\frac{5}{4}$ m. S.W. from New Malton.

Stizmould, Gartree wap. Lincolnsh. $\frac{5}{4}$ m. N.W. from Tattershall.

Stoke Hall, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 4 m. N.W. from Nantwich.
Stockham, Basewell hund. Nottinghamsh. 3 m. N.E. from Tuxford.
Stob, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 10 m. S.W. from Hexham.
Stob Hall, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 4½ m. S.W. from Hexham.
Stob Hall, Castle ward, Northumberland; 2 m. N.N.E. from Newcastle.
Stob Hill, Castle ward, Northumberland; 1½ m. S.E. from Morpeth.
Stob Hill, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 7 m. N.E. from Corbridge.
Stobbs Lee, Chester ward, Durham; 6½ m. N.N.E. from Wolsingham.
Stobbs Cross, Stockton ward, Durham; 4½ m. N.W. from Sedgfield.
Stobwoods, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 7 m. N.E. from Morpeth.
Stoby, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 3½ m. S.E. from Allendale.
Stock, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 7 m. E.S.E. from Droitwich.
Stock, Chelmsford hund. Essex; ½ m. N. from Billericay.
Stock, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. 4 m. N.E. from Leominster.
Stock, Winterstoke hund. Somersetsh. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Axbridge.
Stock Common, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 4 m. N.N.E. from Billericay.
Stock Green, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. 6 m. S.E. from Droitwich.
Stock Grove, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. 4 m. S.E. from Fenny Stratford.
Stock Hall, Witham hund. Essex; 3½ m. N.W. from Maldon.
Stock House, Tandridge hund. Surrey; ½ m. S.W. from Westerham.
Stock's Cross, New Forest, Hampsh. 7 m. S.W. from Romsey.
Stock's Farm, Wallington hund. Surrey; 3 m. N.W. from Croydon.
Stock's Green, New Forest, Hampsh. 5 m. N.W. from Lyndhurst.
Stock's House, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. N.E. from Tring.
Stocka Hall, Allderale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 5½ m. E. from Whitehaven.
Stockaton, East hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. S.E. from Collington.
Stockbridge, King's Somborne hund. Hampsh. 66 m. S.W. from London, contains 158 houses, 643 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 1 Elizabeth, and the right of election vested in the inhabitants paying scot and lot, who at present amount to 70. This town is situated on the river Test, and the Andover canal, having a bridge over each; and consists of a principal street ranged on each side of the road from Winchester to Salisbury, the houses being tolerably well built, particularly the inns, which are numerous.

The government is committed to a bailiff, constable, and sergeant at mace, but the Borough has never been incorporated. The inhabitants are principally supported by the passage of travellers; and it is supposed that they will be materially benefited by the Andover canal, which has opened a navigable communication with Southampton, Romsey, and Winchester. On Houghton Down, about 2 m. W. is a good race course. *Fairs*, Holy Thursday, for sheep; July 10, for sheep and horses; Oct. 7, for sheep, and cheese. *Market*, Thursday.
Stockbridge, West ward, Westmoreland, 2½ m. S.W. from Penrith.
Stockbridge, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. N.N.W. from Doncaster.
Stockbury, Ford lathe Kent; 4½ m. W.S.W. from Milton. Beneath this village is Stockbury valley, a beautiful spot, about 3 m. in length, surrounded by abrupt hills, finely covered with wood.
Stockbury Street, Ford lathe, Kent; 4½ m. W. from Milton.
Stockeld Grange, Claro wap. Yorksh. 2 m. N.W. from Wetherby.
Stockeld Park, Claro wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. W. from Wetherby.
Stockerston, Cartree hund. Leicestersh. 4½ m. S.W. from Uppingham.
Stockham, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 7 m. S.W. from Warrington.
Stockham, Shepway lathe, Kent; 5½ m. N. from Folkstone.
Stockhill Green, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 5½ m. S.S.W. from Haltwhistle.
Stocking, Boothby Graffo hund. Lincolnshire; 7 m. S.W. from Lincoln.
Stocking, Alstoe hund. Rutlandsh. 10½ m. N.N.W. from Stamford.
Stockingford, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh; 1½ m. N.W. from Nuneaton.
Stocking Green, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 5½ m. N.W. from Newport Pagnell.
Stocking Green, Freshwell hund. Essex; 4½ m. E. from Saffron Waldon.
Stockland, Whitchurch Canonorum hund. Dorsetsh; 6 m. N.E. from Honiton. This part of the county is entirely inclosed within the county of Devon. *Fair*, June 18, for cattle.
Stockland Bishop, or Gawnis, Cannington hund. Somersetsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Nether Stowey.
Stockleworth, Leath ward, Cumberland; 8 m. S.S.W. from Carlisle.
Stockley, Darlington ward, Durham; 3 m. S.W. from Durham.
Stockley, Calne hund. Wiltsh. 2½ m. S. from Calne.
Stockley English, West Budleigh hund. Devonsh. 5 m. N. from Crediton.
Stockley Pomeroy, West Budleigh hund. Devonsh. 3½ m. N.E. from Crediton.
Stocklitch Magdalen, South Petherton

hund. Somersetsh; 4 m. N.E. from Ilminster.

Stocklinch Ottery, Abidick hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. N.E. from Ilminster.

Stockport, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 179 m. N.W. from London, containing 2,572 houses, and 14,830 inhabitants, is situated upon the river Mersey which is peculiarly subject to sudden and violent swells, by one of which, in 1798, the noble structure called the New Bridge was carried away, and has not since been rebuilt: the Old bridge stands very high above the water, having each end built upon a rock. The site of this town is very irregular; its ancient parish church and spacious market-place are completely encircled by a row of houses, occupying the summit of an hill of soft free-stone; from whence the town branches off in different directions, and by the late increase of buildings, has extended on every side into the country: towards the Mersey, on the north, the descent is extremely steep; but easy of access on the other sides. Part of the north aspect is perpendicular in height, equal to that of the houses encompassing the hill; some of them having apartments hollowed out of the rock: the appearance of the whole when closely surveyed is very singular. The public buildings are, St. Mary's, the ancient parish church, erected in the 14th century; and St. Peter's, consecrated in 1768. The police of Stockport is conducted by two magistrates, two constables, four churchwardens, and three overseers. This town is indebted for its consequence to its numerous manufactures, which are so considerable, that besides a great number of cotton-spinning shops, it has 23 spacious cotton factories, some of them worked by steam-engines; and one of them upon a very extensive scale, by the Mersey, the water being conveyed to it by a subterraneous tunnel. Hat making is likewise a considerable branch of employment, many of the hat makers in London having houses here; and the weaving of fustians has extended itself from hence over Cheshire, Gt. Gt. and Northenden. By the newly-made canal to Manchester, the conveyance of the articles of traffic, fuel, and other necessaries, have been very much facilitated; and a navigable communication formed with every part of the kingdom. The charitable institutions are, a free grammar-school, extensive Sunday-school, a public dispensary having 9 fever wards, 6 almshouses, and annual benefactions to a large amount. Stockport is of remote antiquity, the Romans having had a *Castrum* here, and the Saxons a fortress, on the site of which a circular building was erected by the late Sir George Warren, and intended for butchers' shambles, but since converted into shops for the sale of

muslin goods. *Fairs*, March 4 and 25, May 6, Oct. 23, 24, for cattle and pedlary. *Market*, Friday, at which great quantities of corn, oatmeal, and cheese are sold.

Stock, Salford hund. Lancash. 3½ m. E.S.E. from Bolton.

Stocks, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 2 m. N.E. from Kendal.

Stocks, Staincliffe and Ewcross wap. Yorksh. 4 m. W. from Settle.

Stockton, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. 3 m. N.E. from Leominster.

Stockton, Clavering hund. Norfolk; 3½ m. N.W. from Beccles.

Stockton, Brimstrey hund. Shropsh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Bridgenorth.

Stockton, Estab and Everley hund. Wiltsh. 6½ m. N.E. from Hindon.

Stockton, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 2 m. N.E. from Southam.

Stockton, Doddingtree hund. Worcestershire; 9 m. E. from Tetbury.

Stockton, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.E. from York.

Stockton-on-Tees, Stockton ward, Durham; 249 m. N. from London, containing 527 houses, and 4,009 inhabitants, is situated on the river Tees, over which it has an elegant bridge, erected at the expence of 8000*l*. between 1764 and 1771; and is probably the most handsome town in the north of England, both for the breadth of its principal street, and the general neatness of its buildings. This street, formed by the road to Durham and Sunderland, is about half a mile in length, and upwards of 60 yards broad at the market place in its centre, and continues nearly as broad to either extremity of the town, the whole being well paved: several smaller streets branch off in different directions; and at the north east side is a spacious square, containing some good houses, and lately inclosed and planted. The public buildings consist of the church, an handsome fabric erected in 1759; and the town-hall a large structure standing near the middle of the principal street, partly occupied as a tavern, and containing an handsome suite of assembly-rooms, court-room, and various other apartments. At a small distance is an handsome Doric column, 33 feet high, standing on the spot formerly occupied by an open cross, where the market is holden. The civil government is vested in a mayor, 12 aldermen, and recorder, (who is always steward of the bishop's courts leet and baron,) and inferior officers. Stockton is divided into two parts; the borough, in which the land is all freehold; and the town, where it is copy or lease hold, holden under the vicar and vestry-men, and not within the borough jurisdiction: for this reason there are two constabularies, with peculiar officers, but both forming one parish. The situation of this town, on the north bank of the

Tees, at a convenient distance from the sea, renders it extremely favourable for maritime trade; the imports consisting of hemp, flax, iron, timber, linen, yarn, sheetings, hides, bark, smalts, seeds, gunpowder, &c.; the exports of lead, hams, butter, pork, cheese, leather, grain, flour, sackcloth, huckabacks, plain linens, tammyes, and various other articles. In the town are two manufactures of sail-cloth, a considerable one of damask, diaper, and huckaback-linens, two breweries, a soap-house, two rope-walks, a large dry dock, two ship yards, where both East India and West India men are built, and several smaller for colliers and coasters; also two iron founderies, and a manufactory for patent agricultural implements. The charities are, a school for 20 boys and 20 girls, a school of industry for girls, two Sunday-schools, a dispensary, and benevolent societies for the relief of the distressed sick and poor. The amusements of the inhabitants are sought in a neat theatre and several libraries. Stockton is a place of considerable antiquity, and formerly possessed a castle, which occasionally became the residence of many of the bishops of Durham; in the civil wars it was garrisoned for Charles I. and on its surrender was by order of the parliament entirely dismantled. A salmon fishery to some extent is carried on in the Tees near Stockton; and adjoining the mouth of the river is a fishery for cockles, which are chiefly gathered by females from the ridge of sand left dry at the ebb tide in the middle of the stream. *Fairs*, July 18, for cattle, horses, and pedlary; last Wednesday in January, Wednesday before May 18, Wednesday after Oct. 6, Wednesday before Nov. 29, for horses. *Markets*, Wednesday and Saturday, which are amply supplied with provisions, particularly fine fish.

Stocktonberry Cross, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. 2 m. N.E. from Herefordsh. 2 m. N.E. from Leominster.

Stockwell, Brixton hund. Surrey; 3½ m. S. from London.

Stockwell, Deshorough hund. Buckinghamshire, 4½ m. N.W. from Great Marlow.

Stockwell Wood, Buckingham hundred, Buckinghamsh. 4 m. N. from Buckingham.

Stockwith, East, Corringham hund. Lincolnsh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Gainsborough. *Fair*, Sept. 4, for horses and beasts.

Stockwith, West, Bassettlaw hundred, Nottinghamsh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Gainsborough.

Stockwood, Keynsham hund. Somersetshire; 4½ m. S.S.E. from Bristol.

Stockwood, Sutton Poyntz liberty, Dorsetshire, S.S.W. from Sherborne.

St North, Tindale ward, Northumb. of the road, 1 m. W.N.W. from Bellingham.

St North, Tindale ward, Northumb. of the road, 1 m. W.N.W. from Bellingham.

Stocton, Chirbury hund. Shropsh. 5½ m. N.E. from Montgomery.

Stocton, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. 2 m. S.S.E. from Newport.

Stodall, East, Augustine lathe, Kent; 5½ m. W.S.W. from Deal.

Stoddard Head Lodge, High Peak hund. Derbyshire; 1 m. N. from Chapel-in-le-Frith.

Stoddart House, Darlington ward, Durham; 6½ m. E. from Bernard Castle.

Stoddesdon, Stoddesdon hund. Shropsh. 6½ m. N. from Cleobury Mortimer.

Stoddon, or *Stodday*, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 2 m. S. from Lancaster.

Stodmarsh, Augustine lathe, Kent; 4½ m. E.N.E. from Canterbury.

Stody, Holt hundred, Norfolk; 3½ m. S.S.W. from Holt.

Stoford, Cannington hund. Somersetsh. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Nether Stowey.

Stoford, Branch and Dolehund. Wiltsh. 5½ miles N.N.W. from Salisbury.

Stogumber, Willerton and Freemanners hund. Somersetsh. 4½ m. S.S.E. from Wutchet.

Stogursey, Cannington hund. Somersetsh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Nether Stowey. *Fairs*, May 2, Sept. 12, for cattle and sheep.

Stoke, Stoke hund. Buckinghamsh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Windsor.

Stoke, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 5 m. N. from Chester.

Stoke, Nantwich hund. Chesh. nearly adjoining Acton.

Stoke, Hartland hund. Devonsh. 1 m. S.W. from Hartland.

Stoke, Stanborough hund. Devonsh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Ashburton.

Stoke, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 2 m. N.E. from Stony Middleton.

Stoke, Kiffsgate hund. Gloucestersh. 4 m. N.E. from Campden.

Stoke, Henstead hund. Norfolk; 5½ m. N.N.E. from St. Mary Stratton.

Stoke, Bosmere hund. Hampsh. 3 m. S. from Havant.

Stoke, Evingar hund. Hampsh. 5 m. N.W. from Whitchurch.

Stoke, Wenlock franchise, Salop; 7 m. N.E. from Ludlow.

Stoke, Ford lathe, Kent; 6½ m. N.E. from Strood. *Fair*, March 25, for pedlary and toys.

Stoke, or *Stock*, Bradford hund. Wiltsh. 3 m. W.S.W. from Bradford.

Stoke, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 1½ m. S.E. from Stone.

Stoke, Babergh hund. Suffolk; 2½ m. N.E. from Neyland. *Fair*, May 12, for pedlary and toys.

Stoke, Liberty of Ipswich, Suffolk; ½ m. S. from Ipswich.

Stoke, Risbridge hund. Suffolk; 2 m. S.W. from Clare.

Stoke, Woking hund. Surrey; ½ m. N. from Guildford.

Stoke, Coventry county, Warwicksh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Coventry.

Stoke, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 10 m. N.W. from Kendal; 1 m. N. from Bowness.

Stoke-in-Telge Head, Wovford hund. Devonsh. $\frac{5}{8}$ m. S.E. from Abbots Newton.

Stoke-under-Hamden, Tintinhull hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. S.W. from Ilchester. Fair, April 25, for all sorts of cattle and pedlary.

Stoke-under-Trent, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Newcastle-under-Line.

Stoke-upon-Tern, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 6 m. S.W. from Drayton.

Stoke St. Gregory, North Currey hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. W.N.W. from Langport.

Stoke St. Mary, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Taunton.

Stoke Abbot, Beamlister hund. Dorsetshire; 2 m. W. from Beaminster.

Stoke Albany, Corby hund. Northamptonsh. $\frac{4}{5}$ m. W.S.W. from Rockingham.

Stoke Ash, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 4 m. S.S.W. from Eye.

Stoke Atram, Whitechurch Canoncorum hund. Dorsetsh. $\frac{5}{8}$ m. N.W. from Bridport.

Stoke Bardolph, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 5 m. E.N.E. from Nottingham. *Stoke Bay*, Hampsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Gosport, is generally the place of rendezvous for the transports taken up by Government.

Stoke Bishops, Fawley hund. Hampsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Winchester.

Stoke Bliss, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Bromyard.

Stoke Bridge, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Kendal.

Stoke Bruern, Clefey hund. Northamptonsh. 4 m. E.N.E. from Towcester.

Stoke Canon, Wovford hund. Devonsh. 6 m. N.N.E. from Exeter.

Stoke Charity, Buddlesgate hundred, Hampsh. 7 m. N. from Winchester.

Stoke Climsland, East hund. Cornwall; 4 m. N. from Callington.

Stoke College, Rishbridge hund. Suffolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Clare.

Stoke Dabernon, Elmbridge hund. Surrey; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Kingston; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Cobham.

Stoke Damerel, Roborough hund. Dorsetsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Plymouth Dock.

Stoke Doyle, Navisford hund. Northamptonsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Oundle.

Stoke Dry, Wrandike hund. Rutlandsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Uppingham.

Stoke Earl, Melksham hund. Wiltsh. 6 m. E.N.E. from Westbury.

Stoke Edith, Radfow hund. Herefordsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Ledbury. At the

distance of $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. is St. Ethelbert's camp.

Stoke, East, Winfrith hund. Dorsetsh. 4 m. W.S.W. from Wareham.

Stoke, East, Bosmere hund. Hampsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Havant.

Stoke, East, Bingham hund. Nottinghamsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Newark.

Stoke, East, Tintinhull hund. Somersetshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Ilchester. Fairs, May 6, Aug. 1, for cattle and sheep.

Stoke Farthing, Downton hund. Wiltsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Wiltton.

Stoke Ferry, Clackclose hund. Norfolk; 15 m. S.S.E. from Lynn Regis. Fair, Dec. 6, for horses, pedlary, and toys.

Stoke Fleming, Coleridge hund. Devonshire; 2 m. S.S.W. from Dartmouth.

Stoke Gabriel, Haytor hund. Devonsh. 4 m. E.S.E. from Totness.

Stoke Gayland, Brownshall hund. Dorsetsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Sherborne.

Stoke Giffard, Henbury hund. Gloucestersh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Bristol.

Stoke Giffard Park, Henbury hund. Gloucestersh. $2\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.N.E. from Bristol.

Stoke Golding, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Hinckley.

Stoke Goldington, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 5 m. W.S.W. from Olney, is a very pleasant village, having a small charity-school; and was formerly the residence of the great Sir Edward Coke, who died here in 1634.

Stoke Grange, Piton hund. Oxfordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Thame.

Stoke Green, Rindon liberty, Dorsetsh. 3 m. W. from Wareham.

Stoke Green, Coventry county, Warwicksh. 1 m. S.E. from Coventry.

Stoke Hall, High Peak hund. Derbysh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Stony Middleton.

Stoke Hall, Dengy hund. Essex; 9 m. S.E. from Maldon.

Stoke Hall, Bingham hund. Nottinghamshire $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Newark.

Stoke Hall, Liberty of Ipswich, Suffolk; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Ipswich.

Stoke Hammond, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. S. from Penny Stratford.

Stoke Heath, Coventry county, Warwicksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Coventry.

Stoke Heath Farm, Elmbridge hund. Surrey; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Kingston; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Esher.

Stoke Hill, Wovford hund. Devonsh. 2 m. N. from Exeter.

Stoke Hill, Salford hund. Lancash. 8 m. N.N.E. from Manchester.

Stoke Holloway, Ferris Norton hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Bruton.

Stoke Holycross, Henstead hund. Norfolk; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Norwich.

Stoke House, Brownshall hund. Dorsetshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Sturbridge.

Stoke Kew, Winterstoke hund. Somersetsh.

setsh. 18½ m. S.W. from Bristol; 9½ m. N.W. from Axbridge.

Stoke Lacy, Broxash hund. Herefordsh.

3½ m. S.W. from Bromyard.

Stoke Lane, Whitstone hund. Somersetshire; 3½ m. N.E. from Shepton Mallet.

Stoke Lane, Pirchill hund. Staffordshire, ½ m. E. from Newcastle-under-Line.

Stoke, Little, Langtree hund. Oxfordsh. 3½ m. S. from Wallingford.

Stoke Lodge, Winterstoke hund. Somersetsh. 6½ m. N.W. from Wells.

Stoke Linc, Ploughley hund. Oxfordsh. 2½ m. N. from Bicester.

Stoke Mandeville, Aylesbury hundred, Buckinghamsh. 2½ m. W.N.W. from Wendover.

Stoke Millborough, Wenlock franchise, Shropsh. 6½ m. N.E. from Ludlow.

Stoke, North, Grantham with the Soke hund. Lincolnsh. 5½ m. S.S.W. from Grantham.

Stoke, North, Langtree hund. Oxfordsh. 2 m. S. from Wallingford.

Stoke, North, Bath Forum hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. N.W. from Bath.

Stoke, North, North Curry hund. Somersetsh. 7½ m. E.N.E. from Taunton.

Stoke, North, Arundel rape, Sussex; 3 m. N.N.E. from Arundel.

Stoke Orchard, Cleeve hund. Gloucestersh. 3½ m. S.E. from Tewksbury.

Stoke Park, Stoke hund. Buckinghamsh. 3½ m. N. from Windsor.

Stoke Park, Cleley hund. Northamptonshire; 3½ m. E. Towcester.

Stoke Park, Melksham hund. Wiltsh. 6½ m. E.N.E. from Westbury.

Stoke Pero, Carhampton hund. Somersetsh. 6½ m. W.S.W. from Minehead.

Stoke Place, Woking hund. Surrey; 1 m. N. from Guildford.

Stoke Poges, Stoke hund. Buckinghamshire; 2 m. N.N.E. from Slough. Gray, when a student at Eton, occasionally resided in this village, with his aunt; and its church-yard, which was the scene of his much-admired elegy, was also the place of his interment, in 1771.

Stoke Prior, Woolphy hund. Herefordshire; 3 m. S.E. from Leominster.

Stoke Prior, Oswaldslow hund. Worcester. 2 m. S. from Bromsgrove.

Stoke Rivers, Sherwell hund. Devonsh. 5½ m. E.N.E. from Barnstaple.

Stoke Rodney, Winterstoke hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. W.N.W. from Wells.

Stoke Row, Langtree hund. Oxfordsh. 6 m. W.N.W. from Henley.

Stoke-upon-Severn, Pershore hund. Worcester. 3 m. N.E. from Upton.

Stoke, South, Grantham with the Soke hund. Lincolnsh. 6 m. S. from Grantham.

Stoke, South, Dorchester hund. Oxfordsh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Wallingford.

Stoke, South, Bath Forum hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. S. from Bath.

Stoke, South, Arundel rape, Sussex; 2½ m. N.N.E. from Arundel.

Stoke, Stony, Ferris Norton hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. N. from Wincanton.

Stoke Tainage, Pirton hund. Oxfordsh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Tetworth.

Stoke Trister, Norton Ferris hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. E. from Wincanton.

Stoke Wake, Whiteway hund. Dorsetsh. 10 m. W. from Blandford Forum.

Stoke, West, Chichester rape, Sussex; 4 m. N.W. from Chichester.

Stokeham, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamshire; 5 m. N.N.E. from Tuxford.

Stoken Church, Lewknor hund. Oxfordshire; 6½ m. S.E. from Tetworth. Fair, July 10, for horses and pedlary.

Stoken Church Hill, Lewknor hundred, Oxfordsh. 5 m. S.E. from Tetworth.

Stokenham, Coleridge hund. Devonsh. 5 m. E.S.E. from Kingsbridge, is situated near Slapton Lea, (which see.) Fair, Good Friday, for Pedlary.

Stokesay, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 6½ m. N.W. from Ludlow.

Stokesby, East Flegg hund. Norfolk; 6½ m. W. from Caistor.

Stokesley, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 237 m. N. from London, containing 334 houses and 1,369 inhabitants, is situated on the river Leaven, near its junction with the Tame, and chiefly consists of one long, well-built street, disposed on the high road from Gisborough to Thirsk. Fairs, Saturday before Palm Sunday, first Saturday after May 4, and once a fortnight till Saturday before Trinity Sunday, first Saturday in Oct. second Saturday in Nov. Market, Saturday.

Stokesley Castle, Munslow hund. Shropshire; 7 m. N.W. from Ludlow.

Stoketon, Estub and Everley hundred, Wiltsh. 7 m. S.E. from Warminster.

Stokewood, Yetminster hund. Dorsetsh. 7 m. N.N.W. from Cerne Abbas.

Stonage, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 5 m. N.N.E. from Chelmsford.

Stonall, Lower, or *Nether*, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. S.S.W. from Litchfield.

Stonall, Over, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Litchfield.

Stonar, Augustine lathe, Kent, ½ m. N.N.E. from Sandwich, has some extensive salt-works lately established near a new cut made for the more speedy drainage of the levels in wet seasons. During the three centuries succeeding the conquest, Stonar appears a considerable place, though now reduced to a single farmhouse: in the reign of Edward III. it was partly destroyed by an inundation; and in 1285, totally reduced to ashes by the French.

Stondon Massey, Ongar hund. Essex, 2½ m. S.E. from Chipping Ongar.

Stondon, Nether, Clifton hund. Bedfordsh. 4½ m. E.N.E. from Silsoe.

Stondon Placey, Ongan hund. Essex; 6½ m. S.S.E. from Chipping Ongar.

Stondon, Upper, Clifton hund. Bedfordshire; 4½ m. E. from Silsoe.

Stone, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. W.S.W. from Aylesbury.

Stone, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 6½ m. S.S.W. from Bideford.

Stone, Wowford hund. Devonsh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Moreton Hampstead.

Stone, Bradbury hund. Dorsetsh. 2½ m. W. from Wimborne Minster.

Stone, Berkeley hundred, Gloucestersh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Berkeley.

Stone, East Mendham hund. Hampsh. ½ m. S.S.E. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Stone, Portsdown hund. Hampsh. 1½ m. N.N.E. from Portsmouth.

Stone, Scray lathe, Kent; 1 m. S.W. from Faversham. The tower of this church exhibits a very curious and interesting specimen of Gothic architecture. Fair, Ascension-day, for pedlary and toys.

Stone, Sutton lathe, Kent; 2 m. E.N.E. from Dartford.

Stone, Whitstone hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. N.W. from Castle Cary.

Stone, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 140 m. N.W. from London, containing 750 houses, and 4,701 inhabitants, is situate on the river Trent, and the Trent and Mersey canal; principally consisting of four streets, formed by the roads from Stafford to Leek, and Litchfield to Newcastle-under-Lyne; many of the houses are modern and handsome buildings, the whole town having been lately very much improved in its appearance; and the church is a fine structure, with a square tower. By its situation on the Trent and Mersey canal, the inhabitants of Stone carry on a considerable trade, and are also much benefited by the passage of travellers. The charities are, a free grammar-school, and charity-school. Fairs, Shrove-Tuesday, Whit-Tuesday, Aug. 5. Market, Tuesday.

Stone, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. 2 m. E.S.E. from Kidderminster.

Stone, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 8 m. W.S.W. from Bawtry.

Stone Allerton, Bempstone hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Axbridge.

Stone Bridge, Wirksworth wap. Derbyshire; 1½ m. S. from Wirksworth.

Stone Bridge, Wormelaw hund. Herefordsh. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Monmouth.

Stone Bridge, Wootton hund. Surrey; 1 m. S. from Dorking.

Stone Bridge, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 8 m. W.N.W. from Coventry.

Stonebury, Edwintree hund. Wiltsh. 3½ m. N. from Standon.

Stone Castle, Batten lathe, Kent; 1 m. E. from Deptford.

Stone Cross, North Tawton hund. Devonshire; 3 m. W. from Bow or Nymet Tracie.

Stone Cross, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 2½ m. S.S.E. from Hailsham.

Stone Cross Green, Thingoe hund. Suffolk; 5½ m. S.S.W. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Stone Delf, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 5 m. N.W. from Atherstone, is one of the principal seats of the pottery.

Stone End, Shepway lathe, Kent 1½ m. S. from New Romney.

Stone Ferry, Holderness wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. N.N.E. from Kingston-on-Hull.

Stone Field, Cuttleston hund. Staffordsh. 1½ m. E. from Brewod.

Stone Gate, Normancross hund. Huntingdonsh. 4½ m. S. from Stilton.

Stone Green, Tendring hund. Essex; 8 m. S.W. from Harwich.

Stone Hall, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 4½ m. S.W. from Westerham.

Stone Henge, Underditch hund. Wiltsh. 2½ m. W. from Amesbury, is a stupendous Druidical antiquity, consisting in its original form of two circles inclosing an oval: seventeen vast stones are now standing, which, with seven others lying on the ground, constituted the outward range: of the inner circle 11 stones are standing, and eight fallen; and between them was a walk 300 feet in circumference: the oval, supposed to have been the Adytum of the Druids, consisted of 19 stones, besides the altar on which the sacrifices were offered up; and the entire number in the whole temple was 140. Most of these stones composing this stupendous ruin, are of amazing bulk, and the means by which they were removed excites universal astonishment.

Stone Hill, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Bawtry.

Stone Hill, Malmesbury hund. Wiltsh. 4 m. E.N.E. from Malmesbury.

Stone House, Botloe hund. Gloucestersh. 4½ m. S.W. from Ledbury.

Stone House, Augustine lathe, Kent; 3½ m. S.S.E. from Margate.

Stone House, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 5½ m. N.W. from Ludlow.

Stone House, Godalming hund. Surrey; 6½ m. S. from Godalming.

Stone House, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 8½ m. S.S.E. from Godstone; 3 m. S.S.E. from Lingfield.

Stone House, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 3½ m. S.E. from Kenilworth.

Stone House, Staincliffe and Ewcross wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. S.W. from Hawes.

Stone Lodge, Bramber rape, Sussex; 4½ m. N.E. from Horsham.

Stone, Middle, Darlington ward, Durham; 3 m. E. from Bishop Auckland.

Stone Mill, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 7 m. S.W. from Onkhampton.

Stone Pound, Lewes rape, Sussex; 6 m. S. from Cuckfield.

Stone Street, Augustine lathe, Kent; 4½ m. S. from Canterbury.

Stone Street, Shepway lathe, Kent; 6½ m. S. from Canterbury.

Stone Street, Sutton laihe, Kent; 3 m. E. from Sevenoaks.

Stone Street, Baberg hund Suffolk; 4 m. N. from Neyland.

Stone Street, Blything hund. Suffolk; 3 m. N. from Halesworth.

Stone Street, Cosford hund. Suffolk; 1 m. N.W. from Radleigh.

Stone Street, Wootton hund. Surrey; 6½ m. S.S.W. from Dorking.

Stone Street Causeway, Wootton hund. Surrey; 7 m. S.S.W. from Dorking.

Stone Wall, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. 2½ m. N. from Presteign.

Stone Walls, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 2½ m. N.W. from Cheadle.

Stonebuck Down, Claro wap. Yorksh. 14 m. W.S.W. from Ripon.

Stonecut Farm, Wallington hund. Surrey; 2½ m. S.S.W. from Mitcham.

Stonefield House, Buckingham hund. Buckinghamsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Buckingham.

Stonegarthside Hall, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 11½ m. N.E. from Longtown.

Stonegarthside, Nether, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 10 m. N.E. from Longtown.

Stonegrave, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. E.E. from Helmsley.

Stoneham Bridge, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 7 m. S.E. from Worcester.

Stoneham, North, Mansbridge hund. Hampsh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Southampton.

Stoneham, South, Mansbridge hund. Hampsh. 3 m. N. from Southampton.

Stonehill Green, Langley and Swinchesd hund. Gloucestersh. 3½ m. S.E. from Bristol.

Stonehouse, Roborough hund. Devonsh. 1½ m. W.S.W. from Plymouth, containing 358 houses, and 3,407 inhabitants, has a neat stone bridge over a branch of Plymouth Harbour, which is the principal avenue between Plymouth and Plymouth Dock. It is a very populous and improving place, extending from Plymouth towards Dock, the houses being in general good modern erections. The public buildings are, the Long Room, and Marine Barracks; in the former assemblies are holden during the summer season; and the latter are appropriated to the marines destined for the equipment of the fleet.

Stonehouse, Whitlow hund. Gloucestershire, 9½ m. W. from Stroud, has two charity-schools. *Fairs*, May 1, Dec. 29, for cattle, cheese, and pedlary.

Stonehouse, West, East hund. Cornwall; 3 m. S.S.E. from Saltash.

Stoning Elms, Oswaldslow hundred, Worcestersh. 3½ m. S.S.E. from Worcester.

Stoneland Park, Pevensey rape, Sussex; S.W. from Tunbridge Wells.

Stoner, Pirton hund. Oxfordsh. 4½ m. W. from Henley-upon-Thames.

Stoner Hill, East Meon hund. Hampsh. 2½ m. N.N.W. from Petersfield.

Stonerate, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 2 m. S.S.E. from Wigton.

Stones Head, East, West Giffing wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. N.N.W. from Askrigg.

Stones Hill, Halberton hund. Devonsh. 2½ m. N.W. from Collumpton.

Stonesby, Morleston hundred, Derbysh. 6½ m. N.E. from Derby.

Stonesby, Framland hund. Leicestersh. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Melton Mowbray.

Stonesfield, Wootton hund. Oxfordshire; 5½ m. N.E. from Witney.

Stonethwaite, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 7 m. S. from Keswick.

Stoney Flatts, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 5½ m. E.S.E. from Longtown.

Stoney Thorpe, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 1 m. W. from Southam.

Stonham Aspal, Bosmere and Claydon hund. Suffolk; 3½ m. S.S.W. from Debenham.

Stonham Earl, Bosmere and Claydon hund Suffolk; 4½ m.E. from Stow Market.

Stonham Green, Bosmere and Claydon hund. 4 m. S.S.W. from Debenham.

Stonham, Little, Bosmere and Claydon hund. Suffolk; 4½ m. W.S.W. from Debenham.

Stonham Little Pye, Bosmere and Claydon hund. Suffolk; 4½ m. E.N.E. from Stow Market.

Stonleigh, Knightlow hund. Warwickshire; 4½ m. S. from Coventry.

Stonleigh Abbey, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 3 m. E.S.E. from Kenilworth.

Stonleigh Park, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 4½ m. S. from Coventry.

Stonnall, Lower; see *Stonall*.

Stonnall, Upper; see *Stonall*.

Stonor, Pirton hund. Oxfordsh. see *Stoner*.

Stonton, Chipping Warden hund. Northamptonsh. 8 m. S.S.W. from Daventry.

Stony Bank, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. N. from Clitheroe.

Stony Cross, New Forest, Hampshire; 8½ m. S.W. from Romsey.

Stony Cross, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. 4½ m. W.S.W. from Tenbury.

Stony Gate House, Guthlaxton hundred, Leicestersh. 1½ m. S.E. from Leicester.

Stony Hall, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. N.W. from Ravensglass.

Stony Haugh, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 1½ m. S.S.E. from Workington.

Stony Hill, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. N. from Hertford.

Stoddyhurst, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 3½ m. N.W. from Whalley.

Stoneyway Gate, Macclesfield hundred, Chesh. 6 m. E.S.E. from Macclesfield.

- Stoodley*, Braunton hund. Devonsh. 6 m. E. from Barnstaple.
- Stoodly*, Witheridge hund. Devonshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Tiverton.
- Stopham*, Arundel rape, Sussex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Petworth.
- Stopsley*, Flitt hund. Bedfordsh. 2 m. N.N.E. from Luton.
- Storeton, Great*, Wirrall hund. Chesh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Park Gate.
- Storeton, Little*, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 5 m. N. from Park Gate.
- Stork*, Stone hund. Somersetsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Yeovil.
- Storr Mill*, Staincross wap. Yorkshire; 4 m. E. from Barnsley.
- Storrs*, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 9 m. W.N.W. from Kendal.
- Storrs*, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 5 m. W.N.W. from Sheffield.
- Storrs Hall*, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Huddersfield.
- Storrs Hall*, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Hornby.
- Storrington*, Arundel rape, Sussex; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Arundel. *Fairs*, May 12, Nov. 11, for cattle and pedlary. *Market*, Wednesday, but very little frequently.
- Stortford*, Bishops, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. 30 m. N. by E. from London, containing 421 houses and 2,304 inhabitants, is situated on the west bank of the river Stort, and consists of one principal street, which is intersected by two smaller ones. Many of the houses are respectable buildings, and considerable improvements have been made in the town of late years. The public buildings are, the church, and market-house; the former situated on a commanding eminence, and the latter in the high street, having the market-place and shops beneath, and grammar-school above, connected with a library and writing-school. The trade of Bishops Stortford has been greatly increased by making the Stort navigable to the Lea; large quantities of grain and malt being sent from hence to the metropolis. The charities are, several small donations and bequests. In the reigns of Edward II. and III. this town sent representatives to parliament; and then chose their own officers; since that time, the bishops of London, who are lords of the manor, have appointed a bailiff to exercise jurisdiction through the extent of their liberty. On the east side of the town are some remains of an ancient castle, which was in existence in the time of the Conqueror, and supposed to have been built by the Saxons on the site of a Roman camp. This fortress was considered of importance in the reign of Stephen; but demolished by order of King John. *Fairs*, Nine days before Whitsuntide, nine days after Whitsuntide, Oct. 10, for cattle and horses. *Market*, Thursday, a very great one for the sale of grain.
- Stortford*, Bishops, Park, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Bishops Stortford.
- Stortford Hall*, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Bishops Stortford.
- Storth*, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Kirkby Lonsdale.
- Storton*, Manley wap. Lincolnsh. 3 m. S.W. from Brigg.
- Storton*, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Kenilworth.
- Storwood*, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 7 m. W.S.W. from Pocklington.
- Stoten Cross*, Bempstone hund. Somersetsh. 8 m. W.N.W. from Wells.
- Stoten*, West, Bempstone hund. Somersetshire; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Wells.
- Stotfold*, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 7 m. N.W. from Doncaster.
- Stotfold*, Clifton hund. Bedfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Baldock.
- Stotfold, High*, Stockton ward, Durham; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Stockton.
- Stotfold, Low*, Stockton ward, Durham; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Stockton.
- Stotfold, Middle*, Stockton ward, Durham; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Stockton.
- Stott Park*, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 2 m. N.E. from Ulverston.
- Stoughton*, Chichester rape, Sussex; 6 m. N.W. from Chichester. *Fairs*, May day, Wednesday in Whitsun-week, Nov. 11, for cattle and pedlary.
- Stoughton*, Oswaldslow hund. Worcester-shire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Pershore.
- Stoughton*, Gartree hund. Leicestersh. 4 m. E.S.E. from Leicester.
- Stoughton Grange*, Gartree hund. Leicestersh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Leicester.
- Stoughton, Great*, Toseland hund. Huntingdonsh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Kimbolton.
- Stoughton Highway*, Toseland hund. Huntingdonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Kimbolton.
- Stoughton, Little*, Stodden hund. Bedfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Kimbolton.
- Stoughton Manor House*, Toseland hund. Huntingdonsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Kimbolton.
- Stoughton Moor*, Toseland hund. Huntingdonsh. 4 m. S.S.E. from Kimbolton.
- Stoughton Place*, Woking hund. Surrey; 2 m. N.W. from Guildford.
- Stour*, a river in Kent, divided into two streams, called the Greater and Smaller Stour; both of which rising in the Weald, run north-east, the greater through Canterbury, and the smaller through Cleham; after which they are joined in one channel, called the Wantsume; and again divide, one running north-west falls in the German Ocean near Reculver; and the other south-east into the Straits of Dover at Sandwich: these two branches intersect the north

angle of the county, and form the Isle of

Stour, a river in Somersetsh. rising from three sources, at Wincanton, Pen, and More-Park: the two latter branches unite in Gillingham Forest, in Dorsetshire, and directing their course nearly south to Fifehead, are joined by the remaining branch from Wincanton. About two miles and a half below, the Stour is increased by the waters of the Lyddon; and soon afterwards by the Dulish, making a devious course to Sturminster Newton. From hence it runs in an irregular manner to Blandford Forum, and at Wimborne Minster receives the waters of the Allen; and leaving Dorsetshire, the Stour falls into the English Channel near Christchurch.

Stoure, a river in Dorsetsh. running into the Avon.

Stoure, a river in Essex, which running across the county falls into the Lea.

Stoure, a river rising in Essex, and running through Suffolk, falls into the German Ocean at Orwell Haven.

Stourc, a river in Leicestersh. which falls into the Trent at Thrumpton.

Stoure, a river rising in Oxfordsh. and running through Warwicksh. falls into the Avon below Stratford.

Stoure, a river rising in Shropsh. and running through Staffordsh. and Worcestershire, falls into the Severn near Hartlebury.

Stoure, a river in Worcestersh. which falls into the Severn near Rudstone Passage.

Stouprigg, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 8 m. N.W. from Hexham.

Stour Head, Meer hund. Wiltsh. 4 m. N.W. from Meer.

Stour Head House, Meer hund. Wiltsh. 2½ m. N.W. from Meer.

Stour Wood, Tendring hund. Essex; 5 m. E. from Manningtree.

Stourbridge, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. 125 m. N.W. from London, containing 732 houses, and 3,431 inhabitants, is situated on the river Stour, over which it has a good stone bridge; and consists of several streets irregularly disposed on the roads leading to Kidderminster, Wolverhampton, Dudley, Birmingham, and Bromesgrove: the principal one running nearly north and south, is well built, containing many handsome houses; and the general appearance of the town is neat. The church is a plain good structure, which before Stourbridge was made parochial, was a chapel of ease to Old Swinford. The government is vested in a bailiff, town clerk, and other officers; and the petty sessions are holden here. The manufactures, which are very extensive, are, broad glass, flint glass, a transparent kind of red glass, crucibles, earthen ware of various sorts, nails, agricultural imple-

ments, ironmongery, bricks, tiles, and woollen cloth: the neighbourhood abounds with iron ore, coals, and clay; the latter of which articles for crucibles, and other pottery, is unequalled in the world. It is found at the depth of 150 feet, under three different strata of coal, and not less than 1000 tons of it are annually dug. By the construction of the Stourbridge Canal, uniting on the West, with that of Staffordshire and Worcestershire, and on the East with the Dudley and Birmingham, all the various manufactures are forwarded by canal communications to every part of England. The charities consist of a free grammar-school, two Sunday-schools, and several large annual benefactions; and the principal amusement of the inhabitants is the theatre, erected in 1790. *Fairs*, Jan. 8, March 29, the whole week preceding devoted to the sale of horses; Sept. 8, for horses, cattle, and pedlary. *Market*, Friday.

Stourbridge, Flendish hund. Cambridgeshire; 2 m. N.E. from Cambridge, is the name of a field near the village of Barnewell, about half a mile square, having the river Cam for its boundary on the north, and the Sture on the east. Here annually, on the 18th Sept. a fair is proclaimed with great solemnity, by the vice-chancellor and other officers of the University, attended by the mayor and aldermen. The stated time of its continuance is 14 days; its principal commodities are wool, hops, leather, chrese, and iron; and one day (Sept. 25) is appropriated to the sale of horses. During the continuance of this fair, the Norwich company of players is allowed to perform in a lately erected spacious wooden building; and the booths are built in regular order like streets, each row being designated by a particular name. Stourbridge was formerly the largest fair in England, but through the vast changes affected in the modes of transacting business, and the introduction of turnpike roads and canals, this once celebrated mart has been gradually declining for many years.

Stourbridge Canal commences at Pensnet Chace in Staffordsh. and going south-west at the distance of 1½ mile joins the Dudley canal near Bromley; about a mile farther it has a branch to Stourbridge; and a mile and an half further communicates with the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal, near Stew Poney.

Stoure, East, Red Lane hund. Dorsetsh. 4½ m. W. from Shaftsbury.

Stours Payne, Pimperle hund. Dorsetsh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Blandford Forum.

Stours Provost, Stours Provost liberty, Dorsetsh. 4½ m. W.S.W. from Shaftsbury.

Stours, West, Red Lane hund. Dorsetsh. 5½ m. W. from Shaftsbury.

Stourfield, Christchurch hund. Hampsh. 1½ m. W. from Christchurch.

Stourmouth, Augustine-lathe, Kent; 8 m. E.N.E. from Canterbury.

Stourport, Doddingtree hund. Worcestersh. 4 m. S.S.W. from Kidderminster, is a thriving village, situated on the Staffordshire and Worcestershire canal, at its junction with the Severn. *Fairs*, Easter-Monday, for cattle and hops; Sept. 13, for cattle and hops; and every Thursday a meeting for the sale of hops.

Stourton, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. W. from Stourbridge.

Stourton, Kingston hund. Warwicksh. 4 m. S.E. from Shipston-on-Stour.

Stouton, Mere hund. Wilts. 2½ m. W.N.W. from Mere.

Stourton House, Osgoldness wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. S.W. from Pontefract.

Stout Fold, East ward, Westmoreland; 6 m. S.S.W. from Kirkby Stephen.

Stoven, Blything hund. Suffol; 5½ m. E.N.E. from Halesworth.

Stover Canal commences at the navigable part of the river Teign, six miles from Teignmouth, and terminates at the great road leading from Chudleigh to Ashburton, in its course communicating with a valuable coal mine, and several valuable clay pits. The length of this navigation from the tide-way of the Teign to Newton Bushet, is one mile; and to Bovey Tracey, 5½ miles, with 50 feet rise; to Chudleigh, the same distance, with 20 feet rise. By means of this canal, the various potteries of Staffordshire, are supplied with a very valuable clay, and by the return of the clay-ships, the adjacent country is well supplied with coals.

Stow, Buckingham hund. Buckinghamsh. 2½ m. N.N.W. from Buckingham, is situated on the edge of the beautiful park of the same name.

Stow, Stretton hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. N.N.W. from Stretton.

Stow, Ford lathe, Kent; 8½ m. N.E. from Strood.

Stow, Ness hund. Lincolnsh. 3 m. N.W. from Market Deeping. *Fair*, Oct. 10, for horses and beasts.

Stow, Well-hund. Lincolnsh. 8½ m. S.S.E. from Gainsborough.

Stow, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 1½ m. N.E. from Knighton.

Stow-on-the-Wold, Slaughter hundred, Gloucestersh. 81 m. W.N.W. from London, containing 253 houses, and 1,199 inhabitants, is irregularly built on the summit of an high hill, the base of which is about 3 miles in diameter, and consists of two principal streets disposed on the sides of the road to Chipping Norton and Burford: the houses are mostly low, and though built with stone have a very ancient appearance; and the church is a strong well-built structure, with an high tower, commanding from its lofty situation a principal object through a circumfer-

ence of many miles. The government is vested in two bailiffs chosen annually at the court feet of the lord of the manor; and the inhabitants derive considerable advantage from the fairs, which are noted for the sale of hops, cheese, and sheep. The principal manufacture is that of shoes. The charities are, a free-school, and an almshouse for 9 poor persons, both situated on the south side of the church-yard. From its elevated situation, Stow is generally said to want three elements out of the four; fire, earth, and water: air it amply possesses, and though uncommonly sharp, is healthful: water is scarce since the decay of an horizontal windmill, which formerly raised it from a very deep well; and the inhabitants have not any right of common where they can cut turf, or graze their cattle. *Fairs*, May 12, Oct. 24, for hops, cheese, and sheep. *Market*, Thursday.

Stow-cum-Qua, Staine hund. Cambridge-shire; 5 m. N.E. from Cambridge.

Stow Bardolph, Clackclose hund. Norfolk; 2 m. N.N.E. from Market Downham.

Stow Rydon, Wayland hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. S.S.E. from Wotton.

Stow Green, St. Blavels hund. Gloucestersh. 2½ m. S. from Colford.

Stow Hall, Clackclose hund. Norfolk; 2½ m. N.N.E. from Market Downham.

Stow House, Darlington ward, Durham; 5½ m. N.E. from Wolsingham.

Stow Langtoft, Blackburn hund. Suffol; 8 m. E.N.E. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Stow, Long, Long Stow hund. Cambridgesh. 2 m. S.S.W. from Caxton.

Stow, Long, Leightonstone hund. Huntingdonsh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Kimbolton.

Stow Market, Stow hund. Suffol, 60 m. N.N.E. from London, containing 273 houses, and 1,761 inhabitants, is situated on the river Orwell, and principally consists of one long and well-built street, disposed on the sides of the high road from Bury St. Edmunds to Ipswich. The church is a beautiful structure having a lofty spire 120 feet high. The inhabitants carry on a considerable trade by the Orwell, which has been made navigable to Ipswich; and are engaged in an extensive manufacture of sacking and cordage, which has succeeded to that of woollen stuffs; they also derive great advantage from the county meetings and petty sessions, which are holden here. The principal charities are, a charity-school, and house of industry; the latter, a most elegant building, erected at the expence of 10,000*l*. *Fairs*, Whitsun Friday, June 29, Aug. 1, for horses, cattle, sheep, lambs, and hops, the latter of which are grown in the environs of the town. *Market*, Thursday.

Stow Marys, Deagey hund. Essex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Maldon.

Stow Park, Buckingham hund. Buckinghamsh. 2 m. N.N.W. from Buckingham. is the chief ornament of the county, and principal seat of George Grenville Nugent Temple, Marquis of Buckingham. Few domains in the kingdom can boast the possession of all the varieties of scenery; but here the beautiful is apparent in its parterres, elegant buildings, and flower gardens; the picturesque, in the embowered groves, grottos, and heads of the lake; and the grand, bordering on sublimity, certainly belongs to its noble mansion, and the extensive views which it commands. To enumerate the beauties of this charming place would exceed our limits, but we must observe that very few places in the British dominions deserve the attention of the traveller in an equal degree.

Stow Upland, Stow hund. Suffolk; adjoining Stow Market.

Stow West, Blackbourne hund. Suffolk; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Stowborough, Hasilor hund. Dorsetsh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S. from Wareham, is traditionally asserted to have been the mother town, and was formerly governed by a mayor: since 1714, the local jurisdiction has been possessed by an officer styled the bailiff.

Stowe, Fawsley hund. Northamptonsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Daventry, is sometimes called Stowe Nine Churches. The church contains one of the most elegant tombs in the kingdom.

Stowe, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. nearly adjoining the east side of Litchfield.

Stowe, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Stafford.

Stowe Lodge, Bullington hund. Oxfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Oxford.

Stowe Wood, Bullington hund. Oxfordsh. 4 m. N.E. from Oxford.

Stowel, Horethorn hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. N.W. from Sherborne.

Stowell, Swanborough hund. Wiltsh. 6 m. S.S.W. from Marlborough.

Stowell, Bradley hund. Gloucestersh. 2 m. W.S.W. from Northleach.

Stowell Park, Bradley hund. Gloucestersh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Northleach.

Stowey, Chew hund. Somersetsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Pensford; 9 m. S.S.E. from Bristol.

Stowey, Nether, Willerton and Freemaners hund. Somersetsh. 145 m. W.S.W. from London, containing 113 houses, and 586 inhabitants, is situated on a rivulet running into the Bridgewater river; and consists of three streets, disposed in the form of the letter π , the principal one being formed by the road from Bridgewater to Watchet. In the market-place is a small neat octangular market cross, having a bell on its top, which is usually

rung to proclaim the commencement of divine service, the church standing one quarter of a mile from the town. Fair, Sept. 18, for cattle and pedlary. Market, Tuesday.

Stowey, Over, Cannington hund. Somersetsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Bridgewater.

Stowford, Ermington hund. Devonsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Plympton Kerle.

Stowford, Lifton hund. Devonsh. $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Oakhampton.

Stowford, East, Braunton hund. Devonshire; 6 m. N.N.W. from Barnstaple.

Stowford Lake, Fremington hund. Devonsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Torrington.

Stowlangtoft, Blackbourne hund. Suffolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Ixworth.

Stowley Hall, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 5 m. E. from Coleshill.

Stowling, Shepway lathes, Kent; 8 m. E.S.E. from Ashford.

Stradbroke, Hoxne hund. Suffolk; 5 m. E.S.E. from Eye.

Stradford, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Leominster.

Stradishall, Risbridge hund. Suffolk; 5 m. N.N.W. from Clare.

Stradset, Clackclose hund. Norfolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Market Downham.

Stragle Thorpe, Bingham hund. Nottinghamsh. 6 m. E.S.E. from Nottingham.

Straglethorpe, Loveden wap. Lincolnsh. 8 m. E.S.E. from Newark.

Stramshall, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Uttoxeter.

Strand-on-the-Green, Osulston hundred, Middlesex; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Old Brentford.

Strangford, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Ross.

Strangworth, North, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 4 m. E.N.E. from Kington.

Strawwood, New Forest, Hampsh. 8 m. S.S.E. from Southampton.

Stranton, Stockton ward, Durham; $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Stockton.

Strap Side, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Hatfield.

Stratfield Green, Holdshot hund. Hampshire; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Basingstoke.

Stratfield Mortimer, Theal hund. Berks. 7 m. S.S.W. from Reading.

Stratfield Save, Holdshot hund. Hampsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Basingstoke.

Stratfield Turgis, Holdshot hundred, Hampsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Basingstoke.

Stratford, Biggleswade hund. Bedfordsh. 2 m. N. from Biggleswade.

Stratford, Becontree hundred, Essex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from London.

Stratford, Hamford hund. Suffolk; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Hadleigh.

Stratford-on-Avon, Basichway hund. Warwicksh. 85 m. W.N.W. from London, containing 510 houses, and 2,418 inhabitants, is situated on the river Avon, over which it has a good stone bridge of 13 large

and 6 small arches; and consists of several streets formed by the roads to Birmingham, Warwick, Kineton, Shipston, and Alcester, and therefore somewhat assumes the shape of a Star; in general, the houses are ancient, but the town has been very much improved in its appearance of late years. The principal buildings are, the church, and town hall, the latter being chiefly remarkable for an excellent portrait of the poet Shakspeare; and the former for being the place of his interment. The government of the town is vested in a mayor, recorder, high steward, 12 aldermen, and 12 capital burgesses. By its situation on the Avon, which is navigable to the town, and by the construction of its canal, communicating with those of Birmingham and Worcester, and Warwick and Birmingham, it carries on an extensive inland trade for the supply of the adjacent country, and exports large quantities of malt and corn. The principal charities are, a free grammar-school and almshouses. Stratford is particularly celebrated for having been the birth-place of the immortal Shakspeare, in honour of whom, in 1779, a Jubilee was instituted, under the management of David Garrick, Esq. and attended by the chief persons in the kingdom. The house in which the bard resided was pulled down by one of his successors, and his favourite mulberry tree sold to a carpenter in the town; who converted it (and without doubt, many more also) into toys and trinkets, which have met with a rapid sale all over the kingdom. *Fairs*, Thursday after Lady-day, May 14, Sept. 25, and Thursday eve night after Sept. 25, for cattle of all sorts, cloth, cheese, and hops. *Market*, Thursday.

Stratford-on-Avon Canal goes in a north-north-west course past Bishopstead, Wilcote, Preston Green, Preston Bagot, and Lapworth; near which place is a collateral cut $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile in length, joining the Warwick and Birmingham Canal, after which it passes Waring Green, Salton Street, and entering Worcestershire, near Old Mills, joins the Birmingham and Worcester Canal at King's Norton.

Stratford-le-Bow, Osulston hund. Middlesex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from London. *Fair*, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday in Whitsun week, for toys, &c.

Stratford St. Andrew, Plumgate hund. Suffolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Saxmundham.

Stratford Dean, Underditch hund. Wiltshire; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Salisbury.

Stratford, Fenny, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 46 m. N.N.W. from London, containing 81 houses, and 469 inhabitants, is built on the rising of a hill, having at the bottom the Grand Junction Canal, and the river Lodd, over which there are two bridges. The houses are disposed

into two streets, one on the main road, or Watling-street; the other on the cross road leading to Aylesbury; the south entrance to the town has been lately improved by a new road, and many of the buildings modernized. The chapel, standing in the parish of Richeley, was rebuilt and endowed at the expence of the antiquary, Mr. Brown Willis, and his friends; and its ceiling is ornamented with the arms of all the persons whose subscriptions amounted to 10*l*. and upwards. By its situation on the Grand Junction Canal, the trade of Fenny Stratford is increased, and the inhabitants derive great advantages from the passage of travellers, and a manufacture of thread lace. *Fairs*, April 18, for cattle; July 18, for pedlary and toys; Oct. 10, Nov. 28, for cattle, &c. *Market*, Monday.

Stratford House, Underditch hundred, Wiltsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Salisbury.

Stratford, Old, Cleley hund. Northamptonsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Stony Stratford.

Stratford, Stony, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 53 m. N.N.W. from London, containing 294 houses, and 1,653 inhabitants, is situated on the river Ouse, over which it has a stone bridge. This town is built on the Watling-street, the houses being of free-stone, and extending for about a mile on each side of the road. The public buildings are, St. Giles's Church, an handsome structure, and a neat market-house. The principal employment of the women, consists of lace-making, but the chief support of the town is derived from the passage of travellers. Two large Sunday-schools are supported by voluntary contributions, in which upwards of 300 children receive their education. In May 1742, Stony Stratford suffered greatly by fire, nearly two thirds of the east side being consumed, together with the body of the church of St. Mary Magdalen; but the tower is yet standing. Although this town comprises two parishes, it is said, there are not 20 acres of land in both, more than those on which the houses are erected. *Fairs*, Aug. 2, Friday before Oct. 10, for cattle, &c. *Market*, Friday, a very large one for corn, which is chiefly sold by sample in the public-houses.

Stratford Tony, Cawden and Cadworth hund. Wiltsh. 4 m. W.S.W. from Salisbury.

Stratford Water, Buckingham hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. W.N.W. from Buckingham, became famous towards the conclusion of the 17th century, for the singular doctrines of its rector, Mr. John Mason, and the absurd credulity of the common people attracted by the fame of his preaching.

Strathorn, Framland hund. Leicestersh. 8 m. N.N.E. from Melton Mowbray.

Stratton, Stratton hund. Cornwall; 215 m. W.S.W. from London, containing 101 houses, and 660 inhabitants, is situated on a branch of the river Bude, and consists of a single street but meenly built. This small town was rendered memorable by the battle fought in its vicinity between the forces of Charles I. and those of the parliament; in which the former lost their camp, baggage, ammunition, and cañon. *Fairs*, May 19, Nov. 8, Dec. 11, for cattle. *Market*, Tuesday.

Stratton, Blacktorrington hund. Devonshire; 1½ m. S.E. from Holworthy.

Stratton, St. George hund. Dorseth. 3 m. N.W. from Dorchester.

Stratton, Crowthorne hund. Gloucestersh. 1½ m. N.W. from Cirencester.

Stratton, South Erpingham hund. Norfolk; 4 m. S. from Aylsham.

Stratton, Kilmersdon hund. Somersetsh. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Shepton Mallet.

Stratton St. Margaret, Highworth hund. Wiltsh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Highworth.

Stratton St. Mary, Depwade hund. Norfolk; 10½ m. S.S.W. from Norwich.

Stratton St. Michael, Depwade hund. Norfolk; 9½ m. S.S.W. from Norwich.

Stratton Audley, Ploughley hund. Oxfordsh. 3 m. N.N.E. from Bicester.

Stratton, East, Mitcheldever hundred, Hampsh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from New Alresford.

Stratton, Long, Depwade hund. Norfolk; 10 m. S.S.W. from Norwich.

Stratton Park, Mitcheldever hund. Hampsh. 7½ m. S.W. from Basingstoke.

Stratton, Stony, Wells Forum hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. S.E. from Shepton Mallet.

Stratton Strawless, South Erpingham hund. Norfolk; 4 m. S. from Aylsham.

Stratton, Upper, Highworth hund. Wiltshire; 4½ m. S.W. from Highworth.

Stratton, West, Mitcheldever hundred, Hampsh. 6½ m. S.E. from Whitchurch.

Strawberry Hill, Stodden hund. Bedfordsh. 10½ m. N.N.W. from Bedford.

Strawberry Hill, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 2½ m. W.N.W. from Bromyard.

Strawberry Hill, Isleworth hund. Middlesex; 1 m. S.S.W. from Twickenham.

Strawberry Lane, Staincross wap. Yorkshire; 4 m. S. from Barnsley.

Strawless, South Erpingham hund. Norfolk; 8 m. N.N.W. from Norwich.

Strawby, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. N.W. from Doncaster.

Stratham, Brixton hund. Surrey; 5½ m. S. from London, has a newly-erected church, and a charity-school; and was formerly famed for its mineral spring.

Stratton, Darlington ward, Durham; 2½ m. E.N.E. from Bernard Castle.

Stratham Castle, Darlington ward, Durham; 2½ m. E.N.E. from Bernard Castle.

Streetley, Flitt hund. Bedfordsh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Luton.

Streetley, Moreton hund. Berksh. 5½ m. S.S.W. from Wallingford, a little village on the banks of the Thames, which by its overflowing in winter very much distresses the poorer inhabitants.

Stretchely, North Petherston hund. Somersetsh. 7½ m. N.E. from Nether Stowey.

Street, Kingsbury hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. S.E. from Chard.

Street, Whitestone hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. S. from Shepton Mallet.

Street, Whitley hund. Somersetsh. 1½ m. S.S.W. from Glastonbury.

Street, Lewes rape, Sussex; 5 m. N.W. from Lewes.

Street, East ward, Westmoreland; 1½ m. S.E. from Orton.

Street, or Court-up-Street, Shepway lath. Kent, 4½ m. W.N.W. from Hythe, was at the time of the reformation brought into great notice by the pretended inspiration of Elizabeth Barton, the holy maid of Kent, who was a servant girl in the adjoining parish of Aldington: the whole appeared to be a mere monkish artifice to counteract the measures of the king; and an act of attainder being passed against the Nun and her accomplices, they shortly after expiated their offence at Tyburn.

Street, The, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berksh. 3 m. S.E. from Newbury.

Street, The, Morley wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. W.N.W. from Wakefield.

Street End, Bishops Waltham hundred, Hampsh. 2 m. N. from Bishops Waltham.

Street Ash, East Kingsbury hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. N.W. from Chard.

Street Hay, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 2 m. E. from Litchfield.

Street Hill, East Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 9 m. E.N.E. from Leicester.

Street House, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 6 m. E.S.E. from Buxton.

Street House, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. E. from Wakefield.

Street House, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N.W. from Hawes.

Street Houses, Selborne hund. Hampsh. 2½ m. S. from Alton.

Street Houses, Amonaderness hundred, Lancash. 7½ m. S.S.E. from Lancaster.

Street Houses, Ainsty liberty, Yorksh. 2½ m. N.E. from Tadcaster.

Street Lane, Framland hund. Leicestersh. 5½ m. N.E. from Melton Mowbray.

Street Lane, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Leeds.

Street Side, East ward, Westmoreland; 7 m. S.S.W. from Kirkby Stephen.

Street Side, Morley wap. Yorksh. 4 m. W.N.W. from Wakefield.

Street Wap, Cuttleston hund. Staffordsh. 7 m. N.N.W. from Walsall.

Streetham Moor, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.W. from Northerton.

Streethorpe, Straßorth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Doncaster.

Streford, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 6 m. S. from Church Stretton.

Stratigh, Powder hund. Cornwall; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Lostwithiel.

Stratley, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Nottingham.

Stronsall, Belmer wap. Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from York.

Stronsham, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Pershore, has an almshouse for 6 widows, and a charity-school; and was the birth-place of Samuel Butler, author of Hudibras.

Stronskam, Lower, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Pershore.

Street Gate, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 7 m. S.E. from Workington.

Streteston, Knightlow hund. Warwickshire; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Rugby.

Stretford, Salford hund. Lancash. 4 m. W.S.W. from Manchester.

Stretford, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Leominster.

Stretford, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Leominster.

Stretford Bridge, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. S.W. from Leominster.

Stretshall, Umlesford hund. Essex; 4 m. W.N.W. from Saffron Walden.

Strettham, Isle of Ely, Cambridgesh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Ely.

Strattington, Chichester rape, Sussex; 3 m. N.E. from Chichester.

Stretton, Biggleswade hund. Bedfordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Biggleswade.

Stretton, Broxtow hund. Chesh. $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Chester.

Stretton, Bucklow hund. Chesh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Warrington.

Stretton, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Alfreton.

Stretton, Grimsworth hund. Herefordsh. 4 m. N.W. from Hereford.

Stretton, Alstoe hund. Rutlandsh. 8 m. N.W. from Stamford.

Stretton, Ford hund. Shropshire; 7 m. W.S.W. from Shrewsbury.

Stretton, Cuttleston hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. W.S.W. from Penkridge.

Stretton, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 2 m. N.N.W. from Burton-upon-Trent.

Stretton, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Dunchurch.

Stretton-in-the-Fields, Reppington hund. Derbysh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Stretton-on-Fosse, Kington hund. Warwicksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Shipston-on-Stour.

Stretton-under-Fosse, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Rugby.

Stretton All, Munslow hund. Shropsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Church Stretton.

Stretton Church, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 150 m. N.W. from London, containing 100 houses, and 994 inhabitants, is situated at the foot of a steep hill on the Quanny-Brook, and chiefly consists of a single street, formed by the road from Shrewsbury to Ludlow. The manufactures are, coarse linen cloth, and malt; the latter carried on very extensively; and the inhabitants deal largely in wool, which is sold to the Yorkshire clothiers; their flocks feeding on the adjoining hills. At the distance of $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile on the north-east, is Caradock Hill, having on its summit the remains of an ancient British camp; from whence in clear weather is a very extensive and beautiful prospect. *Fairs*, May 14, Sept. 25. *Market*, Thursday.

Stretton Gramsum, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Ludbury, is situated on the Roman road, and is supposed by Mr. Baxter to have been the Circutio of Ravennas.

Stretton Great, Gartree hund. Leicestershire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Leicester.

Stretton Hall, Gartree hund. Leicestershire. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Leicester.

Stretton Little, Gartree hund. Leicestershire; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Leicester.

Stretton Little, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 1 m. S.S.W. from Church Stretton.

Stricken Bridge, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 5 m. N.N.W. from Falmouth.

Strickland Great, West ward, Westmoreland; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Peurith.

Strickland Kettle, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 3 m. W.N.W. from Kendal.

Strickland Little, West ward, Westmoreland; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Orton.

Strickland Lodge, Oakhamsoke hund. Rutlandsh. 6 m. S.S.W. from Oakham.

Strickland Roger, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 4 m. N.N.W. from Kendal.

Stringston, Cauntington hund. Somersetsh. 10 m. W.N.W. from Bridgewater.

Stripes, East ward, Westmoreland; 14 m. W.N.W. from Kirkby Stephen.

Stristydinas, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Ellesmere.

Strixton, Higham Ferras hund. Northamptonsh. 4 m. S.S.E. from Wellingborough.

Stroate, Westbury hund. Gloucestersh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Chepstow.

Strood, Ford lathe, Kent; 284 m. E.S.E. from London, containing 196 houses, and 1,172 inhabitants, is situated on the west bank of the Medway; chiefly consisting of one narrow street, extending along the sides of the high road, and connecting with the west end of Rochester Bridge; the church is a spacious handsome structure. The inhabitants are mostly supported by maritime occupations, and by the fisheries on the river Medway, of which that of oysters is the principal. The Temple Faria, about half

a mile from the village on the south, was the site of the ancient manor house of the Knights Templars, formerly lords of the manor, and its cellar with a groined roof, and vaulting of squared chalk, is still remaining under the present dwelling. *Fair*, Aug. 26, for toys and pedlary.

Stroud, Bramber rape, Sussex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Horsham.

Stroud, Bisley hundred, Gloucestersh. 101 m. W. by N. from London, containing 1,033 houses and 5,432 inhabitants, is situated on the ridge of a declivity near the confluence of the Frome and the Slade or Stroud-water, and on the side of the Thames and Severn canal; most of the houses are irregularly ranged on the sides of the river, and the dye-houses and various manufactories are substantially and well built; the church, which is only a chapel of ease to Bisley, has been erected and repaired at different periods. Here are very extensive manufactures of fine cloth, most of which are in grained colours, particularly scarlets; for dyeing which the clear water of the river possesses a peculiar excellence. Stroud may be considered the centre of the clothing manufacture in this part of the country: all the surrounding valleys exhibiting a continued range of houses, or villages, inhabited by persons engaged in this business. By its situation on the Thames and Severn canal, this town enjoys very great facilities of water carriage. The charities are, an endowed free-school, and several charity-schools supported by subscription. *Fairs*, May 12, Aug. 21, for cattle and pedlary. *Market*, Friday.

Stroud, Hartcliffe and Bedminster hund. Somersetsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Bristol.

Stroud, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Melksham.

Stroud, a river in Gloucestersh. running into the Severn, near Framilode.

Stroud Green, Beynhurst hund. Berksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Maidenhead.

Stroud Green, Faircross hund. Berksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Newbury.

Stroud Green, Rochford hund. Essex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Rochford.

Stroud Green, West Mendham hund. Hampsh. 7 m. S.S.W. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Stroud Green, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from London; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Stoke Newington.

Stroud Green, Godly hund. Surrey; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Staines.

Stroud Green, Reigate hund. Surrey; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Dorking.

Stroud Green, Wallington hund. Surrey; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Croydon.

Stroudwater Canal begins at Badbrook, at the edge of the town of Stroud, passes on to Cains Cross, by Fbley, and across the main road at Stone Cross, and by Stone

House near Rycott Mill, and goes into the Severn, at Framilode; being in length something more than 8 miles and having a fall of 802 feet.

Stroudwater Hills, see Gloucestershire.

Stoway, a river in Monmouthsh. running into the Ebbwith.

Stoxton, Winnibriggs and Threw hund. Lincolnsh. 4 m. S.S.W. from Grantham.

Stroxworthy, North, Hartland hund. Devonsh. $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Bideford.

Strubby, Calceworth hund. Lincolnsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Alford.

Struggs Hill, Kirtton hund. Lincolnsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Boston.

Strugglethorpe, see Stragglethorpe.

Strumpshaw, Blofield hund. Norfolk; 8 m. E.S.E. from Norwich; 4 m. W.S.W. from Acle.

Stuart, Augustine lathe, Kent; 6 m. S.W. from Margate.

Stub Place, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4 m. S. from Raven-glass.

Stub's Hall, Osgoldness wap. Yorksh. 7 m. N.W. from Doncaster.

Stubbing, Scarsdale hund. Derbyshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Chesterfield.

Stubbing Lane, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Rother-ham.

Stubbington, Portsdown hund. Hampsh. 3 m. S.W. from Fareham.

Stubbs, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Doncaster.

Stubby Lane, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. S.E. from Uttoxeter.

Stubin Hill, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S. from Skipton.

Stubing, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Huddersfield.

Stubing's House, Beynhurst hund. Berk-shire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Maidenhead.

Stublaach, Northwich hund. Chesh. 3 m. N. from Middlewich.

Stubley, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Chesterfield.

Stubley, Salford hund. Lancash. 2 m. N.E. from Rochdale.

Stubton, Loveden hund. Lincolnshire; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Newark.

Stuckton, Fordingbridge hund. Hampsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Fordingbride.

Stud Green, Beynhurst hund. Berksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Maidenhead.

Studham, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. 3 m. W.S.W. from Market Street.

Studham, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. S.W. from Market Street.

Studholm, Cumberland ward, Cumber-land; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Wigton.

Studland, Rowbarrow hund. Dorsetsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Corfe Castle, is a small village, whose houses are scattered over a common, near a romantic range of cliffs ending in a narrow neck of land, called South-Haven Point, and forming a

boundary to Poole Harbour: the large bay at the entrance of the harbour takes its name from this village. On the common is the Agglestone, an extraordinary insulated rock, resting on an apparently natural eminence: this immense stone is somewhat in the shape of an inverted cone, its circumference being nearly 80 feet, and its height 20. The country people call it the Devil's Night-cap, and have a tradition that it was thrown by his Satanic Majesty from the Isle of Wight, with an intent to demolish Corfe Castle.

Studley, Calne hund. Wiltsh. 2½ m. W. from Calne.

Studley, Claro wap. Yorksh. 2 m. W.S.W. from Ripon.

Studley, Witheridge hund. Devonsh. 3 m. S.W. from Bampton.

Studley, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 4 m. N.N.W. from Alcester.

Studley Castle, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 4½ m. N. from Alcester.

Studley Chapel, Bullington hund. Oxfordsh. 6½ m. N.E. from Oxford.

Studley Edge, Morley wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. W.S.W. from Huddersfield.

Studley, Low, Melksham hund. Wiltsh. ½ m. S. from Trowbridge.

Studley, Royal, Claro wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. W.S.W. from Ripon.

Studley, Upper, Melksham hund. Wiltsh. 1 m. S.S.W. from Trowbridge.

Stukeley, Great, and Little; see *Stewkeley*.

Stumblehole Farm, Wootton hund. Surrey; 1½ m. S. from Dorking.

Stump Cross, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 7½ m. N.N.E. from Preston.

Stump Cross, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 2½ m. S.E. from Burnley.

Stumperlow, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.W. from Sheffield.

Stunney, Isle of Ely, Cambridgesh. 1½ m. E.S.E. from Ely.

Sturchley, South Bradford hund. Shropshire; 2 miles N.N.E. from Madeley Market.

Sturges Castle, Wootton hund. Oxfordsh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Woodstock.

Sturmer, Hinckford hund. Essex; 5½ m. W.S.W. from Clare, though now only an obscure village, was formerly of great extent and consequence, and is said to have extended both into Suffolk and Cambridgeshire.

Sturminster Marshall, Cogdean hund. Dorsetsh. 4½ m. W. from Wimborne Minster.

Sturminster Newton, Sturminster Newton hund. Dorsetsh. 108 m. S.W. from London, containing 303 houses, and 1,406 inhabitants, is formed of a township on each side of the river Stour, which communicate by a causeway and bridge of six

arches; and immediately adjoin the Dorsetshire and Somersetshire Canal. The public buildings are, the church, and market-house; the former a spacious structure recently repaired; and the latter having the shambles under it: most of the houses are old mean buildings, except those surrounding the market-place. The only manufacture is that of baize, but a considerable trade is carried on by the canal which communicates with that of the Kennet and Avon. In this town the petty sessions for Sturminster division are holden. *Fairs*, May 12, Oct. 24, for cattle, sheep, and pedlary. *Market*, Thursday.

Sturry, Augustine lathie, Kent; 2½ m. N.E. from Canterbury.

Sturston, Stratton hund. Cornwall; 5½ m. N.N.E. from Stratton.

Sturston, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 1 m. E. from Ashborne.

Sturston, Grimshoe hund. Norfolk; 5½ m. S.S.W. from Watton.

Sturston, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 3 m. N.N.W. from Eye.

Sturt, Swanborough hund. Wiltsh. 2 m. S.E. from Devizes.

Sturt Farm, Godalming hund. Surrey; 1 m. S.W. from Haslemere.

Sturtlow, Toseland hund. Huntingdonsh. ¼ m. S. from Buckden.

Sturtlow House, Toseland hund. Huntingdonsh. 2 m. S. from Buckden.

Sturton, Gartree wap. Lincolnsh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from Horncastle.

Sturton, Manley wap. Lincolnsh. 3 m. S.W. from Brigg.

Sturton, Well hund. Lincolnsh. 8½ m. S.E. from Gainsborough.

Sturton, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 6 m. E.N.E. from East Retford.

Sturton, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. N.W. from Skipton.

Stutteridge, Lewknor hund. Oxfordsh. 4½ m. E. from Watlington.

Stuttlesbury, King's Sutton hund. Northamptonshire; 5 m. N.N.W. from Brackley.

Stuttlesbury Lodge, King's Sutton hund. Northamptonshire; 5½ m. N. from Brackley.

Stutton, Samford hund. Suffolk; 6½ m. S.S.W. from Ipswich.

Stutton, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. S. from Tadcaster.

Stydd, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Ashborne.

Stye Head, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 9½ m. S.S.W. from Keswick.

Styford, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 7½ m. E.S.E. from Hexham.

Styngford, St. George hundred, Dorsetshire; 1½ mile E.N.E. from Dorchester.

Styperson, Macclesfield hund. Chesh.
5 m. N.N.E. from Macclesfield.

Styrrup, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamshire; 3½ m. W.S.W. from Bawtry.

Sythians, Kirriar hundred, Cornwall;
4½ m. S.S.E. from Redruth.

Suberthwaite, Lonsdale hund. Lancash.
6½ m. N.N.W. from Ulverston.

Suckley, Doddingtree hund. Worcester-
shire; 5 m. E.S.E. from Bromyard.

Suckstead Green, Dunmow hund. Essex;
5½ m. N.N.W. from Dunmow.

Sudborough, Huxloe hund. Northamp-
tonsh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Thrapston.

Sudborough Lodge, Huxloe hund. North-
amptonsh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Thrapston.

Sudbourn, Plomsgate hundred, Suffol;
1½ m. N. from Orford.

Sudbourn Common, Plomsgate hund.
Suffolk; 2½ m. N.N.W. from Orford.

Sudbourn Hall, Plomsgate hund. Suff-
olk; 1 m. N.N.W. from Orford.

Sudbrooke, Loveden hund. Lincolnsh.
6½ m. N.N.E. from Grantham.

Sudbrooke, Lawress wap. Lincolnsh.
4½ m. N.E. from Lincoln.

Sudbrooke Holme, Lawress wap. Lin-
colnsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Lincoln.

Sudbrooke, Caldicot hund. Monmouthsh.
5 m. S.W. from Chepstow.

Sudbury, Appletree hund. Derbysh.
5½ m. F.S.E. from Uttoxeter.

Sudbury, Habergh hund. Suffolk; 54 m.
N.N.E. from London, contains 504 houses,
3,283 inhabitants, and returns 2 members
to parliament. This privilege was con-
ferred in 1 Elizabeth, and the right of
election vested in the sons of freemen born
after their fathers were made free; and
in such as have served 6 years apprenticeship,
or made freemen by redemption; who at
present amount to 173. This town is
situated on the river Stour, and consists
of several irregular streets, the principal
one, which is disposed on the sides of the
road from Colchester to Bury St. Edmunds,
branching off into several smaller. The
public buildings are, three large hand-
some parish churches, and an ancient mar-
ket-house. Sudbury is governed by a
mayor, recorder, seven aldermen including
the mayor, a bailiff, town-clerk, 24 com-
mon-councillors, and two sergeants at
mace; and has considerable manufactures
of soys, perpetuanas, bunting, and
crape; and the river having been rendered
navigable to Manningtree, the inhabitants
carry on a brisk trade in the commodities
consumed by the neighbouring country.
This town was one of the first inhabited
by the Flemings, invited over by Edward
III. and by its manufacture of cloths, &c.
which is now diverted into other channels,
became very populous and opulent. *Fairs*,
Mar. 12, July 10. *Market*, Saturday.

Sudbury, Gore hund. Middlesex. 1½ m.
S.E. from Harrow-on-the-Hill.

Sudbury Green, Gore hund. Middlesex;
2½ m. S.E. from Harrow-on-the-Hill.

Sudbury House, Appletree hund. Derby-
shire; 6 m. S.E. from Uttoxeter.

Sudbury Park, Appletree hund. Derby-
shire; 4½ m. E.S.E. from Uttoxeter.

Sudbury Stone, Gore hund. Middlesex;
1½ m. S.S.E. from Harrow-on-the-Hill.

Sudden, Owre Moyne liberty, Dorsetsh.
2 m. S. from Owre.

Suddick, Chester ward, Durham; 1½ m.
N.W. from Sunderland.

Sudclay, Kiftgate hund. Gloucestersh.
1 m. S.S.E. from Winchcombe.

Sudclay Castle, Kiftgate hund. Glouces-
tershire, ½ m. S.S.E. from Winchcomb,
is now a grand ruin, but particularly noted
for having been the burial-place of the
queen dowager Catharine Parr, whose
grave was discovered in its chapel in
1782.

Sudlow Lane, Bucklow hund. Chesh.
1 m. W.S.W. from Knutsford.

Suffield, South Erpingham hund. Nor-
folk; 3½ m. W.N.W. from North Wal-
sham.

Suffield, Whitby Strand wap. Yorksh.
4½ m. W.N.W. from Scarborough.

Suffolk, bounded on the N. by Norfolk,
by the German Ocean on the east, by
Essex on the south, and by Cambridge-
shire on the west, is in length from east
to west 58 miles, from north to south
30, and in circumference 165. It contains
1,566 square miles; 1,002,240 acres; 1
county town (Ipswich); 22 hundreds;
29 market-towns; 575 parishes; 32,253
houses; 210,431 inhabitants; returns 16
members to parliament, viz. Ipswich two,
Orford two, Aldborough two, Dunwich
two, Eye two, Sudbury two, Bury St. Ed-
munds two, and two for the shire; is in
the Norfolk circuit; the province of
Canterbury; diocese of Norwich; in
1806 paid 1,731,763*l.* property tax; in
1803, 149,646*l.* poor's rate, at the average
of 4*s.* 10*d.* in the pound; and pays 20
parts of the land-tax. The surface of this
county is in general level, and comprehends
almost every kind of soil, from the lightest
sand to the heaviest clay: the former chiefly
prevails in the north-west portion of the
county, which lies mostly in warrens and
sheep-walks; interspersed with poor
arable land. By a spirited cultivation,
and the free use of clay, much valuable
land has been reclaimed even here; and a
farm, now tenanted by Mr. Joseph Rudham,
produces more in one year than would have
purchased the fee-simple of the estate
prior to his occupancy. The internal,
and by far the larger part, is a strong
fertile loam, managed with peculiar skill,
and producing the most abundant crops;
that part of it called High Suffolk is a
remarkably stiff and retentive soil; but
yielding fine wheat, beans, oats, cab-

bages, and hemp. The district bordering on the sea coast is for the most part sandy, but when well manured with shell marl, of which there are vast beds near Woodbridge, bears excellent barley. The agriculture of Suffolk approaches more nearly to perfection than perhaps any other in the kingdom; in the lighter lands the Norfolk system is pursued; and in the heavier, beans, wheat, and cabbages are grown in rotation. The farming stock is highly valued; the cows being excellent milkers, and the horses strong, active, and capable of vast exertions. The principal rivers are, the Stour, the Little Ouse, the Waveny, the Orwell, the Alde, the Blyth, and the Deben. The Stour rises from two sources at great Bradley, and at Wethersfield near Haverhill, and running south-east, passes the towns of Haverhill, Clare, and Sudbury: here it becomes navigable, and continuing the same course past Neyland and Manningtree, meets the Orwell at Harwich, where they fall into the North Sea: during its whole course, the Stour forms the south boundary of the county. The Little Ouse rises on the north border of the county, near the source of the Waveny, from which it is only separated by a causeway, and running west-north-west, passes the towns of Thetford and Brandon, at the former of which it becomes navigable, and empties itself into the Great Ouse; having in its whole course served as the north-west boundary of this county. The Waveny runs north-east from its source, and passing the towns of Harleston, Bungay, and Beccles, meets with the Breton water near Yarmouth, below which town they both fall into the German Ocean; the Waveny forms the north-east boundary of the county. The Orwell rises at Broad Green, and flowing east to Stow Market, becomes navigable: here turning to the south-south-east, it passes the towns of Needham and Ipswich, and at Harwich joins the Stour. The Alde rises at Brundish, and flows south-east as far as Aldborough, where it suddenly turns to the south-west, and running past Orford, falls into the German Ocean at Orford Bay. The Blyth rises from several sources, and running south-east past Halesworth, falls into the German Ocean at Southwold. The Deben rises near Aspal, above Debenham and runs south-east to Wickham Market: here turning to the south-south-west, it passes the town of Woodbridge, and falls into the German Ocean near Felixtow. The manufacturing towns of Suffolk are, Sudbury, Bury St. Edmunds, Needham Market, and Lavenham, all partaking of the light stuff, bunting, crape, and yarn business. The sea ports are, Ipswich, depending on its exportation of malt and corn; Woodbridge, possessing a share of the coasting

trade, manufacturing fine salt, and burning lime from fossil sea-shells; Southwold, making salt and exporting corn; and Lowestoft, famed for its mackerel and herring fisheries. Under the Romans, this county was a part of the province of Flavia Cæsariensis; and during the heptarchy it belonged to the East Angles.

Sutton, Greytree hund. Herefordsh. 6 m. E.S.E. from Hereford. This manor is holden by the singular service of presenting the king with a pair of gilt spurs whenever he should ride over Mordesford Bridge.

Sugaway, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 1½ m. N.W. from Berk-Hempstead.

Sugdon, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. 7½ m. E.N.E. from Shrewsbury.

Sugnall, Great, Pirehill hund. Staffordshire; 2¼ m. N.N.W. from Eccleshall.

Sugnall Hall, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 2½ m. N.N.W. from Eccleshall.

Sugwas Boat, Grimsworth hund. Herefordsh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Hereford. Here were a chapel and palace belonging to the bishops of Hereford. The former was pulled down in 1792, and the latter converted into a farm house.

Sugwas Pool, Grimsworth hund. Herefordsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Hereford.

Sulby, Rothwell hund. Northamptonsh. 6 m. S.W. from Market Harborough.

Sulby Abbey, Gainsborough hund. Northamptonsh. 1 m. S.E. from Welford.

Sulby Lodge, Rothwell hund. Northamptonsh. 1½ m. N.E. from Welford.

Sulgrave, Chipping Warden hund. Northamptonsh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Brackley.

Sulham, Theal hund. Berksh. 5 m. W.N.W. from Reading.

Sulhamstead, Theal hund. Berksh. 5 m. W.S.W. from Reading.

Sulhamstead Abbots, Reading hund. Berksh. 6 m. W.S.W. from Reading.

Sultholme, or *Soucam*, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Mansfield.

Sullington, Bramber rape, Sussex; 5½ m. W.N.W. from Steyning.

Sully, Glamorgansh. 6½ m. S.S.W. from Cardiff.

Sulphur Well, Claro wap. Yorksh. see *Harrogate*.

Suly Lodge, Wilbybrook hund. Northamptonsh. 7½ m. N. from Oundle.

Sumerly, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 6 m. N. from Chesterfield.

Summer Castle, A-lacoe hund. Lincolnsh. 10 m. N. from Lincoln.

Summer Croft, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.E. from Selby.

Summer House, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 6½ m. N. from Poulton-in-the-Fylde.

Summer Lodge, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 9 m. N.N.E. from Askrigg.

Summer Wood, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Chipping Barnet.

Summer's Green, Broxton hund. Chesh. 1½ m. N. from Malpas.

Summercoates, Scarisdale hund. Derbysh. 2 m. S.S.E. from Alfreton.

Summercourt, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 6 m. S.S.W. from St. Columb Major.

Summerfield Hall, Shepway lathe, Kent; 5 m. N.W. from Hithe.

Summerford Booths, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 2½ m. N.W. from Congleton.

Summerhouse, Darlington, ward, Durham; 6½ m. W.N.W. from Darlington.

Summerlug, Theal hund. Berksh. 7 m. S.S.W. from Reading.

Summerscales, Claro wap. Yorksh. 8 m. E.N.E. from Skipton.

Sun Cross, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. from Stokesley.

Sunbrigen, East ward, Westmoreland; 2½ m. E.S.E. from Orton.

Sunbury, Spelthorne hund. Middlesex; 4½ m. E.S.E. from Staines.

Sundayburn, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 6½ m. N.N.W. from Haltwhistle.

Sunderland, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. S.W. from Ireby.

Sunderland, Easington ward, Durham, 27½ miles N. from London, containing 1,365 houses and 12,412 inhabitants, is situated on the river Wear, at its confluence with the sea, and consists of one principal street formed by the high road to Durham, and several smaller branching from it: the chief street is well built, and contains many handsome houses, but those of less note are in general narrow and dirty. The public buildings are, a large handsome church, a spacious newly-erected chapel of ease, and the custom-house. The government is vested in a vestry or association of the inhabitants, having freehold estates of the yearly value of 10 l. who continue in office three years. The harbour of Sunderland is formed by two piers, situated on the north and south sides of the river; that on the north is of long standing, and has undergone many repairs. The south pier has been constructed since 1788, and greatly contributed to the security of the shipping, by enabling the ebb tide to scour away the sand, which forms a bar at the entrance of the harbour. By this improvement, the tide now flows 16 feet, and admits vessels of 300 and 400 tons burthen, which could formerly only take in their whole loading from the keels on the outside of the bar. Near the extremity of the north pier, an elegant circular light-house has been built. The increase in the trade of this port has been very rapid: the imports are corn, flour, wines, spirituous liquors, timber, tar, deals, flax, iron, &c.; the exports are, coal, lime, glass, glass bottles, grindstones, and copperas. The coal trade is the principal, and furnishes employment for nearly

520 vessels, independent of the keels which convey the coals from the staiths, and are 492 in number. The coal is chiefly carried to the metropolis; though great quantities are sent to different ports of the Baltic, and in time of peace to France and Holland: the whole quantity annually exported from Sunderland, amounts to 315,000 Newcastle chaldrons. The number of persons dependent on this trade is very great; and even some years ago amounted to 26,000 on the Wear alone. The lime is principally sent to Scotland and Yorkshire. Many of the inhabitants derive employment from a patent pottery established on the banks of the river; from the manufacture of bottles and broad glass; and of white and brown earthenware: additional employment is furnished by a copperas manufactory; by the various yards for building and repairing ships; and by the free-stone quarries in the neighbourhood. The charities are numerous, consisting of a dispensary; Humane Society; a charity for decayed seamen and seamen's widows; a school for girls; a blue-coat school for boys; and a life-boat. For the amusement of the inhabitants, a large assembly-room and neat theatre have been erected. Sunderland is frequented by many respectable families in the summer season, for sea bathing, and for drinking the chalybeate water, which is nearly equal to that of Harrowgate. The chief object of curiosity is the elegant iron bridge. See *Bishops Wearmouth*. On the moor, eastward of the town, very extensive and commodious barracks capable of holding 1,800 men and their officers, have been lately erected. *Fairs*, May 12, and Oct. 12. *Market*, Friday.

Sunderland, Lonsdale hund. Lancashire; 6 m. S.W. from Lancaster.

Sunderland Point, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 7 m. S.W. from Lancaster, forming the north entrance of the harbour.

Sunderland, Balmfrough ward, Northumberland; 6½ m. E.S.E. from Belford.

Sunderland Bridge, Darlington ward, Durham; 3½ m. S.S.W. from Durham.

Sunderland Green, Bucklow hundred, Chesh. 2½ m. E.S.E. from Altrincham.

Sunderland Hall, Blackburn hundred, Lancash. 7 m. N.E. from Preston.

Sunderland Wick, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Great Driffield.

Sundon, Flitt hund. Bedfordsh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Luton.

Sundon, Upper, Flitt hund. Bedfordsh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from Luton.

Sundrich, Sutton lathe, Kent; 3½ m. N.N.W. from Seven Oaks.

Sunk Island, Tendring hund. Essex; 7 m. S.S.W. from Harwich.

Susk Island, Holderness wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.W. from Patrington.

Sunk Island Chapel, Holderness wap. Yorksh. 4. S.W. from Patrington.

Sunning, Sunning hund. Berksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Reading, is pleasantly situated on an easy ascent on the banks of the Thames, over which it has a modern brick bridge, well adapted for convenience and durability. According to Camden, Sunning was formerly the see of a bishop, whose diocese included the counties of Berks. and Wilts.

Sunning Eye, Benfield hund. Oxfordsh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Henley-on-Thames.

Sunning Hill, Cookham hund. Berksh. 6 m. S.S.W. from Windsor, is a pleasant village formerly celebrated, and much frequented for its mineral water.

Sunning Hill Park, Cookham hundred, Berkshire, 5 m. S.S.W. from Windsor.

Sunningwell, Horner hund. Berksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Oxford.

Sunny Bank, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Kendal.

Sunny Dale, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamsh. 2 m. N. from Mansfield.

Sunny Side, Chester ward, Durham; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Sunderland.

Sunny Side, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland. 4 m. S.S.E. from Rothbury.

Sunny Side, Tindale ward, Northumberland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Hexham.

Sunnyhill Lane, Morleston hund. Derbyshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Derby.

Surbiton, Kingston hund. Surrey $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.S.W. from Kingston.

Surboon, West Goscote hund. Leicestershire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Aaby-de-la-Zouch.

Surfleet, Kirton hund. Lincolnsh. 4 m. N. from Spalding, has one of the largest heronries in England.

Surley Row, Benfield hund. Oxfordsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Caversham.

Swrlingham, Henstead hund. Norfolk; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Norwich, has a ferry over the Yare.

Surrey is bounded on the north by Middlesex and a point of Buckinghamshire, being separated from both by the Thames; on the west by Berkshire and Hampshire; on the south by Sussex, and on the east by Kent; being nearly 27 miles in length, 37 in breadth, and 112 miles in circumference. It contains 811 square miles; 519,040 acres; 1 county town (Guildford); 13 hundreds; 14 market towns; 140 parishes; 46,072 houses; 269,043 inhabitants; returns 14 members to parliament, viz. Southwark two, Bletchingley two, Garton two, Reigate two, Guildford two, Haslemere two, and two for the shire; is in the province of Canterbury; the diocese of Winchester; in the home circuit; in 1806 paid 3,640,783*l.* property-tax; in 1803, 179,005*l.* poor's rate, at the average of 5*s.* 8*d.* in the pound; and pays 18 parts of the land-tax. The middle parts of this county are in general barren; having an

irregular ridge of hills extending across them from east to west; these are chiefly composed of chalk, but intermixed with sandy heaths and open downs: the northern part of the county, which is skirted by the Thames, is remarkable for the fertility of its meadows, for the excellence of its cultivation, and for the number of its elegant villas: the north-west side is occupied by Bagshot, and its barren dreary heath; but even this tract will be partly reclaimed, and the whole materially benefited, by the Basingstoke canal passing through it: the S.W. angle of the county is noted for growing some of the finest hops in the kingdom: the south skirt is well watered and finely varied with wood, arable, and pasture: and the south-east side is a rough woody district, called Holmsdale, extending into Kent. The agriculture of Surrey is but indifferent; by its vicinity to the metropolis, the farmers can always command a market, which may probably be the chief cause of their slovenly management; not but the vast quantity of open-field must ever prove a bar to all improvement: the waste lands are computed at not less than one sixth part of the whole. House lamb suckling forms one of the most lucrative branches of the Surrey farmer; the grain is sound and healthy; and the mutton is finely flavoured. The manufactures consist of starch, tobacco, snuff, gunpowder, paper, vinegar, calico bleaching and printing, leather-dressing, potteries, wax-bleaching, and batteries. The principal rivers are, the Thames, Wey, Wandle or Vandal, and the Mole. The Thames forming a boundary to this county, and dividing it from Buckinghamsh. and Middlesex, first touches it at Lions Green on the north-west, and flowing south-east past Staines and Chertsey, at the latter place turns to the east, continuing its course to Kingston, here turning to the N.N.E. it passes Richmond and Brentford; at the latter town, turning again to the east, it flows in a serpentine course past Mortlake, Putney, Wandsworth, Battersea, Southwark, and Rotherhithe, where it leaves the county in its progress to the sea, (see *Thames*.) The Wey rises at Hartley, below Alton in Hampshire, and running north-east, enters this county about 2 m. below Farnham, where it turns to the east-south-east, and flows to Godalming in the same course; here again turning to the north-north-east, it passes the towns of Guildford and Weybridge, near which it falls into the Thames. The Wandle, or Vandal, rises near Croydon, and flowing N.N.W. passes Beddington, Carshalton, Mitcham, Moreton and Wandsworth, where it falls into the Thames. In its whole course, the sides of the Wandle are occupied by Manufactories of paper, oil, snuff, skins, cot-

ton and calico. The Mole rises on the borders of Sussex, and running north-north-west, passes Dorking, Leatherhead, and Cobham; here it turns to the north-north-east, continuing the same course till its union with the Thames at East Moulsey. This river, near Box Hill, sinks under ground, and appears again in a full stream at the distance of two or three miles. The Canals intersecting this county are, the Basingstoke, the Grand Surrey, and the Croydon and Rotherhithe. The manufacturing villages are, Beddington, having large flour mills, skinning mills, calico printing works and bleaching grounds; Carshalton, partaking of the same business, with the addition of a large cotton factory, paper mills, and several snuff and oil mills; and Mitcham and Morton, distinguished for their extensive bleaching grounds and calico printing works; and the principal towns, are Southwark, Guildford, Farnham, Godalming, Dorking, and Kingston, (*which see*). The most memorable incident occurring in this county, was the signing Magna Charta by King John, at Runnymede, in 1216. Surrey was anciently the territory of the Regni; and under the Saxons, a part of the South Saxon kingdom.

Surrey, (Grand Canal, begins near Wilkinsons's gun-wharf, at Rotherhithe, and goes to Woodpecker's lane at Deptford, and from thence through Camberwell, Walworth, Lambeth, Kennington Common, Stockwell, Clapham, Balham, Streatham, Upper Tooting, Lower Tooting, to Mitcham in Surrey; and is continued to Croydon.

Sussex, bounded on the north by Surrey, on the north-east and east by Kent, on the south by the English Channel, and on the west by Hampshire, is 70 miles in length from east to west; 20 miles in breadth, and 164 miles in circumference. It contains 1,161 square miles; 935,040 acres; 1 city (Chichester;) 1 county town (Chichester;) 6 rapes divided into 64 hundreds; 18 market towns; 312 parishes; 25,272 houses, 159,311 inhabitants; returns 28 members to parliament, viz. Chichester two, Midhurst two, Arundel two, Horsham two, Steyning two, Bramber two, New Shoreham two, East Grinstead two, Lewes two, Seaford two, Hastings two, Wincelsea two, Rye two, and two for the shire; is in the province of Canterbury; the diocese of Chichester; the home circuit; in 1806 paid 1,436,513*l.* property tax; in 1808, 206,591*l.* poor's rate, at the average of 8*s.* 7*d.* in the pound; and pays 16 parts of the land-tax. The surface of this county is varied by several considerable hills, commencing on the borders of Hampshire on the north-west, and extending to Beachy Head on the south-east; that part running from Lewes to the sea is distinguished by the

name of the South Downs, and is noted for feeding innumerable sheep, celebrated for the fineness of their wool and the goodness of their mutton. The more north-west part of this ridge is composed of grit-stone and lime-stone; and abounds in iron ore, for the smelting of which Sussex was formerly famed: the works are now almost abandoned, owing to the too great consumption of timber, the only fuel natural to the county. The north and middle part of the county is well furnished with timber growing in a strong clayey soil, of the same nature as that of the Weald of Kent; the western half of the coast is bounded by a stripe of loamy arable land of uncommon fertility; and the east side is a strong well-cultivated soil, intermixed with rich pasture. Sussex is highly extolled for its farming-stock, particularly the cattle and sheep; the former are nearly of the same kind as those of Devon, and like them are worked in the yoke; being strong and active in their labour, and prove excellent when fattened: the latter, by the care of their breeders, amongst whom Lord Egremont and Mr. Ellman hold a distinguished place, yield heavier fleeces of a superior quality, are hardy in the fold, fatten quickly, and when killed produce mutton of a fine flavour; they are deservedly becoming the favourite breed all over the island. The agriculture is in general good, and latterly very much improved; and the soil produces on the heavier lands, wheat, beans, cabbages, and oats; whilst the barley and turnips grown on those of a lighter staple, are equal to any in England. The rivers are, the Arun, Adur, Ouse, Creekmore, and the two rivers Rother. The Arun, rising in St. Leonard's Forest, runs N.W. to Bucks Green, where turning to the south it flows to Stopham Bridge, up to which it has been rendered navigable: here being increased by the Rother from Petworth, it runs in the same course past the town of Arundel, and falls into the English Channel at Arundel Haven. The Rother rises near Rogate on the western border of the county, and taking a south-east course, passes the towns of Midhurst and Petworth, and unites with the Arun at Stopham Bridge; having lately been rendered navigable from Midhurst to its junction with that river. The Adur, rising from several sources, but the principal one being near Cuckfield, takes a S.S.E. direction past Bramber, Old and New Shoreham, and falls into the English Channel at Shoreham Harbour: this river is also is navigable above Bramber. The Ouse rises in Tilgate Forest, near the north border, and running south-south-east, becomes navigable at Linfield, and flowing past Lewes and Newhaven, falls into the English Channel at Newhaven Harbour. The

Cuckmere rises near Hailsham, and flowing S.S.W. passes several considerable villages, and falls into the English Channel, at Cuckmere Haven. The Rother rises near Mayfield, and running east, near Sandhurst begins to form the boundary of the south-east angle of the county: near Broomhill-Bridge it is joined by the Breake from Kent, and passing the town of Rye, falls into the English Channel at Rye Harbour. The chief manufactures of this county are, gunpowder and needles, the former made at Battel, the latter at Chichester, which has some traffic in the export of corn, malt, and other commodities, and some foreign trade. The other towns more particularly of note are, Brighthelmstone, one of the most fashionable bathing-places in the kingdom; New Shoreham, carrying on a good deal of ship-building; Arundel, having a small coasting trade; Lewes having an extensive foundery; and Horsham, from whence the Metropolis is supplied with a great deal of poultry. Of the most memorable incidents occurring in Sussex, were the two great battles; the first fought near Battel, in 1066, between William, Duke of Normandy, and Harold, King of England, the former by his victory obtaining the crown, and the appellation of the Conqueror; and the last near Lewes, in 1263, between the barons and King Henry III. in which that monarch was defeated and taken prisoner. In ancient times this county was possessed by the Regni; and during the Heptarchy by the South Saxons.

Sussex Bell, Chichester rape, Sussex; 1 m. S.W. from Haselmere.

Sutrad, North Erpingham hund. Norfolk; 7 m. E.S.E. from Holt.

Susworth, Corringham hund. Lincolnsh. 9½ m. N.N.E. from Gainsborough.

Sutcombe, Blacktorrington hund. Devonsh. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Holworthy.

Sutes, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Ware.

Sutlerby, Candieshoe wap. Lincolnsh. 4½ m. W.S.W. from Alford.

Suterton, Kirton hund. Lincolnshire; 9½ m. N.N.E. from Spalding.

Sutton, Biggleswade hund. Bedfordsh. 3 m. E.N.E. from Biggleswade, was the ancient seat and royalty of the famous John of Gaunt.

Sutton, Isle of Ely, Cambridgesh. 6½ m. W.S.W. from Ely, is a large village, and its church is one of the most regular buildings in the county, having an elegant lofty tower, and being situated on an hill, it may be seen at a great distance on the north.

Sutton, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 8 m. S.S.W. from Warrington; 2 m. E.N.E. from Frodsham.

Sutton, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 2 m. S. from Macclesfield.

Sutton, Northwich hund. Chesh. 1½ m. S. from Middlewich.

Sutton, East hund. Cornwall 6½ m. W.N.W. from Callington.

Sutton, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 8 m. W.S.W. from Derby.

Sutton, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 3½ m. S.E. from Chesterfield.

Sutton, Colyton hund. Devonsh. 3½ m. S.E. from Honiton.

Sutton, Rochford hund. Essex; 1½ m. S.S.E. from Rochford.

Sutton, Westminster hund. Gloucestersh. 4½ m. S.S.E. from Shipston-on-Stour. This part of the county is wholly inclosed within the county of Worcester.

Sutton, Barton Stacey hund. Hampshire; 6 m. S. from Whitechurch. *Fairs*, Trinity Tuesday, Nov. 6, for pedlary and toys.

Sutton, Augustine lathe, Kent; 4 m. W.S.W. from Deal.

Sutton, West Derby hund. Lancash. 2½ m. E. from Prescot.

Sutton, Guthlaxton hund. Leicestersh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Lutterworth.

Sutton, Calceworth hund. Lincolnshire; 7 m. N.E. from Alford.

Sutton, Loveden hund. Lincolnsh. 5½ m. E.N.E. from Newark.

Sutton, Isleworth hundred, Middlesex; 1½ m. N.N.W. from Hounslow.

Sutton, Happing hund. Norfolk; 8½ m. S.E. from North Walsham.

Sutton, Nasuburgh hundred, Northamptonshire; 6½ m. W. from Peterborough.

Sutton, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from East Retford. *Fair*, July 21, for pedlary.

Sutton, Bingham hund. Nottinghamsh. 13 m. E.S.E. from Nottingham.

Sutton, Wootton hund. Oxfordsh. 4½ m. S.E. from Witney.

Sutton, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 3½ m. S.S.W. from Drayton.

Sutton, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 4½ m. E.S.E. from Oswestry.

Sutton, Shrewsbury liberty, Shropsh. 2½ m. S.E. from Shrewsbury.

Sutton, Studdesdon hund. Shropsh. 5 m. S. from Bridgenorth.

Sutton, Whitestone hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. N.N.W. from Castle Cary.

Sutton, Cuttleston hund. Staffordsh. 2 m. N.N.E. from Newport.

Sutton, Wilford hund. Suffolk; 3 m. E.S.E. from Woodbridge.

Sutton, Wootton hund. Surrey; 6 m. S.W. from Dorking.

Sutton, Wallington hund. Surrey 2½ m. E.N.E. from Ewell, is a thriving village, its inhabitants deriving considerable emoluments by the passage of travellers on their way to and from Brighthelmstone. Here is a good charity-school.

Sutton, Arundel rape, Sussex; 5 m. S. from Petworth.

Sutton, Doddington hund. Worcester-shire; 3 m. S.S.E. from Tenbury.

Sutton, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.E. from Pontefract.

Sutton, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. 1 m. S.S.E. from New Malton.

Sutton, Claro wap. Yorksh. 2 m. N.N.W. from Ripon.

Sutton, Holderness wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Kingston-upon-Hall.

Sutton, Osgoldness wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. N.N.W. from Doncaster.

Sutton, East Hang wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. S.W. from Bedale.

Sutton, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S. from Skipton.

Sutton-in-Ashfield, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamsh. 3½ m. W.S.W. from Mansfield.

Sutton-in-Craven, Staincliffe and Eweross wap. Yorksh. 5 m. W.N.W. from Kettleby.

Sutton-in-le-Dale, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 4 m. E.S.E. from Chesterfield.

Sutton-on-Darwent, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. W.N.W. from Pocklington.

Sutton-on-the-Forest, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 8 m. N.N.W. from York.

Sutton-on-the-Hill, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 8 m. W.S.W. from Derby.

Sutton-under-Whittoncliff, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. E.N.E. from Thirsk.

Sutton-upon-Trent, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 5½ m. S.E. from Tuxford.

Sutton St. Edmund's, Elloe hund. Lincolnsh. 8½ m. E.N.E. from Crowland.

Sutton St. James's, Elloe hund. Lincolnsh. 9 m. S.S.E. from Holbeach.

Sutton St. Michael's, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Hereford.

Sutton St. Nicholas, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Hereford.

Sutton Athone, Sutton lathe, Kent; 2½ m. S.S.E. from Dartford.

Sutton Bassett, Corby hund. Northamptonsh. 3½ m. E.N.E. from Market Harborough.

Sutton Benger, Malmesbury hund. Wiltshire; 4 m. N.N.E. from Chippenham.

Sutton Bingham, Hounsborough, Berwick, and Cocker hund. Somersetsh. 3½ m. S.S.W. from Yeovil.

Sutton, Bishops, Bishops Sutton hund. Hampsh. 1½ m. E.S.E. from New Alresford.

Sutton Bonnington, Rushcliffe hund. Nottinghamsh. 12 m. S.S.W. from Nottingham.

Sutton Chart, Ford lathe, Kent; 4 m. S.S.E. from Maidstone, had its church totally destroyed by lightning in 1779.

Sutton Cheney, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Market Bosworth.

Sutton Coal Pits, Shrewsbury liberty, Shropsh. 2 m. S. from Shrewsbury.

Sutton Coldfield, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 11 m. N.N.W. from London, containing 565 houses, and 2,847 inhabitants, is situated on the high road leading from Birmingham to Litchfield, consisting

of a spacious street disposed on the sides of the road, having several smaller ones branching from it; and the church is a large handsome structure erected in the time of Henry VIII. The government is vested in a warden, 24 assistants, town clerk, steward, and other inferior officers; the warden for the time being is the coroner. The manufactures consist of buttons, and small iron wares; and the charities are, a grammar-school, and several annual benefactions. *Fairs*, Trinity Monday, Nov. 8. *Market*, Monday.

Sutton Court, Ousulton hund. Middlesex; 1½ m. E.S.E. from Old Brentford.

Sutton Court, Chew hund. Somersetsh. 9 m. S. from Bristol; 1½ m. S. from Stanton Drew.

Sutton Court, Doddingtree hund. Worcestersh. 1½ m. S. from Tenbury.

Sutton Courtnay, Ork hund. Berks. 3 m. S.S.E. from Abingdon.

Sutton Downs, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Macclesfield.

Sutton, East, Ford lathe, Kent; 6 m. S.S.E. from Maidstone.

Sutton, East, Place, Ford lathe, Kent; 5½ m. S.S.E. from Maidstone.

Sutton Faut, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. N.W. from Pocklington.

Sutton Fulham, Doddingtree hund. Worcestersh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Tenbury.

Sutton Grange, Claro wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. W.N.W. from Ripon.

Sutton, Great, Witrall hund. Chesh. 7 m. N.N.W. from Chester.

Sutton, Great, Rochford hund. Essex; 1½ m. S.S.E. from Rochford.

Sutton, Great, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 6 m. N. from Ludlow.

Sutton, Great, Warminster hund. Wiltsh. 3½ m. S.E. from Warminster.

Sutton Green, Stoke hund. Buckinghamshire; 1 m. N. from Colnbrook.

Sutton Green, Woking hund. Surrey; 3½ m. N. from Guildford.

Sutton Guilden, Broxtow hund. Chesh. 3½ m. E.N.E. from Chester.

Sutton Hall, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 4 m. S.E. from Chesterfield.

Sutton Heath, West Derby hund. Lancash. 4 m. E. from Prescott.

Sutton Howgrave, Hallikeld wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N. from Ripon.

Sutton, King's, King's Sutton hund. Northamptonsh. 6 m. W.S.W. from Brackley.

Sutton-in-the-Marsh, Calceworth hund. Lincolnsh. 6½ m. E.N.E. from Alford.

Sutton, Little, Witrall hund. Chesh. 7½ m. N.N.W. from Chester.

Sutton, Little, Omulton hund. Middlesex; 1½ m. E. from Old Brentford.

Sutton, Little, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 5½ m. N. from Ludlow.

Sutton, Little, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 1½ m. N.N.E. from Sutton Coldfield.

Sutton, Little, Warminster hund. Wiltshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Warminster.

Sutton Lodge, Wallington hund. Surrey; 3 m. E. from Ewell.

Sutton, Long, Crondall hund. Hampsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Odiham.

Sutton, Long, Elloe hund. Lincolnsh. 4 m. E.S.E. from Holbeach.

Sutton, Long, Somerton hund. Somersetshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Somerton.

Sutton Maddock, Brimstrey hund. Shropshire; 6 m. N. from Bridgenorth.

Sutton Mallet, Whitley hund. Somersetshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Bridgewater.

Sutton Mandeville, Cawden and Cadworth hund. Wiltsh. 7 m. W.S.W. from Wilton.

Sutton Montague, Catash hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Castle Cary.

Sutton, North, Chew hund. Somersetsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Pensford.

Sutton Park, Broxash hund. Herefordshire; 3 m. E.S.E. from Tenbury.

Sutton Park, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 8 m. N. from Birmingham.

Sutton Place, Woking hund. Surrey; 3 m. N.N.E. from Guildford.

Sutton Place, Pevensy rape, Sussex; 1 m. N.E. from Seaford.

Sutton Poyntz, Sutton Poyntz liberty, Dorsetsh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Melcombe Regis.

Sutton Row, Cawden and Cadworth hund. Wiltsh. 5 m. S.E. from Hindon.

Sutton Street, Ford lathe, Kent; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Maidstone.

Sutton Valence, Ford lathe, Kent, 4 m. S.S.E. from Maidstone, has a free grammar-school, and 6 almshouses.

Sutton Waldron, Red Lane hund. Dorsetsh. 5 m. S. from Shaftesbury.

Sutton Walls, Broxash hund. Herefordshire, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Hereford, is a spacious encampment, including about 30 acres, and celebrated as the site of the palace of Offa, King of the Mercians, where the unsuspecting Ethelbert was treacherously murdered. The neighbourhood abounds with good orchards, and the cyder is highly valued.

Sutton, West, Chew hund. Somersetsh. 8 m. S. from Bristol.

Sutton Wick, Chew hund. Somersetsh. 9 m. S. from Bristol.

Sutton Wick, Ock hund. Berksh. 2 m. S.S.W. from Abingdon.

Suttons, Ongar hund. Essex; 5 m. S.E. from Epping.

Suttons House, Highworth hund. Wiltsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Wotton Bassett.

Swaby, Calceworth hund. Lincolnsh. 4 m. W.N.W. from Alford.

Swaffham, South Greenhoe hund. Norfolk, 93 m. N.N.E. from London, containing 441 houses, and 2,220 inhabitants, is situated on the High road from Lynn Regis to Norwich, which forms the principal

street; several smaller ones branch off to the north and south. The church is a spacious and elegant building, recently repaired; and most of the houses, particularly those in the market-place, are handsome. Swaffham is famed for its great butter market, formerly holden at Dereham; and many of the inhabitants are opulent shop-keepers; the general quarter sessions are holden here by adjournment from the city of Norwich. The principal charity is a free-school; and for the amusements of the inhabitants, a new assembly room has been erected on the west side of the market-hill. *Fairs*, May 13, July 21, Nov. 3, for cattle, sheep, and pedlary. *Market*, Saturday, amply supplied with provisions.

Swaffham Bulbeck, Staine hund. Cambridgesh. 5 m. W.S.W. from Newmarket.

Swaffham Prior, Staine hund. Cambridgeshire, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Newmarket, has two churches standing in its churchyard, one of which belongs to St. Ciriac. Here is an endowed school.

Swafeld, Tunstead hund. Norfolk; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from North Walsham.

Swail's Green, Hastings rape, Sussex; 4 m. N.N.E. from Battle.

Swainby, Hallikeld wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Bedale.

Swainby, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Stokesley.

Swains, Lexden hund. Essex; 3 m. S.E. from Colchester.

Swains Moor, Totmonlow hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Leek.

Swainscos, Totmonlow hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. W.N.W. from Ashbourne.

Swainset Hall, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Garstang.

Swainthorpe, Humbleyard hund. Norfolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from St. Mary Stratton.

Swainston, Stockton ward, Durham; 3 m. S. from Sedgfield.

Swakliff, Banbury hund. Oxfordsh. 6 m. W.S.W. from Banbury.

Swakliff Grange, Banbury hund. Oxfordshire; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Banbury.

Swale, a river rising near Kirkby Stephen in Westmoreland: its course is at first to the south-east, but it afterwards turns to the north-east to Richmond, from whence it pursues its original direction to its junction with the Ure below Boroughbridge.

Swale, East, and West, are two branches of the Medway, the former falling into the Thames between the Isles of Grain and Sheppey, and the latter on the east side of Sheppey. The West Swale is still navigable for vessels of 200 tons, and in ancient times was the usual passage for shipping coming round the North Foreland into the Thames. Both the Swales are noted for their beds of oysters, and furnish a very extensive fishery.

Swale Cliffe, Augustine lathe, Kent; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N. from Canterbury.

Swallock, Trigg hund. Cornwall; $\frac{5}{8}$ m. S.S.W. from Camelford.

Swallow, Bradley Haverstoe wap. Lincolnsh. 3 m. E.N.E. from Caistor.

Swallow Cross, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 3 m. N. from Brentwood.

Swallowcliffe, Dunworth hund. Wiltsh. $\frac{5}{8}$ m. S.E. from Hindon.

Swallowfield, Charlton hund. Berks. 6 m. E.S.E. from Reading.

Swallowfield, Amesbury hund. Wiltsh. 6 m. S. from Reading. This part of the county is almost entirely surrounded by Berkshire.

Swallowfield Park, Charlton hundred, Berks. $\frac{7}{8}$ m. S.S.E. from Reading.

Swallowfield Place, Charlton hundred, Berks. $\frac{7}{8}$ m. S.S.E. from Reading.

Swallow's Water, High Peak hundred, Derbys. $\frac{2}{3}$ m. N.E. from Buxton.

Swatwell, Chester ward, Durham, 4 m. W. from Gateshead, is famous for its iron works, established in 1691, by Mr. Ambrose Crawley, who, from a common blacksmith, raised himself to affluence and nobility, by his industry, invention, and vigorous perseverance in promoting the trade and manufactures of his country. The variety of articles manufactured here is immense, almost every form of which iron and steel are susceptible are here produced. Anchors of the largest size, mooring chains, saws, nails, mattocks, hoes, spades, cast iron pots, kettles, &c. are among the goods manufactured; and are conveyed to the metropolis in vessels belonging to the proprietors: the workmen have each an house, plenty of coal, and a garden; if ill, they have money advanced by the agent; and when superannuated or disabled, have a weekly allowance.

Swan Inn, Pershore hund. Worcesters. $\frac{6}{8}$ m. S.S.E. from Ledbury.

Swan Street, Hockford hund. Essex; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. from Halstead?

Swans House, Darlington ward, Durham; 4 m. N.N.W. from Darlington.

Swans Lodge, Oakhamsoke hund. Rutlandsh. $\frac{6}{8}$ m. W.N.W. from Uppingham.

Swanage, see Swaney.

Swanborough, Lewes rape; Sussex; $\frac{2}{3}$ m. S.S.W. from Lewes.

Swanbourn, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. E.S.E. from Winslow, has a charity-school.

Swanot, Stoddendon hund. Shropshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from from Bridgenorth.

Swanhaugh Green, Nantwich hundred, Chesh. 4 m. E.N.E. from Malpas.

Swanington, West Goswote hund. Leicesters. 4 m. E.S.E. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Swanland, Hullshire, Yorksh. $\frac{6}{8}$ m. W.S.W. from Kingston-upon-Hull.

Swanley, Scray lathe, Kent; 3 m. E.S.E. from Queenborough.

Swanley, Sutton lathe, Kent; 3 m. S. from Dartford.

Swanley Street, Sutton lathe, Kent; $\frac{2}{3}$ m. S. from Dartford.

Swanlow Lane, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. $\frac{4}{5}$ m. S.W. from Nantwich.

Swanmore, Bishops Waltham hundred, Hampsh. 1 m. E. from Bishops Waltham.

Swanmore Hill, Bishops Waltham hund. Hampsh. 1 m. S.S.E. from Bishop's Waltham.

Swannington, Eynesford hund. Norfolk; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.S.E. from Reepham.

Swanscombe, Ford lathe, Kent, 4 m. E.S.E. from Dartford, has derived its celebrity from being assigned as the spot where the march of the Conqueror was impeded by the men of Kent, till he had consented to grant them a full confirmation of all their ancient laws and privileges.

Swansea, Swansea hund. Glamorgansh. 206 m. W. from London, containing 1,182 houses, and 6,999 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on the Towry, at its junction with the sea; and consists of several streets; the principal one being disposed on the side of the road leading to Caermarthenshire: they are well paved and flagged; most of the houses are handsome modern buildings; and the whole town has been very much improved in its appearance within the last 20 years. The public buildings are, the church, and town-hall: the former a neat, and internally an elegant structure, has recently received a thorough repair; and the latter, a plain substantial building, in which the quarter-sessions, and the meetings of the justices are holden, and the business of the town transacted. The government is vested in a portreeve, 12 aldermen, and a limited number of burgesses, who are chosen by the inhabitants; and a court is holden monthly for the recovery of small debts. The trade of this port, which has ever been considerable, has obtained its present consequence by the improvements in its harbour, and its navigable canal: from mouth of the river, an handsome stone pier has been carried into the sea, extending upwards of 400 yards; and having at its point a light-house; by this means the sand is prevented from beating in by the west winds, the channel of the river is more closely confined, and the water acts with greater force in clearing out the harbour, which has been deepened several feet. The exports are, fine copper, iron, skins, paper, coal, stone coal, culm, beer, and pottery; the imports, copper-ore, hemp, timber, corn, groceries, cheese, &c. The manufactories consist of several large copper-houses, up to which ships of 200 tons burden can sail; two saweries, an extensive pottery, an iron foundry,

and two roperies; additional employment is supplied by the yards for building and repairing ships, and by several extensive tan-yards. The neighbourhood abounds with coal and iron ore, which are brought to the side of the harbour by the navigable canal, and the various rail roads. The principal charities are, a school for boys, and several Sunday-schools; and a gaol has been formed out of a part of its ancient castle, which is subordinate to the monthly court. The amusements of the inhabitants are sought in a handsome new theatre, and in monthly assemblies; and on the adjoining burrows, races are annually holden in July. Lately, Swansea has been much resorted to for sea bathing, which has given rise to the erection of a bathing-house, and cold and warm baths; and its vicinity is famed for affording many beautiful and picturesque rides. *Fairs*, second Saturday in May, July 2, Aug. 15, Oct. 1, for cattle and pedlary. *Markets*, Wednesday and Saturday, the former chiefly for butter and poultry, the latter for provisions, corn, &c. which are plentiful and cheap.

Swansey, Swansea, or *Swansea*, Rowbarrow hund. Dorsetsh. 126 m. S.W. from London, containing 288 houses, and 1,382 inhabitants, is situated in a very low spot near the margin of Swansea Bay. The houses are chiefly built of stone, but small and low, and are disposed in one street, extending nearly a mile in length. The church is a very spacious structure, of dissimilar styles of architecture, and supposed to be of greater antiquity than even Corfe Castle. An herring fishery was established here in 1789, by W. Morton Pitt, Esq. which employs a considerable number of persons; but Swansea derives its chief importance from the stone quarries, of which there are upwards of 60 within the parish, constantly worked: the quantity of stone shipped from the quay annually is nearly 50,000 tons; most of the blocks being previously cut into convenient masses for paving and building. The women and children of this large village are chiefly employed in spinning flax.

Swansfield, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Alnwick.

Swanton, Stockton ward, Durham; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Sedgfield.

Swanton, West Mendham hund. Hampshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Swanwick, Bath Forum hund. Somersetsh. 9 m. N.N.E. from Bath.

Swanthorpe, Humbleyard hund. Norfolk; 6 m. S.S.W. from Norwich.

Swanthrop, Croftal hund. Hampshire. 4 m. S.E. from Odiham.

Swanton Abbot, South Fyvingham hund. Norfolk; 3 m. S.S.W. from North Walsham.

Swanton Morley, Launditch hund. Norfolk; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.E. from East Dereham.

Swanton Nevers, Holt hund. Norfolk; $\frac{6}{7}$ m. S.W. from Holt.

Swanwich, see *Swansey*.

Swanwich, Titchfield hund. Hampshire. 5 m. N.W. from Fareham.

Swanwich, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Alfreton.

Swarby, Aswardhun hund. Lincolnsh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Folkingham.

Swardiston, Humbleyard hund. Norfolk; $\frac{5}{7}$ m. S.S.W. from Harwich.

Swardleys, Broadwater hund. Hertfordshire; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.S.E. from Stevenage.

Swardford, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 5 m. N.E. from Chipping Norton.

Swarford Park, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 4 m. N.E. from Chipping Norton.

Swarkeston, Reppington hund. Derbysh. 6 m. S.S.E. from Derby, has a bridge over the Trent, and low meadows subject to be overflowed by that river, extending nearly three quarters of a mile in length. The number of arches standing at various distances from each other, is about 20: of late years, that part crossing the Trent has been re-built.

Swarland, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 7 m. S.S.W. from Alnwick.

Swarland House, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 6 m. S.S.W. from Alnwick.

Swarn Lays, Bampton hund. Oxfordsh. 2 m. S.W. from Burford.

Swarraton, Bountisborough, Hampshire. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.N.W. from New Alresford.

Swarth Moor, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 4 m. S.S.E. from Broughton, was the residence of George Fox, the founder of Quakerism, obtained by his marriage with the widow of Judge Fell.

Swarthburn, East ward, Westmoreland; 5 m. S. from Appleby.

Swathling, Mansbridge hund. Hampshire. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.N.E. from Southampton.

Swavesy, Papworth hund. Cambridgesh. 4 m. E.S.E. from St. Ives.

Sway, New Forest, Hampshire. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. from Lymington.

Swayfield, Beltisloe wap. Lincolnsh. 1 m. S.S.W. from Corby.

Swaynes Farm, Reigate hund. Surrey; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.S.W. from Reigate.

Swayton, Aveland hund. Lincolnsh. 4 m. N.E. from Folkingham.

Swearing Castle, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 2 m. S.S.E. from Shipston-on-Stour.

Sweet Hill, North Tawton hund. Devonsh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W.N.W. from Chumleigh.

Sweet Hope, Tisdale ward, Northumberland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Haxham.

Sweet Spa, Claro wap. Yorksh.; see *Harrowgate*.

Swefling, Plomsgate hund. Suffolk; 3 m. W.N.W. from Saxmundham.

Swell, Abdick hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. W.S.W. from Langport.

Swell, Lower, Slaughter hund. Gloucestersh. 1½ m. W. from Stow-on-the-Wold.

Swell, Upper, Kiftsgate hund. Gloucestersh. 1½ m. N.W. from Stow-on-the-Wold.

Swepton, West Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 4½ m. S.S.E. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Swerford, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 5½ m. E.N.E. from Chipping Norton.

Swettenham, Northwich hund. Chesh. 5½ m. N.W. from Congleton.

Swettenham Hall, Northwich hundred, Chesh. 5½ m. N.W. from Congleton.

Swift, a river in Leicestershire and Warwickshire, running into the Avon, above Rugby.

Swift Place, Morley wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. S.W. from Halifax.

Swiftgate, a river in Gloucestershire, running into the Avon below Tewksbury.

Swilland, Bosmere and Claydon hund. Suffolk; 6 m. N.N.E. from Ipswich.

Swillington, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 6 n. E.S.E. from Leeds.

Swillington Hall, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. S.E. from Leeds.

Swinbridge, South Moulton hund. Devonsh. 4½ m. E.S.E. from Barnstaple.

Swinbrook, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 2½ m. E. from Burford.

Swinburn Castle, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 6½ m. N.N.E. from Hexham.

Swinburn, Great, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 6½ m. E.N.E. from Hexham.

Swinburn, Little, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 9 m. N.N.E. from Hexham.

Swincombe, Bwelm hund. Oxfordsh. 5 m. E.N.E. from Wallingford.

Swindale, West ward, Westmoreland; 8 m. W.N.W. from Orton.

Swinderby, Boothby Graffo hund. Lincolnsh. 8½ m. W.S.W. from Lincoln.

Swinsford, Cheltenham hund. Gloucestersh. 2 m. N.N.W. from Cheltenham.

Swindon, King's Bridge hund. Wiltsh. 80 m. W. from London, containing 244 houses, and 1,198 inhabitants, is situated on the side of the Wiltshire and Berkshire Canal, and consists of two principal streets, disposed in the form of the letter *W*, on the roads leading to Wotton Bassett and Devizes. The houses are neat buildings, mostly of stone, and the church is an handsome spacious fabric. The inhabitants are principally supported by the trade created by the canal, by its fairs, market, and the company attending the petty sessions, which are holden here for the division. *Fairs*, Monday before April 5, second Monday after May 12, second Monday after Sept. 11, second Monday before Oct. 10, second Monday before Dec. 12, for cattle, horses, sheep, cheese, and pedlary. *Market*, Monday.

Swindon, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 8 m. W.N.W. from Skipton.

Swindon, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. 4½ m. W.S.W. from Dudley, has a manufacture of scythes, sickles, axes, &c.

Swindon Even, Highworth hund. Wiltsh. 1½ m. N.W. from Swindon.

Swindon House, Kingsbridge hundred, Wiltsh. ½ m. N.E. from Swindon.

Swindon Walls, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 12½ m. S.W. from Barnsley.

Swins, Holderness wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N.N.E. from Kingston-upon-Hull.

Swins Coats, Horncastle Soke hund. Lincolnsh. 9 m. S.E. from Tattershall.

Swines Head, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. S.W. from Middleham.

Swines Hill, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 3 m. S. from Hailsham.

Swineshead, Osgoldness wap. Yorkshire; 4½ m. S.S.E. from Howden. *Fair*, 4 days after Holy-cross. *Market*, long disused.

Swinescoe, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. N.W. from Ashborn.

Swineshead, Leightonstone hund. Huntingdonsh. 3 m. W.S.W. from Kimbolton.

Swineshead, Kirton hund. Lincolnsh. 109 m. N. from London, containing 290 houses, and 1,544 inhabitants, is situated in the fens, and consists of one principal street formed by the road to Spalding, having several smaller ones branching from its east side. Most of the houses are ancient, and irregularly built, but the church is a good and substantial structure. The only charity is a free-school. *Fairs*, first Tuesday in June, Oct. 2, for horses, beasts, and sheep. *Market*, Thursday.

Swineshead, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 2½ m. E.S.E. from Worcester.

Swineshead, Morley wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. N.N.E. from Rochdale.

Swinestead, Beltsisloe wap. Lincolnsh. 1½ m. S.E. from Corby. *Fairs*, Monday after Old Michaelmas, Oct. 20, for sheep.

Swinethorpe, Boothby Graffo hund. Lincolnsh. 8 m. W.S.W. from Lincoln.

Swinethwaite, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 6 m. W.N.W. from Middleham.

Swinethwaite Hall, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. W.N.W. from Middleham.

Swiney, West Kingsbury hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. S. from Wiveliscombe.

Swineryard, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 7 m. W.N.W. from Knutsford.

Swinfin, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Litchfield.

Swinfin Hall, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Litchfield.

Swinford, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. 5 m. N.E. from Chester.

Swinford, Guthlaxton hund. Leicestersh. 4 m. S.S.E. from Lutterworth, has a charity-school.

Swinford, King's, Seisdon hund. Staffordshire, 3 m. N.N.W. from Stourbridge, abounds with veins of fine coal.

Swinford, Old, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. 1 m. S. from Stourbridge, has a school for clothing, maintaining, and edu-

eating 60 boys of this and the neighbouring parishes; besides three other charity-schools.

Swing, Shepway lathe, Kent; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Folkstone.

Swingfield, Shepway lathe, Kent; 5 m. N. from Folkstone. In this parish is St. John's, anciently a preceptory of Knights Templars, founded previously to the year 1190, in which King John resigned his crown to the Legate, Pandulph.

Swinhoe, Balmabrough ward, Northumberland; 7 m. S.E. from Belford.

Swinhop, Walshecroft wap. Lincolnsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Calster.

Swinhope, Darlington ward, Durham; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from St. John's Weariale.

Swinkle Bank, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Kendal.

Swinnore, Webtree hund. Herefordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Hereford.

Swinnerton, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. W.N.W. from Stone, has a free-school.

Swinnerton Hall, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Stone.

Swinney, Berkeley hund. Gloucestersh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Wootton-under-Ed; e.

Swindcot, Bampton hund. Devonsh. 3 m. S m. N.E. from Collumpton.

Swinnow, Claro wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Wetherby.

Swinside, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4 m. N.E. from Egremont.

Swinside, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Ireby.

Swinsty Hall, Claro wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Otley.

Swinton, Salford hund. Lancash. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Manchester.

Swinton, Rydale wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from New Malton.

Swinton, East Hang wap. Yorksh. 2 m. S.W. from Masham.

Swinton, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Rotherham.

Swinton, Claro wap. Yorksh. 5 m. W.S.W. from Wetherby.

Swinton Hall, Claro wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Wetherby.

Swinyard Lane, Bucklow hund. Chesh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Warrington.

Swithamky, Totmonslow hund. Staffordshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Leek.

Swithland, West Goscote hund. Leicestersh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Mount Sorrel.

Swittings Corner, Seray lath., Kent; 7 m. S. from Maidstone.

Swordcot, Shebbear hund. Devonshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Hatherleigh.

Swyer, Uggecombe hund. Dorsetsh. 6 m. S.E. from Bridport. *Fair*, Trinity-Monday, for pedlary.

Symeon, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 2 m. S. from Oswestry.

Symecombe, Ewelme hund. Oxfordsh.; see *Swinecombe*.

Sychnant, Radnesh. 5 m. N. from Rhvadr.

Sydcot, Winterstoke hund. Somersetsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Axbridge.

Syde, Rapsigate hund. Gloucestersh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Painswick.

Sydenham, Sutton lathe, Kent; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Bromley, is situated on a Common of the same name, from the upper part of which is an extensive and beautiful prospect. This place is celebrated for its mineral springs, the waters of which are of a mild cathartic quality, nearly resembling those of Epsom. *Fair*, Trinity-Monday, for toys, shows, &c.

Sydenham, Liffon hund. Devonsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Tavistock.

Sydenham, North, Liffon hund. Devonshire; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Tavistock.

Sydenham Place, Sutton lathe, Kent; 1 m. S.W. from Lewisham.

Syderstone, Gallow hund. Norfolk; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Burnham Westgate.

Sydlington St. Mary, Crowthorne hund. Gloucestersh. 2 m. S.S.E. from Cirencester.

Sydlington St. Peter, Crowthorne hund. Gloucestersh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Cirencester.

Sydling St. Nicholas, Sydling St. Nicholas liberty, Dorsetsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Dorchester.

Sydling, Upper, Cerne Totcombe hund. Dorsetsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Cerne Abbas.

Sydow Mill, Regate hund. Surrey; 2 m. S. from Reigate.

Sydomonton, Kingsclere hund. Hampsh. 3 m. W. from Kingsclere.

Sydney Farm, Bishps Waltham hund. Hampsh. 2 m. N.E. from Southampton.

Sydscoth, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. adjoining Timworth.

Syerston, Newark hund. Nottinghamsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Newark.

Syerston Hall, Newark hund. Nottinghamsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Newark.

Sykehouse, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Thorne.

Sokes, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Clitheroe.

Syleham, Hoxne hund. Suffolk, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Harleston, has a charity-school.

Syleham Green, Hoxne hund. Suffolk; 4 m. S.W. from Clitheroe.

Syllatin, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 4 m. N.N.W. from Oswestry.

Sylverley, Chevelly hund. Cambridgesh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. F. from Newmarket.

Symmonds Green, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Stevenage.

Symmonds Hide, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 8 m. N.W. from Hatfield.

Symonds Green, Lenden hund. Essex; 6 m. N.W. from Colchester.

Symonds Fate, St. Briavels hund. Gloucestersh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Colford.

From hence the views on the Wye are exceedingly striking, and the summit of this eminence is crowned by an ancient encampment.

Symondhall, Berkeley hund. Gloucestersh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Wotton Bassett.

Symondsbury, Whitechurch Canonycorum hund. Dorsetsh. 1 m. W. from Bridport.

Sympson, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Penny Stratford.

Syndford, Axminster hund. Devonsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Axminster.

Syndercombe, Willerton and Freemaners hund. Somersetsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Wivelicombe.

Synsthwatle, Ainsty liberty, Yorksh. 4 m. E.N.E. from Wetherby.

Syresham, King Sutton hund. Northamptonsh. 4 m. N.E. from Brackley.

Syresham Hatch, King Sutton hund.

Northamptonsh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Brackley.

Syreston, Newark hund. Nottinghamsh. 5 m. S.W. from Newark.

Syzeland, Loddon hund. Norfolk; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Bungay.

Syeonby, Framland hund. Leicestersh. 1 m. W. from Melton Mowbray.

Syston, East Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Leicester.

Syston, Grantham-with-the-Soke hund. Lincolnsh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Grantham.

Sylchampton, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 7 m. N. from Worcester.

Sywell, Hamfordshoe hund. Northamptonsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Wellingborough.

Syzertsh, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Kendal.

Syzertsh Park, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 4 m. S.S.W. from Kendal.

T.

TAAFF, a river in Glamorgan.h. running into the sea, at Cardiff; see *Pont-y-Pridd*.

Tabley Higher, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 2 m. N.W. from Knutsford.

Tabley Hill, Bucklow hund. Chesh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Knutsford.

Tabley, Lower, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 2 m. S.S.W. from Knutsford.

Tabley, Nether, Bucklow hund. Chesh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Knutsford.

Tachbrook, Bishops, Kington hund. Warwicksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Warwick.

Tachbrook Mallory, Knightlow hundred, Warwicksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Warwick.

Tackley, Wootton hund. Oxfordsh. 3 m. N.E. from Woodstock.

Tacolneston, Depwade hund. Norfolk; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Wymondham.

Tad's Green, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Stevenage.

Tadcaster, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 186 m. N. from London, containing 323 houses, and 1,411 inhabitants, is situated on the river Wharfe, over which it has a good stone bridge. The streets, which are disposed in the form of a cross, are formed by the roads to York, Wetherby, Leeds, and Pontefract, and in general well-built, and the inns particularly so. The church is an ancient spacious structure, and the charities consist of a free-school, several Sunday-schools, and an hospital for 12 poor persons. The river Wharfe is navigable to the bridge, for sailing vessels, by which the inhabitants are supplied with all necessary commodities. Tadcaster is

supposed to occupy the site of the Roman Calcaria; and the neighbourhood is still famed for its Limestone, from whence it derived that name. *Fairs*, last Wednesday in April, last Wednesday in May, last Wednesday in September, and last Wednesday in October, for horses, beasts, and pedlary. *Market*, Thursday.

Taddington, High Peak hund. Derbysh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Tideswell.

Tadley, Overton hund. Hampsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Basingstoke.

Tadlow, Armingford hund. Cambridgesh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Biggleswade.

Tadmarton, Banbury hund. Oxfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Banbury.

Tadmarton, Lower, Banbury hund. Oxfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Banbury.

Tadmoor House, Farnham hund. Surrey; 5 m. S.E. from Farnham.

Tadworth Court, Copthorne and Effingham hund. Surrey; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Ewell.

Taff, see *Taaf*.

Taft, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. 9 m. N.N.W. from Bedford.

Tags End, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Hatfield; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Codicote.

Tags End, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. N.N.E. from Hemel-Hempstead.

Tagenays, High Peak hund. Derbysh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Chapel-in-le-Frith.

Talby's Lodge, Normancross hundred, Huntingdonsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Peterborough.

Tain, a river in Staffordsh. running into the Dove.

Tainton, Chaddington hund. Oxfordsh. 1½ m. N.W. from Burford.

Takeley, Uttlesford hund. Essex; 4½ m. W. from Dunmow.

Takeley Street, Uttlesford hund. Essex; 4 m. N. from Dunmow.

Tal y Bont, Caernarvonsh. 2½ m. S.E. from Bangor.

Tal y Bont, Cardigansh. 7 m. N.N.E. from Aber-Ystwith.

Tal y Cafn Ferry, Caernarvonsh. 6 m. N. from Llanwrst.

Tal y Llyn, Merionethsh. 8 m. N. from Machyullaith.

Tal y Llyn Chapel, Anglesey; 12½ m. N.W. from Caernarvon.

Tal y Llyn House, Brecknocksh. 5½ m. E. from Brecon.

Tal y Vael Ferry, Anglesey; 2 m. N.N.W. from Caernarvon.

Talavie, Flintsh. 8½ m. N.W. from Holywell.

Talbenny, Pembrokesh. 10 m. W.S.W. from Haverford-West.

Talgarth, Brecknocksh. 6½ m. S.W. from Hay, has a seminary established by the Countess of Huntingdon. *Fairs*, March 12, May 31, July 10, Sept. 23, Nov. 3, Dec. 3, for horses, cattle, and sheep.

Taliaris, Caernarvonsh. 4½ m. N. from Llandilo Vawr.

Taliaris Park, Caernarvonsh. 8 m. N. from Llandilo Vawr.

Talk-on-the-Hill, Pitchill hund. Staffordsh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Newcastle-under-Line.

Talkin, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 11 m. E.N.E. from Carlisle.

Talkia Tarn Lake, see *Cumberland*.

Talland, West hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. W.S.W. from West Looe.

Tallaton, Hayridge hund. Devonsh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Ottery St. Mary.

Tallentire, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 3½ m. N.N.W. from Cockermouth.

Tallentire Hall, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; adjoining the west side of Tallentire.

Talley, Caernarvonsh. 7 m. N. from Llandilo Vawr.

Tallington, Ness hund. Lincolnsh. 3½ m. W.N.W. from Market Deeping.

Talsarn, Caernarvonsh. 7 m. E.S.E. from Llangadog.

Talsarn, Cardigansh. 7 m. N.N.W. from Llanbeder. *Fairs*, Sept. 8, Nov. 7, for horses, cattle, and pedlary.

Talkebit, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 2 m. N.E. from Redruth.

Talton, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Shipston-on-Stour.

Talton Hall, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from Shipston-on-Stour.

Talmorth, Kingston hund. Surrey; 2½ m. S.S.E. from Kingston.

Talmorth Court, Kingston hund. Surrey; 3½ m. S.S.E. from Kingston.

Tamehore, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. W.N.W. from Tamworth.

Tame, a river in Staffordshire, running into the Trent.

Tame, a river rising in Hertfordshire, and running through Buckinghamshire, and part of Oxfordshire, joining the Isis below Dorchester, and then jointly constituting the Thames. See *Oxfordshire*.

Tamer, or *Tamar*, a river in Cornwall, rising in a moor near Marvinstow, the most northern part of the county, and, with some considerable variations, pursuing a south course by Tamerion, to the vicinity of Launceston, at a small distance from which, its current is increased by the little river Ottery; it then inclines east, till it effects a junction with the Lydd, and the Tavy; and afterwards resuming its south direction, unites with Lynhercreek; and continually increasing in importance as it winds along, forms between Plymouth Dock and Saltash, the spacious basin called Hamoaze, or Plymouth Harbour, where a large proportion of the British Navy rides in complete security: then issuing between Mount Edgecombe and the Devil's Point, it unites with the waters of the Plym, and the conflux of these rivers with the sea produces the noble road for shipping named Plymouth Sound.

Tamer Canal and Navigation. The Tamer has been made navigable for vessels from Morwhellain Quay to Boat Pool; from whence a canal passes through Tavistock, Launceston, South Sydenham, Milton Abbot, Dunterton, Bradstone, Lifton, Warrington, St. Giles-in-the-Heath, Northcott, Luffincott, Teccott, and Clawton, to Tamerton Bridge; and a collateral cut near Poulson Bridge, through the parishes of St. Stephen, St. Thomas, and St. Mary Magdalen, to Launceston.

Tamer Hall, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. N.E. from Ware.

Tamerstone, Blacktonrington hund. Devonsh. 4 m. W. from Holsworth.

Tamerton, Stratton hund. Cornwall; 8 m. N.N.W. from Launceston.

Tamerton Folliat, Roborough hund. Devonsh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Plymouth.

Tamworth, Offlow hund. Staffordshire; 116 m. N.W. from London, contains 326 houses, 1,663 inhabitants, and returns two members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred in 5 Elizabeth, and the right of election vested in the inhabitants, being householders, paying scot and lot, and not receiving alms, who at present amount to 250. This town is situated at the confluence of the rivers Tame and Anker, by the former of which it is divided, one part being in Staffordshire, and the other in Warwickshire.

The houses are in general well built, and the church standing on the Staffordshire side, is an ancient irregular structure, containing some curious sepulchral monuments. The government is entrusted to 2 bailiffs, a recorder, high steward, under steward, town-clerk, 24 principal burgesses, and other inferior officers; the corporation having the power of holding a court of record every three weeks, and a court leet twice a year. The manufactures are, cotton spinning by machinery, calico printing, superfine narrow woollens, and very considerable tan works; and by its short distance from the Coventry canal, the inhabitants possess great facilities of water carriage. The principal charity is a free grammar-school. *Fairs*, May 4, July 26, Oct. 24, for cattle, sheep, and wool. *Market*, Tuesday.

Tan Houses, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 5½ m. S.E. from Bakewell.

Tany Bulch, Merionethsh. 8½ m. N.N.E. from Harlech.

Tan y Bulch Hall, Merionethsh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Harlech.

Tanat, a river in Montgomerysh., which rising on the north-west side, runs east, forming part of the north boundary of the county, and falls into the Severn.

Tandridge, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 9 m. E.S.E. from Godstone.

Tandridge Hall, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 2½ m. S.E. from Godstone.

Tanfield, Chester ward, Durham; 6½ m. S.S.W. from Gateshead.

Tanfield, East, Hallikeld wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. N.N.W. from Ripon.

Tanfield Hall, Hallikeld wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Masham.

Tanfield, West, Hallikeld wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. N. from Ripon.

Tanfield Toy, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 4½ m. S.S.E. from Chelmsford.

Tangier, Chuteley hund. Hampsh. 4½ m. W.N.W. from Basingstoke.

Tangley, Pastrow hund. Hampsh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from Andover. *Fair*, April 15, for sheep.

Tangley, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Burford.

Tangley Farm, Great, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 2½ m. S.S.E. from Guildford.

Tangmere, Chichester rape, Sussex; 3 m. E.N.E. from Chichester.

Tangwell, Newport hund. Buckinghamshire; ¼ m. S. from Newport Pagnell.

Tanhill H. use, West Gilling wap. Yorksh.; 9 m. N.N.W. from Askrigg.

Tanholm, Nasaburgh hund. Northamptonsh. 4 m. N.E. from Peterborough.

Tanhurst, Wootton hund. Surrey; 5½ m. S.S.W. from Dorking.

Tankersley, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 8 m. S. from Barnsley.

Tankerton, Augustine lath, Kent; 6 m. N.N.W. from Canterbury.

Tanners Brook, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 3½ m. W. from Knutsford.

Tanners End, Edmonton hund. Middlesex; 5½ m. N.E. from London.

Tanners Green, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 3 m. E. from Nantwich.

Tanners Street, Becontree hund. Essex; ¼ m. N. from Barking.

Tannington, Hoxne hund. Suffolk; 4 m. N.W. from Framlingham.

Tannis, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. 6½ m. N.W. from Standon.

Tanot, a river in Montgomeryshire, running into the Greater Tanot.

Tanot, Greater, a river in Montgomeryshire, running into the Vyrnnew.

Tansley, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh. 1½ m. E. from Matlock.

Tansor, Willybrook hund. Northamptonsh. 2 m. N.N.E. from Oundle.

Tantouy, Chester ward, Durham; 7½ m. S.W. from Gateshead.

Tanwood, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. 5½ m. E.S.E. from Kidderminster.

Tanworth, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Henley-in-Arden.

Tapeley, Fremington hund. Devonshire; 2 m. N.N.E. from Bideford.

Taplow, Burnham hund. Buckinghamsh. 1 m. N.E. from Maidenhead. Taplow House is celebrated for having been the place of confinement of Queen Elizabeth, during the reign of her sister Mary.

Taplow Common, Burnham hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. N.N.E. from Maidenhead.

Tapner, West Mendham hund. Hampsh. 8½ m. W.S.W. from Newport.

Tapton, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 1½ m. E.N.E. from Chesterfield.

Tapton Grange, Scarsdale hund. Derbyshire; 1½ m. N.E. from Chesterfield.

Tarchin Lane, Beynhaud hund. Berksh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Maidenhead.

Tardebeg, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. 3 m. E.S.E. from Brimsgrove.

Tarent, a river in Dorsetshire, running into the Stour.

Tardy Gate, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 2 m. S.S.E. from Preston.

Tarleton, Leyland hund. Lancash. 8 m. E.N.E. from Ormskirk.

Tarling, Braughlin hund. Hertfordsh. 7½ m. E.S.E. from Ware. *Fair*, Whit-Monday; for pedlary and toys.

Tarn Brook, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 8½ m. S.E. from Lancaster.

Tarn Green, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Cartmel.

Tarn Side, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 2 m. N. from Wigton.

Tarn Wadding Lake, see Cumberland.

Tarnsough, West Derby hund. Lancash. 4 m. N.E. from Ormskirk.

Tarporley, Eddisburgh hund. Cheshire, 11 m. E.S.E. from Chester, 179 m. N.W. from London, containing 138 houses, and 674 inhabitants, is situated on the high

road leading to Malpas and Nantwich, and consists of a single well-built street, and capital inn. This town is chiefly remarkable from being the place where many of the principal gentlemen of the county assemble at an annual hunt, equally consecrated to the pleasures of conviviality, and those of the chase; the neighbouring heaths of Delamere Forest affording very favourable ground for the latter diversion. About 2 miles south of this town rises the great insulated rock of Beeston, very precipitous on one side, but on the other gradually sloping to the general level of the country: its height is 366 feet, and on the summit are the stately ruins of the far-famed Beeston Castle, whose almost impregnable strength was once proverbial. In the civil war, this fortress was first garrisoned for the Parliament; taken from them by surprise, but again forced to surrender, when it was dismantled by the orders of Parliament. *Fairs*, May-day, Monday after Aug. 24, Dec. 10, for cattle and pedlary. *Market*, Thursday.

Turs Mill, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 4½ m. S.S.E. from Hereford.

Tarrant Crawford, Bradbury hund. Dorsetsh. 3¼ m. S.E. from Blandford Forum, was the burial place of the heart of Bishop Poore, founder of Salisbury Cathedral.

Tarrant Gunville, Cranbourne hundred, Dorsetsh. 6½ m. N.N.E. from Blandford Forum.

Tarrant Hinton, Pimperne hund. Dorsetsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Blandford Forum.

Tarrant Kayneston, Pimperne hundred, Dorsetshire; 3½ m. S.E. from Blandford Forum.

Tarrant Launceston, Pimperne hund. Dorsetsh. 5½ m. N.E. from Blandford Forum.

Tarrant Monkton, Monkton-up-Wimbourne hund. Dorsetsh. 3½ m. E.N.E. from Blandford Forum.

Tarrant Rumston, Pimperne hund. Dorsetsh. 4½ m. E.N.E. from Blandford Forum.

Tarrant Rushton, Cranbourne hundred, Dorsetsh. 4½ m. E. from Blandford Forum.

Tarring, East, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 5 m. S.S.E. from Lewes.

Tarring, West, Bramber rape, Sussex; 1 m. N.W. from Worthing.

Tarsel, or *Tarsel West Quarter*, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 19 m. N.N.W. from Hexham; 4 m. N.W. from Bellingham.

Tarsel Hall, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 3 m. N.W. from Bellingham.

Tatrin, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. 6 m. E.N.E. from Chester. In this church is a monument to record the memory and abilities of Mr. John Thomasiae, particularly distinguished for his exquisite skill in the

art of penmanship: specimens of his ingenuity are treasured up, not only in the cabinets of the curious, but in public libraries throughout the kingdom.

Tavin Sands, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. 6½ m. E.N.E. from Chester.

Tasburgh, Depwade hund. Norfolk; 8 m. S.S.W. from Norwich.

Tasley, Brimstrey hund. Shropsh. 1½ m. W.N.W. from Bridgenorth.

Taston, Blacktorrington hund. Devonsh. 5½ m. W.S.W. from Holsworthy.

Taston, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 5 m. S.S.E. from Chipping Norton.

Tatchbury, Redbridge hund. Hampsh. 6 m. S.S.W. from Romsey.

Tatchbury Mount, Redbridge hundred, Hampsh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Romsey, is supposed to have been an ancient military station, and tradition records it as the site of a royal hunting-seat. The prospects from this eminence are very fine, particularly those including Southampton Water.

Tatenhill, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 3¼ m. W.S.W. from Burton-upon-Trent.

Tatham, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 11½ m. E.N.E. from Lancaster.

Tatham Fell, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 12½ m. E.N.E. from Lancaster.

Tathwell, Louth Eke wap. Lincolnsh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Louth.

Tatters End, Burgham hund. Buckinghamsh. 5 m. S.E. from Amersham.

Tatling End, Stoke hund. Buckinghamshire; 3 m. N.W. from Uxbridge.

Tatnell Bridge, Greytree hund. Herefordsh. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Ross.

Tatsfield, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 6 m. E.N.E. from Godstone.

Tatsfield Green, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 6½ m. E.N.E. from Godstone.

Tattenhall, Broxton hund. Chesh. 5½ m. S.W. from Tarporley.

Tattenhall Tates, Broxton hund. Chesh. 4 m. S.W. from Tarporley.

Tattenhor, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamshire; 3½ m. W. from Fenny Stratford.

Tatterford, Gallow hund. Norfolk; 4 m. W.S.W. from Fakenham.

Tattlersett, Gallow hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. W. from Fakenham.

Tattershall, Gartree wap. Lincolnshire; 125 m. N. from London, containing 101 houses, and 496 inhabitants, is situated on the rivers Bain and Witham, near their junction; and consists of three principal streets formed by the roads leading to Horncastle on the north-east, to Lichola on the north-west, and to Sleaford on the south. The church is a very ancient structure, having a tower 200 feet in height, and has some curious specimens of finely-painted glass. Till within these few years, Tattershall has been gradually declining; but since the completion of the Bain navigation, which here joins the

Old Witham river, the whole town has been much improved in appearance, and the inhabitants also enjoy a small share of trade. In the vicinity of the town, two Roman encampments have lately been discovered. *Fairs*, May 11, Sept. 25, for cattle and sheep. *Market*, Friday.

Tuttingstone, Samford hund. Suffolk; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Ipswich.

Tuttingstone Hall, Samford hund. Suffolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Ipswich.

Tuttle End, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 4 m. N.W. from Newport Pagnell.

Tutton, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 2 m. N. from Knutsford.

Tutton Park, Bucklow hund. Chesh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Knutsford.

Tutwick, Bath Forum hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. N. from Bath.

Tutworth, East Kingsbury hund. Somersetsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Chard.

Tutw, a river in Lancashire, running into the Douless, not far from Latham Park.

Taume, a river in Yorkshire and Lancashire, running into the Mersey.

Taunton, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh. 144 m. W.S.W. from London, contains 1,146 houses, 5,794 inhabitants, and returns two members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the inhabitants of the borough, being Potwallers, and not receiving alms or charity, who amount at present to 370. This town is situated in a fertile plain, on the banks of the navigable river Tone, extending nearly a mile from east to west, and chiefly consists of four principal streets, which are spacious and airy, and contain many well-built houses. The market-place, occupying nearly the centre of the town, is both large and handsome, and has a very commodious market-house and town-hall. The other public buildings are, two parish churches, of which St. Mary's is particularly worthy of notice; and the Assize Hall forming a part of its ancient castle, in which the Lent assizes are holden. The government is entrusted to a mayor, recorder, justice of the peace, 2 aldermen, 10 capital and 10 inferior burgesses, a town-clerk, 2 sergeants at mace, and inferior officers. By its situation on the Tone, which is navigable for barges to Bridgewater, coals, groceries, and other necessities are imported, and great facility afforded for the exportation of the manufactures, which consist of coarse woollen goods, silk, and ale, the latter of which is highly valued and sent to most parts of the kingdom. The principal charities are, a well-endowed grammar-school, an hospital for 8 men and 10 women, and almshouses for 13 decayed tradesmen. The amusements of the inhabitants are sought in balls, assem-

blies, a theatre, and races. *Fairs*, June 17, July 7, 8, 9, for cattle, sheep, cheese, woollen goods, pedlary, &c. *Markets*, Wednesday and Saturday, abundantly supplied with provisions.

Taunton, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Stokesley.

Tavern Bark, Cardigansh. 9 m. N.N.E. from Aber-Ystwith.

Tavern y Pridd, Brecknocksh. 8 m. W.S.W. from Brecon.

Tavern y Vach, Pembrokesh. 12 m. S.S.W. from Cardigan.

Tave, a river in Caermarthenshire, running into the Bristol Channel.

Tave, or *Taaf*, a river in Glamorgansh. running into the Severn, near Pennarth Point.

Taberner's End, Edmonton hund. Middlesex; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Upper Edmonton.

Taverham, Taverham hund. Norfolk; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Norwich.

Tavernspite, Pembrokesh. 6 m. E.S.E. from Narberth.

Tavernspite, Cardigansh. 7 m. S.S.W. from Aber-Ystwith.

Tavernscour, Cardigansh. $14\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Cardigan.

Tavistock, Tavistock hund. Devonsh. 199 m. S.W. from London, contains 472 houses, 3,420 inhabitants, and returns two members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the freeholders of inheritance in possession, inhabiting within the borough, who at present amount to 110. This town is situated on the banks of the Tavy, which is here crossed by two bridges; the streets are narrow and indifferently paved, and many of the houses have an appearance of age. The church is a spacious building, containing several monuments deserving of notice; and within it are preserved some human bones of a gigantic size, dug out of the ruins of the abbey. The government is committed to a portreeve, chosen annually at the court leet of the lord of the manor: it is one of the stannary towns, and the petty sessions are holden in it. The chief manufacture is serge made for the East India Company. The principal charity is an almshouse. In ancient times, Tavistock was particularly celebrated for its rich abbey, whose abbot was mitred: several buildings that seem to have belonged to the abbey, are now used for warehouses, and other purposes; and adjoining to the principal inn is a large handsome arched gateway. Amongst the most eminent natives of this town, are enumerated Sir John Glanville, Sir John Maynard, Sir Francis Drake, and the poet William Browne. *Fairs*, Jan. 17, May 6, Sept. 9, Oct. 10, Dec. 11, for cattle, horses, sheep, &c. *Market*, Saturday.

Tavy, a river in Devonshire, which

rises in Dartmoor, and having passed Tavy St. Peter, and Tavy St. Mary, flows through a deep valley to Tavistock, where its banks have a very romantic appearance from the ruins of the abbey, which skirt the stream in its progress from Tavistock: its course is broken by large rocks, and it forms various water-falls and small bays, which combining with the hanging woods on its banks, produce some very picture-que scenery. At some distance below Tamerton Folliet, it falls into the Tamar.

Tavy St. Mary, Roborough hund. Devonsh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Tavistock.

Tavy St. Peter, Rowborough hund. Devonsh. 3½ m. N.E. from Tavistock.

Tavy Town, Tavistock hund. Devonsh. 1 m. N.E. from Tavistock.

Taw, a river in Devonshire, which rises in Hartmoor, and winding to the north, flows towards Chumleigh, near which it inclines somewhat to the west, and having received the waters of the Moule, passes Barnstaple. Here it becomes navigable for vessels of 250 tons, when laden; and turning directly west, unites with the Torridge, near Appledore.

Taw Green, Wowford hund. Devonsh. 5 m. N.E. from Oakhampton.

Tawstock, Fremington hund. Devonsh. 3½ m. S.S.W. from Barnstaple, is mentioned by several authors, as comprehending in one view, the best manor, best mansion, finest church, and richest rectory in the county.

Tawton Bishops, South Molton hund. Devonsh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Barnstaple.

Tawton, North, North Tawton hund. Devonsh. 6½ m. N.E. from Oakhampton. *Fairs*, Oct. 2, Dec. 17, for cattle.

Tawton, South, Wowford hund. Devonshire; 4½ m. E. from Oakhampton.

Taxal, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 8½ m. E.N.E. from Macclesfield.

Tay End, Cotswold hund. Buckinghamsh. 5½ m. W. from Winslow.

Taybach, Glamorgansh. 8½ m. S. from Neath, is situated on the side of the Bristol Channel, and principally consists of a single street, of small but well-built houses. Its harbour having 12 feet water on the bar at spring tides, is perfectly safe in all winds; and the Company established here carry a very considerable trade in exporting coals to the coast of Cornwall, and in importing from thence copper ore; the latter article is here melted in the large copper-houses, which, together with the coal-pits, give employment to a vast number of hands.

Taynton, Botloe hund. Gloucestersh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Newent.

Taynell, Scray lathe, Kent; 4 miles W.N.W. from Cranbrook.

Tean, a river in Buckinghamsh. running into the Ouse at Penny Stratford.

Tealby, Walshcroft wap. Lincolnshire; 4½ m. E.N.E. from Market Rasen, has a paper mill.

Tealingshurst, Lewes rape, Sussex; 6½ m. S.S.W. from East Grinstead.

Team, Lower, Chester ward, Durham; 1½ m. W. from Gateshead.

Team, Upper, Chester ward, Durham; 1½ m. W. from Gateshead.

Teann, Nether, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 6½ m. W.N.W. from Uttoxeter.

Teann, Sitch, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 8 m. N.W. from Uttoxeter.

Teann, Upper, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 7½ m. W.N.W. from Uttoxeter.

Tearn, a river in Shropsh. running into the Severn.

Teath, St. Trigg hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. W.S.W. from Camelford.

Tebay, East ward, Westmorland; 2½ m. S. from Orton.

Tebworth, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Dunstable.

Tedburn St. Mary, Wowford hundred, Devonsh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Crediton.

Tedburn Venny, Crediton hund. Devonshire; 2½ m. S.S.W. from Crediton.

Teddesley Coppice, Cottleston hundred, Staffordshire; 2½ m. N.E. from Penkridge.

Teddington, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 5 m. E. from Tewksbury.

Teddington, Spelthorne hund. Middlesex; 1½ m. N.N.W. from Kingston, derives its name from being the extent of the flowing of the highest tide in the river Thames. Here is a charity-school.

Tedmanbury, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. 2 m. N.N.E. from Sawbridgeworth.

Tedsmoor, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 5 m. S.E. from Oswestry.

Tidstone Delamere, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 3½ m. E.N.E. from Bromyard.

Tidstone Water, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Bromyard.

Tees, a river rising in the moors where the counties of York, Cumberland, Westmoreland, Durham, and Northumberland, nearly unite: after issuing from these moors, the stream flows south-east through the romantic valley of Teesdale, for nearly 30 miles, when suddenly turning to the north-east at Sackbourn, it falls into the German Ocean, a few miles below Stockton.

Tees, a river in Northumberland, running into the German Ocean, at Middleborough.

Teesdale Forest, Darlington ward, Durham; 11 m. N. from Bernard Castle.

Teeson, Pembrokesh. 8 m. S.W. from Haverford-West.

Tecton Hall, Nobottle Grove hund. Northamptonsh. 8 m. N.N.W. from Northampton.

Teffont Ewas, Danworth hund. Wilts. 7 m. W. from Wilton.

Teffont, Upper, Dunworth hund. Wiltsh. 5 m. E. from Hlndon.

Teigh, Alstoe hund. Rutlandsh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from Oakham.

Teign, a river in Devonshire, running into the British Channel, at Teignmouth.

Teignrace, Teignbridge hund. Devonshire; 2½ m. N. from Abbots Newton.

Teignmouth, East, Exminster hund. Devonsh. 181 m. S.W. from London, containing 103 houses, and 484 inhabitants, is situated at the mouth of the river Teign, on a very gentle declivity, and is sheltered on the east and north-east by a chain of hills, near the foot of which it stands. It consists of a single street, and a few scattered houses on the shore, and has been very much improved in its buildings of late years. The church is a venerable pile, erected soon after the conquest. The government is vested in a portreeve and two constables, chosen at the court leet of the lord of the manor. The trade of Teignmouth consists of several vessels sent to the Newfoundland Fishery; a mackarel, herring, and salmon fishery; a coasting trade in which Bovey clay is exported, and coals, groceries, &c. imported; and a considerable deal of ship-building: the harbour has a bar at its mouth, but when once entered is peculiarly safe, although it does not afford water for vessels exceeding 150 tons burthen. Teignmouth is become one of the most fashionable watering-places on the west coast, having public rooms, a recently built theatre, and a promenade, at the end of which a small fort has been built for the defence of the town; from hence, the view up the river is particularly beautiful. It is a place of remote antiquity, and is recorded to have been burnt in the 10th century by the Danes; and again by the French in the reign of Queen Anne. *Fair*, Sept. 29. *Market*, Saturday.

Teignmouth, West, Exminster hundred, Devonsh. is separated from East Teignmouth, by a small rivulet, forming a continuation of the same street; and is governed by the same officers, and partakes of the same advantages and trade. The church is a very ancient fabric, its roof supported in a singular manner, by the ramifications of a wooden pillar rising from the middle, which is formed from the trunk of a single tree. *Market*, disused.

Teignton Bishops, Exminster hund. Devonsh. 1½ m. W. from West Teignmouth. This parish has been remarked as singular from the many roads intersecting it, which on a moderate computation extend between 40 and 50 miles; though its breadth does not exceed 3½ miles, nor its length above 4½ miles.

Teignton, King's, Teignbridge hundred, Devonsh. 2 m. N.E. from Abbots Newton.

The inhabitants were formerly afflicted with agues, but the disease has disappeared since the neighbouring marshes have been drained.

Telescombe, Lewes rape, Sussex; 3 m. N.W. from Newhaven.

Tellesford, Wellow hund. Somersetsh. 6 m. N.E. from Frome.

Telphill, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. W. from Richmond.

Telton, Stratton hund. Cornwall; 3 m. S.S.E. from Stratton.

Teme, a river in Radnorshire, Shropshire, and Worcestershire, running into the Severn.

Temmon, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 6 m. E.N.E. from Brampton.

Tempellow, West hund. Cornwall; 4 m. S.S.W. from Liskeard.

Temple, West hund. Cornwall; 6½ m. E.N.E. from Bodmin.

Temple, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. N.N.W. from Ware.

Temple, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. W. from Middleham.

Temple Bar, Cardiganh. 9½ m. N.E. from Cardigan.

Temple Bell Wood, Manley wap. Lincolnsh. 13 m. N. from Gainsborough.

Temple Cloud, Chewton hund. Somersetsh. 10 m. S.S.E. from Bristol.

Temple Dinsley, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. S. from Hitchin.

Temple Farm, Wootton hund. Surrey; 7 m. S.S.E. from Dorking; 1½ m. S.L. from Capel.

Temple Farms, Selborne hund. Hampsh. 4 m. S.S.E. from Alton.

Temple Forture, Gore hund. Middlesex; 1½ m. N.N.W. from Hampstead.

Temple House, Beynburst hund. Berksh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Maidenhead.

Temple House, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 3½ m. W. from Nuneaton.

Temple House, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 2½ m. N.W. from Southam.

Temple Lawn, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 2 m. N.N.W. from Worcester.

Temple, Little, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berksh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Hungerford.

Templeton, Witheridge hund. Devonsh. 5½ m. W. from Tiverton.

Templeton, Pembrokeh. 1½ m. S.S.E. from Narberth.

Tempsford, Biggleswade hund. Bedfordshire; 6 m. N.N.W. from Biggleswade.

Tempsford Hall, Biggleswade hundred, Bedfordsh. 6½ m. N.N.W. from Biggleswade.

Tendbury, Doddingtree hund. Worcestersh. 133 m. W.N.W. from London, containing 228 houses, and 535 inhabitants, is situated on the river Teme, over which it has a good stone bridge of six arches; and consists of three principal streets, disposed in the form of the letter E, on the roads leading to Bromcragrove, Wor-

rester, and Clebury Mortimer. The houses are well built, and the church is a neat and spacious structure. *Fairs*, Apr. 25, July 18, Sept. 26. *Market*, Thursday.

Tenby, Pembroke-sh. 263 m. W. from London, containing 192 houses, and 844 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on the west side of Caermarthen Bay, on the declivity of an hill, and principally consists of two streets, leading to Narberth and Pembroke. Most of the houses are neatly built with stone, and covered with slate. The church is a large handsome fabric, having a curiously carved wooden ceiling, and several fine and well-preserved ancient monuments. It is governed by a mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, and in conjunction with Pembroke and Winton sends one member to parliament. The Harbour of Tenby has been rendered more commodious by the construction of a small pier, and affords sufficient security to the small vessels frequenting it: the exports are, coal, culm, and fish, particularly herrings and oysters; the imports, groceries, &c. and many of the inhabitants are employed in those fisheries, and in trawling for soals, &c. Of late years this place has become a fashionable resort for bathing, and suitable amusements have been instituted; these consist of a neat theatre, assembly-room, bowling-green, billiard-table, &c. Tenby appears to have been a place of great strength from the remains of its walls, towers, &c. and its castle is a venerable piece of antiquity. *Fairs*, Whit Tuesday, May 4, July 20, Oct. 20, Dec. 4, for cattle and pedlary. *Markets*, Wednesday and Saturday.

Tendring, Tendring hund. Essex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Manningtree. *Fair*, Sept. 21, for pedlary and toys.

Tendring Hall, Babergh hund. Suffolk; 2 m. E.N.E. from Neyland.

Tenwith, Lesnewth hund. Cornwall; 2 m. N.E. from Camelford.

Tenford, Augustine lathe Kent; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Canterbury.

Tenham, Scray lathe, Kent; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Milton, is stated to have been the place where Richard Harrys, fruiterer to Henry VIII. planted 105 acres of rich land, with cherries, pippins, and golden-rennets; and from hence all the cherry gardens and orchards of Kent took their rise.

Tenter Hill, Totmonslow hund. Staffordshire; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Leek.

Tenterden, Scray lathe, Kent; 57 m. S.E. from London, containing 366 houses, and 2,370 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on elevated ground near a branch of the river Rother, and consists of three principal streets formed by the roads to Cranbrook, Rye, and Appledore. Many of the houses are respectable buildings, the town-hall was rebuilt in 1792, and

the church is a large handsome fabric, with a well-built and lofty tower, which from its elevated situation is seen for many miles round. The ancient saying, that Tenterden Steeple was the cause of Goodwin Sands, was occasioned by the building of this structure with the money collected by the bishop of Rochester for fencing out the sea in East Kent. This town is principally inhabited by persons whose families have derived affluence from the grazing business carried on in the neighbouring marshes. *Fair*, first Monday in May, for cattle, wool, shop-goods, &c. *Market*, Friday.

Teppel Shop, Powder hund. Cornwall; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Triggony.

Terescaw, see *Silly Isles*.

Terhagic, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 5 m. S.S.W. from Camelford.

Teric Hall, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 1 m. N. from Whitechurch.

Tortake, Crediton hund. Devonsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Exeter.

Terling, Witham hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Witham.

Terling Hall, Witham hund. Essex; 4 m. W. from Witham.

Terling Place, Witham hund. Essex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Witham.

Tern, a river in Shropsh. falling into the Roding.

Tern, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. 9 m. W.S.W. from Newport; 4 m. N.N.W. from Wellington.

Tern Bridge, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. 5 m. S.E. from Shrewsbury.

Tern Hill, South Bradford hund. Shropshire; 5 m. S.E. from Shrewsbury.

Tern Hill, North Bradford hund. Shropshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Drayton.

Terraby, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Carlisle.

Terrington, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 8 m. W. from New Malton.

Terrington, North, Freebridge Marshland hund. Norfolk; 5 m. W. from Lynnh Regis.

Torrington, South, Freebridge Marshland hund. Norfolk; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Lynnh Regis.

Terrus Cross, Bramber rape, Sussex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Steyning.

Terswilliam, Penwith hund. Cornwall; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Redruth.

Terwick, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Wendover.

Teskus, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 6 m. N.E. from Merazion.

Tet, a river in Hampsh. rising in the N. parts of the county, and passing by Whitechurch, Stockbridge, and Rumsey, unites with the Anton in forming the estuary called Southampton Water.

Tenterton, Gallow hund. Norfolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Fakenham.

Teton, Ford lathe, Kent; 4 m. W.

from Maidstone, is a small but very beautiful district, rising gradually from the banks of the Medway, and highly cultivated.

Testwood, Great, Redbridge hund. Hampshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Rumsey.

Testwood House, Redbridge hund. Hampshire; 5 m. S.S.W. from Rumsey.

Testwood, Little Redbridge hund. Hampshire; 4 m. S.S.W. from Rumsey.

Tetbury, Longtrees hund. Gloucestersh. 98 m. W. from London, containing 509 houses, and 2,500 inhabitants, is situated on a pleasant and commanding eminence near the source of the Avon, and the borders of Wiltsh. and principally consisting of four well-built streets meeting in the centre, where stands its large market-house. The church is an handsome fabric, the body of which is a modern building erected at the expence of nearly 6000*l*. The government is vested in a bailiff. The manufactures consist of woollen cloth, and spinning yarn, from which, the passage of travellers, and the holding of the petty sessions for the hundred, the inhabitants are principally supported. The charities consist of a free-school, and an alms-house for eight poor persons. On an adjoining common races are annually holden; and on the south-east side were traces of a strong camp, now completely destroyed, where arrows and javelin heads have been found, with various English coins of high antiquity. *Fairs*, Ash Wednesday, and July 22, for cattle, cheese, yarn, woollen-cloth, and pedlary. *Market*, Wednesday.

Tetchenck, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamsh. 10 m. W.N.W. from Aylesbury.

Tetcot, Blacktorrington hund. Devonsh. 5 m. S. from Holsworthy.

Tetford, Hill hund. Lincolnsh. 6 m. N.E. from Horncastle.

Tethercol, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 6 m. W.S.W. from Torrington.

Tetlow Fold, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Stockport.

Tetney, Brudley Havershoe wap. Lincolnsh. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Louth.

Teton, Nobottle Grove hund. Northamptonsh. 8 m. N.N.W. from Northampton.

Tetton, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Taunton.

Tetten' all, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Wolverhampton.

Tetton, Northwich hund. Chesh. 3 m. W.N.W. from Sandbeach.

Tetrick House, Odsey hund. Hertfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Baldock.

Tetworth, Toseland hund. Huntingdonsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Biggleswade.

Tetsworth, Thame hund. Oxfordsh. 42 m. W. by N. from London, containing 90 houses, and 396 inhabitants, is situated on the high road from Oxford to High Wycombe, by which its principal street is termed: the houses are mostly ancient

and irregular, and the inhabitants derive their chief support from the passage of travellers.

Tewersall, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Mansfield.

Tevorsham, Flendish hund. Cambridgesh. 4 m. N.E. from Cambridge.

Tew Duns, Wooton hund. Oxfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Deddington.

Tew, Great, Wooton hund. Oxfordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Deddington.

Tew, Little, Wooton hund. Oxfordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Chipping Norton.

Tew Park, Wooton hund. Oxfordsh. 6 m. W.S.W. from Deddington.

Tewin, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Hertford.

Tewin Bury, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Hertford.

Tewin Green, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Hertford.

Tewin House, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. N.W. from Hertford.

Tewin Water, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. 5 m. N.W. from Hertford.

Tewksbury, Tewksbury hund. Gloucestersh. 109 m. W.N.W. from London, contains 859 houses, 4,199 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 12 James I, and the right of election vested in the inhabitants paying scot and lot, who at present amount to 500. This town is situated in the Vale of Evesham, on the east bank of the Avon near its confluence with the Severn, and between the streams called the Carron and the Swilgafe, which flow into the Avon; the one above Tewksbury, and the other a short distance below it. The houses, which are chiefly of brick, are principally ranged in three spacious streets; and since the year 1786, when an act was obtained for paving and lighting the town, &c. many improvements have been made, and the buildings assume an air of respectability. The public structures are, the parish-church, though formerly belonging to the abbey, a magnificent structure, displaying an interesting example of early Norman architecture, combined with specimens of other kinds, and in other respects well calculated to arrest the attention of the historian, particularly from the rich monuments that have been raised over the remains of its patrons, or of the unfortunate nobles that were slain at the battle of Tewksbury: the town-hall, having its ground-floor appropriated for holding the quarter sessions, and the principal story for a banquetting or ball room, and a drawing-room for the meetings of the corporation: and the handsome market-house. The local government is entrusted to 2 bailiffs, 4 justices, recorder, 24 principal burgesses, and 24 assistants: from the latter the bailiffs and burgesses are chosen. The manufactures

are, cotton goods, hosiery, nails, malt, and mustard, for which last article it has long been famed: it was also noted for its woollen cloths in former times; but that business has long declined. Among the charitable establishments are a free grammar-school, a charity-school, several almshouses, and a spacious and convenient house of industry: the borough gaol is formed out of the belfry of the ancient abbey. The chief military occurrences connected with this town were, the decisive battle in 1471, between the houses of York and Lancaster, in which the latter were completely defeated, with the loss of the principal nobility, and 3,000 men; the ill-fated prince Edward being barbarously murdered by Clarence, Gloucester, Grey, and Hastings; and its being twice garrisoned for King Charles I. but lost through cowardice and negligence. Tewksbury has several times suffered by the plague, particularly in 1592, and 1593; has twice felt the shocks of an earthquake; and from its low situation, receives frequent injuries from floods. It is a place of high antiquity, having been the Eboraca of the Romans, and the Theresyrig of the Saxon times: at a later period it derived its principal consequence from its opulent abbey. *Fairs*, second Monday in March, first Wednesday in April, O. S. May 14, June 22, Sept. 4, Oct 10, first Wednesday in Dec. O. S.; and Wednesday before and after Old Michaelmas, are statutes for hiring servants. *Markets*, Wednesday and Saturday.

Tey Cross, Lexden hund. Essex; 3 m. N.N.E. from Coggeshall.

Tey, Great, Lexden hund. Essex; 3½ m. E. from Coggeshall.

Tey, Little, Lexden hund. Essex; 4 m. E.N.E. from Coggeshall.

Tey Mark, Lexden hund. Essex; 6 m. W.S.W. from Colchester.

Thacker, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 3 m. N. from Belper.

Thakeston, Whitley hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. W.S.W. from Wincanton.

Thackthwaite, Allderale above Derwent ward, Cumberland, 5½ m. S.S.E. from Cokermouth.

Thadthwaite, Leath ward, Cumberland; 7½ m. S.W. from Penrith.

Thakeham, Bramber rape, Sussex; 6½ m. N.W. from Steyning.

Thame, Thame hund. Buckinghamsh. 45 m. W.N.W. from London, containing 435 houses, and 2,293 inhabitants, is situated on a river of the same name, and consists of three principal streets formed by the roads to Aylesbury, Oxford, and High Wycombe, which unite in a spacious market-place. The church is an ancient structure; and the charities consist of a free-school, and several

almshouses. The river being navigable to its junction with the Isis below Dorchester, the inhabitants enjoy a considerable carrying trade, in corn, malt, and timber. *Fairs*, Easter Tuesday, and Old Michaelmas-day. *Market*, Tuesday.

Thame, a river rising in Buckinghamshire and Hertfordshire, and crossing Oxfordshire in a south-east direction, falls into the Isis below Dorchester. See *Thames*.

Thame Park, Thame hund. Oxfordsh. 1½ m. S. from Thame.

Thames, the chief river of Britain, is formed by the junction of the Thame and Isis: the latter has its source about a mile above Yoking in Wiltshire, and running east-south-east past Cricklade, is at Castle Eaton increased by the waters of Amney Brook: here entering Gloucestershire, it is further augmented by the Coln, and at Lechlade by the Lech: at Helmscot it enters Oxfordshire, and at New Bridge receives the Windrush: at Harts Ferry turning to the north-east, it is joined near Ensham by the Ensham Brook, and the Evenlode near Cassington: turning to the south-south-east, and flowing past the city of Oxford, it receives the waters of the Charwell: turning more to the south, the Isis passes Abingdon, where it is joined by a considerable stream from Berkshire; and again running south-east, is met by the Thame below Dorchester. This river rises from three sources, two of which are near Irvinghoe in Buckinghamshire, and the other near Tring in Hertfordshire; and running south-west across the county, enters Oxfordshire at Thame: continuing the same course, it unites with the Isis below Dorchester, and they then jointly obtain the name of the Thames. The inclination of this river to Reading, where it receives the Kennet, is south-east, here turning to the north-north-east, it is joined by the Loddon near Wargrave; and passing Henley, flows in an east course to Cookham: near this place it receives the Wide, and runs in a south-east course past Windsor, Datchet, Staines, and Chertsey: turning again to the east-north-east, it is joined by the Wey and Mole; and passing Kingston, and inclining to the north near the town of Brentford, it is further increased by the Brent, and unites to the Grand Junction Canal; from whence gliding in a serpentine course through the delightful villages of Mortlake, Barnes, Chiswick, Hammersmith, Putney, Fulham, Wandsworth (where it receives the Wandale), and Chelsea, it soon after reaches the metropolis: in its course to the sea, it passes the towns of Greenwich, Deptford, Woolwich, Grays Thurrock, Gravesend, and Sheerness, besides innumerable villages of less note, though of considerable importance in supplying the city with vegetables, fruits, corn, &c. On the Kentish

side, the Thames is joined by the rivers Darent and Medway; the former near Dartford, and the latter at Sheerness: on the Essex side, by the Lea near the Isle of Dogs; the Roddon, at Barking Marsh; and by the Ugerborn at Rainham Marsh. As far as Deptford this noble river is navigable for vessels of almost any burthen; although it is customary for Indianmen to take out a part of their cargoes in Long-reach; to the Pool for vessels of 400 tons; to London Bridge for those of 200 tons; and nearly 143 miles above London Bridge for large barges. The tides flow up the Thames to the distance of nearly 80 miles from its mouth, and occur twice in 24 hours. The fall of water in this river, from Oxford to Maidenhead, is about 25 feet in every ten miles from Maidenhead to Chertsey Bridge, 22 feet every ten miles; from Chertsey Bridge to Mortlake, 16 feet every ten miles; from Mortlake to London, about one foot per mile; and afterwards the fall diminishes more gradually till the river unites with the sea.

Thames and Medway Canal commences on the east side of Gravesend, and passes through the several parishes of Milton, Denton, Chalk, Higham, Shorne, and Cliff, to the river Medway at Nicholson's Ship Yard: from this point a cut is made from White Wall in the Parish of Frindsbury, into the river Medway opposite his Majesty's Dock-yard at Chatham.

Thames and Severn Canal begins at Wall Bridge, near Stroud, where the Stroud navigation ends, and proceeds in a devious course through the county to Lechlade, where it joins the Thames: this course includes a distance of 80 miles $7\frac{1}{2}$ chains.

Thanet Isle, Augustine lathe, Kent, occupies the east angle of the county. The wide estuary which anciently separated this Isle from the main land is now reduced to the narrow channel of the Stour river; and the smaller stream called the Nethergong, which flows into the sea at Northmouth, between one and two miles east from Reculver. The marshes bordering these streams are extensive, and afford rich pasturage for cattle; but the higher grounds are principally apportioned to the growth of corn. On the north and east sides the Isle of Thanet is bounded by the ocean; a circumstance which, connected with the salubrity of the air, and its situation within a convenient distance from the metropolis, has led to the establishment of several watering-places; and these in the summer and autumnal seasons occasion a continual influx of visitants, whose expenditure adds greatly to the wealth of the fixed inhabitants. Scarcely any of the ancient families are now residing on this Isle; most of their estates

having been alienated by various causes, and their seats converted into farm-houses. Those of the inhabitants who reside near the sea, are chiefly employed in maritime occupations; a principal branch of which, on this coast, is called Foying; that is, going off to ships with provisions, and assisting them when in distress, &c. In the latter pursuit they frequently evince an undaunted courage, and are the means of preserving many valuable lives. The whole of Thanet is divided into the two capital manors of Minster and Monkton, by St. Mildred's Lynch, a narrow balk or strip of land, left unploughed, and extending quite across the Isle, from Westgate, by Woodchurch and Clave Court, to Sheriffs Hope near Monkton. It anciently contained 11 parishes, but those of Sarr and All Saints have been united to St. Nicholas; and that of Woodchurch to Birchington. The parishes of Minster, Monkton, and Stonar, with parts of those of St. Nicholas and St. Lawrence, are under the jurisdiction of two constables; the other parishes, with the remainder of St. Nicholas, and St. Lawrence, are all members of, and within the jurisdiction of Dover and Sandwich.

Thanington, Augustine lathe, Kent, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Canterbury.

Thanks, East hund. Cornwall, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Plymouth Dock, from which it is separated by the Sound.

Tharston, Depwade hund. Norfolk, $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Wymondham.

Thatch Moor, Olfow hund. Staffordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Burton-upon-Trent.

Thatcham, Reading hund. Berks. 3 m. E. from Newbury, is a small neat place, composed chiefly of one street, the houses of which are mostly good, and a small church. The inhabitants derive considerable advantage by the passage of travellers to Bristol, Bath, &c. *Fairs*, Second Tuesday after Easter Week, first Tuesday after Sept. 29, for cattle and pedlary.

Thatcher's Lane, Christchurch hund. Hampsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Christchurch.

Thaxted, Dunmow hund. Essex, $43\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from London, containing 344 houses, and 1,884 inhabitants, is an ancient irregular town, situated on the Chelmer. The only building particularly worthy of notice is its church, a very large and beautiful structure, appearing from the various arms and cognizances on its several parts, to have been built at different times in the 14th century. The entire circumference of this edifice, is 345 yards; and in the last century it received a thorough repair. Thaxted was formerly famed for its cutlery, which has declined in consequence of the scarcity of fuel. The charitable benefactions for the use of the poor inhabitants of this parish are considerable; consisting of an estate bequeathed

by Thomas Yendale, in the reign of Henry VI. the produce of which is applied to the support of a school, repairing the church, improving the highways, &c. 4000*l.* bequeathed by Lord Maynard in 1686, for the purchase of an estate, vested in trustees for increasing the salary of the minister, repairing the church, marrying poor virgins, binding out apprentices, relieving poor people overburthened with children, and for other purposes; and endowments for almshouses situated in different parts of the town. Thaxted was incorporated by Queen Mary, which charter was confirmed by Queen Elizabeth, but rendered valueless either by the fears or poverty of the corporate officers, who, on being served with a quo warranto in the time of James II. thought fit to retire from their offices in silence. This is a very ancient town, and probably existed in the Saxon times. *Fairs*, Monday before Whitsunday, Aug. 10. *Market*, Friday.

Theaknor, Pershore hund. Worcestersb. 5½ m. S.S.W. from Worcester.

Theakstone, Hallikeld wap. Yorkshire; 3 m. S.E. from Bedale.

Theal, Theal hund. Berksh. 4½ m. W. from Reading.

Theal, Bempstone hund. Somersetsh. 5½ m. W. from Wells.

Thealby, Manley wap. Lincolnsh. 10½ m. W. from Barton-upon-Humber.

Thearn, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. S.E. from Beverley.

Thesaby, West Hang wap. Yorkshire; 6½ m. W. from Leyburn.

Theberton, Blything hund. Suffolk; 4 m. E.N.E. from Saxmundham.

Theddingworth, Gartree hund. Leicestersh. 4½ m. W. from Market Harborough.

Thedelthorpe, East, Calceworth hund. Lincolnsh. 9½ m. N.N.E. from Alford.

Thedelthorpe, West, Calceworth hund. Lincolnsh. 8 m. N. from Alford.

Thelbridge, Witheridge hund. Devonsh. 7½ m. E. from Chumleigh.

Thelnetham, Blackbourne hund. Suffolk; 6 m. S. from East Harling.

Thelow, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Chesdale.

Thelverton, Diss hund. Norfolk; 6½ m. W.S.W. from Harleston.

Thelwall, Bucklow hund. Chesb. 3½ m. E.S.E. from Warrington, is now an obscure village, though anciently a considerable town, founded by Edward the Elder in 920.

Themeltorpe, Eynesford hund. Norfolk; 3 m. W.N.W. from Reepham.

Thensford, King Sutton hund. Northamptonsh. 5½ m. W.N.W. from Brackley.

Theobalds, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. W.N.W. from Waltham Abbey, has become celebrated from having been the residence of Lord Burleigh, and afterwards

of James I. who died here in 1625. Whilst the property of Lord Burleigh, Queen Elizabeth was frequently entertained here, together with the whole court; each of which visits is said to have cost the Lord Treasurer from 2,000*l.* to 3,000*l.* her majesty repeated her visits nine different times, and staid there sometimes three weeks or a month!

Theobald's Park, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. W.N.W. from Waltham Abbey.

Theobald's Street, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. W.N.W. from Chipping Barnet.

Therfield, Odsey hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Royston.

Thetley, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 1½ m. S. from Hitchin.

Thetford, Isle of Ely, Cambridgeh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Ely.

Thetford, Ness hund. Lincolnsh. 3½ m. N. from Market Deeping.

Thetford, Grimshoe hund. Norfolk; 80 m. N.N.E. from London, contains 483 houses, 2,245 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 1 Edward VI. and the right of election vested in the mayor, burgesses, and commonalty or common-council, amounting in the whole to 31. It is situated on both sides of the Little Ouse, at its junction with the Thet, and consists of several streets, the principal of which are disposed on the roads from Newmarket to Norwich, and from Lynn Regis to Botesdale, and assume the form of a cross: many of the houses are handsome, and the whole appearance of the town has been very much improved of late years. The public buildings are, two parish churches, one on the Norfolk, and one on the Suffolk side; the guildhall, in which the Lent assizes for the county are holden; and an handsome market-house. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, town-clerk, 10 capital burgesses, 20 common-councillors, a coroner, and inferior officers. By its situation on the Little Ouse, which is navigable into the greater Ouse, Thetford enjoys a considerable trade in exporting woollen goods, corn, beer, malt, paper, agricultural machines and other tools, to the port of Lynn Regis, and importing from thence coals, groceries, wine, &c. The manufactures are, woollen goods, malt, paper, iron tools, and machines, and there are three capital breweries. The principal charities are, a free-school, several almshouses, and many donations of clothes, &c. Here are also a county gaol, bridewell, and workhouse. The amusements of the inhabitants are sought in a circulating library, assemblies, &c. During the Saxon Heptarchy, Thetford was the metropolis of the kingdom of the East Angles, and in the 12th century,

the see of a bishop, which was afterwards translated to Norwich. In the time of Edward I. it had 20 churches, 5 markets, 24 streets, besides lanes, 6 hospitals, and 8 monasteries, most of which are in ruins. *Fairs*, May 14. Aug. 2. Sept. 25. *Market*, Saturday.

Thetford Lodge, Lackford hund. Suff. folk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Thetford.

Thethwalte, Leath ward, Cumberland; 5 m. N.N.E. from Hesket Newmarket.

Theydon Bois, Ongar hund. Essex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Epping.

Theydon Garnon, Ongar hund. Essex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Epping.

Theydon Green, Ongar hund. Essex; 2 m. S.S.W. from Epping.

Theydon Hall, Ongar hund. Essex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Epping.

Theydon Mount, Ongar hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Epping.

Theydon Mount Common, Ongar hund. Essex; 3 m. S.S.E. from Epping.

Thicket Hall, Ouse and Derwent wap. Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from York.

Thickley, East, Darlington ward, Durham, 4 m. S.E. from Bishop's Auckland, was the birth-place of the celebrated Colonel John Lilburn.

Thickwood, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Chippenham.

Thimbleby, Horncastle Soke hund. Lincolnsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Horncastle.

Thimbleby, Allerton Shire wap. Yorksh. 6 m. E.N.E. from Northallerton.

Thinghill Magna, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Hereford.

Thinghill Parva, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Hereford.

Thingy, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Chippenham.

Thingwall, Wirrall hund. Chesh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Great Neston.

Thirkelow, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Buxton.

Thirkleby, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. 10 m. E.S.E. from New Malton.

Thirkleby, Holderness wap. Yorks. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Kingston-upon-Hull.

Thirkleby, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Thirsk.

Thirkleby, Little, Birdford wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Thirsk.

Thirby, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. 5 m. E.N.E. from Thirsk.

Thirwall, Tindale ward, Northumberland; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Hadfield.

Thirlapot, Allderale below Derwent ward, Cumberland, 5 m. S.E. from Keswick, is a vast sink, into which a large sheet of water continually pours; and after running through a subterraneous channel, makes its appearance some miles lower down.

Thirlmere, a lake in Cumberland; see Cumberland.

Thirn, East Hang wap. Yorksh. 4 m. W.S.W. from

Thirsk, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. 3 m. W.S.W. from Northallerton.

Thirsk, Birdford wap. Yorksh. 235 m. N. from London, contains 513 houses, 2,092 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to parliament. This privilege was granted in 23 Edward III. and further confirmed by Edward VI. the right of election being vested in the burghage holders of Old Thirsk, who amount to 50, and 49 out of this number belong to Sir Thomas Frankland. This town is situated upon the God Beck, by which it is divided into nearly equal parts, having over it two small but handsome stone bridges; and consists of two parallel streets formed by the roads to Stockton and Northallerton, which unite with a third running east and west. The houses, particularly in that part called the New Town, are handsome and modern, and the whole are gradually improving. The church is a fine ancient fabric, much admired for its architecture and interior ornaments. Thirsk is governed by a bailiff, who is chosen by the burghage holders, and sworn in at the court leet of the lord of the manor. The manufactures are, coarse linens, white and black hardens, sackings, &c. The petty sessions for the wapentake are holden here. *Fairs*, first Monday before Lent, April 5, Aug. 5, Oct. 20, first Tuesday after St. Andrew's day. *Market*, Monday.

Thirston, East, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Alnwick.

Thirston, West, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 9 m. S. from Alnwick.

Thistle Boon, Glamorgansh. 6 m. S.S.W. from Swansea.

Thistleton, Amounderness hund. Lancash. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Kirkham.

Thistleton, Alstoe hundred, Rutlandsh. 8 m. N.E. from Oakham, has a charity-school.

Thixondak, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from New Malton.

Thoby, Chelmsford hund. Essex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Ingatstone.

Thoby Priory, Chelmsford hund. Essex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Ingatstone.

Thockington, Thedale ward, Northumberland; $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Hexham.

Tholthorpe, Balmer wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Easingwold.

Thomas Close, Leath ward, Cumberland; $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Pearth.

Thomas, St. Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Silsoe.

Thomas, St. East hund. Cornwall, adjoining the east side of Launceston, of which it is in general reckoned a part.

Thomas, St. Wovford hund. Devonsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Exeter.

Thomas, St., on-the-Cliff, Pevensey rape, Sussex, adjoining the north-east side of Lewes, and generally accounted a part of that town.

T H O

Thomas, St., Chapel, Clifton hund. Bedfordsh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Hitchin.

Thomas's, St., Cross, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 3 m. N.E. from Rugby.

Thomas's, St., Heath, Pirehill hundred, Staffordsh. 1 m. N.N.E. from Stafford.

Thomas's, St., Street; see *Thomas, St.*

Thomas's House, Blacktorrington hund. Devonsh. 3 m. S. from Holsworthy.

Thompson, Wayland hund. Norfolk; 3 m. S.S.E. from Walton.

Thompson Winterborne, Coombs Ditch hund. Dorsetsh. 7 m. S. from Blandford Forum.

Thone, a river in Somersetshire, flowing through Taunton, where it becomes navigable, and falling into the Parret at Langport.

Thong, Ford lathe, Kent; 2½ miles S.S.W. from Gravesend.

Thong, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. S.S.W. from Huddersfield.

Thong Bridge, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S. from Huddersfield.

Thong, Nether, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S. from Huddersfield.

Thoraby, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 9 m. W. from Middleham.

Thoresby, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamshire; 6 m. S.W. from East Retford.

Thoresby, North, Bradley Haverstoe wap. Lincolnsh. 9 m. N. from Louth.

Thoresby, South, Calceworth hund. Lincolnsh. 3½ m. W. from Alford.

Thoresby Park, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 6 m. S. from East Redford.

Thoresthorpe, Calceworth hund. Lincolnsh. 1½ m. N.E. from Alford.

Thoresway, Walshcroft wap. Lincolnsh. 4 m. E.S.E. from Caistor.

Thorganby, Walshcroft wap. Lincolnsh. 6 m. E.S.E. from Caistor.

Thorganby, Ouse and Derwent wap. Yorksh. 10 m. S.E. from York.

Thorgumbold, Holderness wap. Yorksh. 2 m. S.S.E. from Hedon.

Thorington, Tendring hundred, Essex; 8 m. S.E. from Colchester.

Thorington Cross, Tendring hund. Essex; 7½ m. S.E. from Colchester.

Thorington Heath, Tendring hundred, Essex; 6½ m. S.E. from Colchester.

Thorington Street, Babergh hund. Suffolk; 3 m. S.E. from Halesworth.

Thorlby, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. N.W. from Skipton.

Thorley, West Mendham hund. Hampsh. 1 m. E.S.E. from Yarmouth, Isle of Wight.

Thorley, Braughlin hund. Hertfordsh. 2 m. S.W. from Bishops Stortford.

Thorley Causeway, Braughlin hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. W.S.W. from Bishops Stortford.

Thorley Hall, Braughlin hund. Hertfordshire; 1½ m. S.S.W. from Bishops Stortford.

T H O

Thornaby, Balmer wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.W. from Easingwold.

Thorn, Wormelov hund. Herefordsh. 4½ m. W.S.W. from Ross.

Thorn, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 7½ m. E.N.E. from Launceston.

Thorn St. Margarets, Milverton hund. Somersetsh; 3 m. W. from Wellington.

Thorn Cliff, Totmonslow hund. Staffordshire; 2 m. N.N.E. from Leek.

Thorn Cofin, Tintinhull Hall. Somersetshire. 3 m. N.W. from Yeovil.

Thorn Croft, Copthorne and Effingham hund. Surrey; ½ m. S.W. from Leatherhead.

Thorn Falcon, North Curry hund. Somersetsh. 3½ m. E. from Taunton.

Thorn Grafton, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 10 m. W. from Hexham.

Thorn Heath, Reading hund. Berksb. 7½ m. N.W. from Reading.

Thorn, High, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Easingwold.

Thorn Hill, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 10 m. E.N.E. from Chapel-in-le-Frith.

Thorn, Long, Cannington hund. Somersetsh. 3½ m. W. from Bridgewater.

Thornaby, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. S. from Stockton.

Thornage, Holt hund. Norfolk; 2½ m. S.W. from Holt.

Thornabarrow, Leath ward, Cumberland; 4 m. N.N.W. from Penrith.

Thornberry Hall, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 1½ m. N.N.E. from Cheadle.

Thornborough, Buckingham hund. Buckinghamsh. 3½ m. E. from Buckingham.

Thornborough, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Thirsk.

Thornborough, Allertonshire wap. Yorksh. 1 m. S.E. from North Allerton.

Thornborough, East Hang wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. S. from Bedale.

Thornburrow, West ward, Westmoreland; 3½ m. S.S.W. from Fearnth.

Thornbury, Blacktorrington hund. Devonsh. 5 m. N.E. from Holsworthy.

Thornbury, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Bromyard.

Thornbury, Thornbury hund. Gloucestershire; 121 m. W. from London, containing 173 houses, and 856 inhabitants, is situated on a small stream about 2 m. from its junction with the Severn, and principally consists of three streets, disposed in the form of a Roman Y. The houses are mostly ancient and irregular, but the church is a spacious and handsome structure. Its government is vested in a mayor and 12 aldermen; but the power of these officers is much limited by disuse. The charities are, a free-school, and 4 almshouses. *Fairs*, Easter Monday, Aug. 15, Monday before St. Thomas's day. *Market*, Saturday.

Thornbury Castle, Thornbury hund. Gloucestersh. ½ m. N. from Thornbury, may be considered as particularly deserv-

ing notice, from its affording, even in its present state of decay, an happy specimen of the last gradation of gothic architecture, in the application of that stile to castellated houses. This beautiful structure was begun by Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, but stoped when he was beheaded in 1522.

Thornby, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Wigton.

Thornby, Easington ward, Durham; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Durham.

Thornby, Guilsborough hund. Northamptonsh. $11\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Northampton.

Thornby Folly, Guilsborough hund. Northamptonsh. 12 m. N.N.W. from Northampton.

Thornby Hall, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. 9 m. S. from New Malton.

Thorncliff Hall, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Macclesfield.

Thorncombe Street, Blackheath hund. Surrey; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Godalming.

Thorncoke, Wixamtree hund. Bedfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Biggleswade.

Thorndon, Blacktortington hund. Devonshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Holesworthy.

Thorndon, Barstable hund. Essex; 2 m. S.E. from Brentwood.

Thorndon, Ford lathe Kent; $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Maidstone.

Thorndon, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Eye.

Thorndon Green, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Mendlesham.

Thorndon Hall, Barnstable hund. Essex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Brentford.

Thorne, East Budleigh hund. Devonsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Topsham.

Thorne, Witheridge hund. Devonsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Tiverton.

Thorne, West Flegg hund. Norfolk; $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Yarmouth.

Thorne, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 162 m. N. from London, containing 569 houses, and 2,655 inhabitants, is situated on the river Don, and the Stainford and Keadley Canal, and consists principally of three nearly parallel streets, running north-west and south-east; the chief one leading to Snaith. Till lately the houses were ancient and irregular, but the very great improvements in this place, which have recently been effected, render it a neat, pleasant town. The church, which is a spacious fabric, has also been repaired, and the appearance of the whole country greatly altered by draining the surrounding marshes, and by inclosing the commons. Having the command of a very extensive canal communication, the inhabitants of Thorne enjoy a considerable carrying trade. *Fairs*, first Monday and Tuesday after June 11, Oct. 11. *Market*, Wednesday.

Thorne Bark, Osgoldness wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Thorne.

Thorne Green, Manshead hund. Bedfordshire; 2 m. N.N.W. from Dunstable.

Thorne Hagg, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Thorne.

Thorne St. Margaret, Milverton hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. W. from Wellington.

Thorne Wharf, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 1 m. N.W. from Thorne.

Thornecombe, Axminster hund. Devonsh. 8 m. W. from Beaminster.

Thornecombe, Cranbourne hund. Dorsetshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Blandford Forum.

Thorner, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Wetherby. Here, in 1741, died a labourer of the name of Philipe; at the advanced age of 117 years.

Thorner Ford, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Leeds.

Thorness, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Wakefield.

Thorness, Great, West Mendham hund. Hampsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from West Cowes, Isle of Wight.

Thorney, Stoke hund. Buckinghamsh. 2 m. N N.E. from Colnbrook.

Thorney, Isle of Ely, Cambridgesh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Crowland, containing 245 houses, and 1,598 inhabitants, is a small market town, whose situation is extremely pleasant, the eminence on which it stands being surrounded by low and fertile grounds in a very complete state of drainage, the expence of which is defrayed by an annual tax of about 1s. an acre. The inhabitants are chiefly the descendants of French protestants. In former times it was celebrated for its abbey, a part of which, at the time of the reformation, was converted into the present parish church. Several urns and coins of the Emperor Trajan have been dug up near this abbey, which had also the privilege of sending to parliament. *Fairs*, July 1, Sept. 21, for horses. *Market*, Tuesday.

Thorney, Newark hund. Nottinghamsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Turford.

Thorney Abbey, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 2 m. S.W. from Southwell.

Thorney Bank, West ward, Westmoreland; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Orton.

Thorney Close, Stockton ward, Durham; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Darlington.

Thorney Green, Stow hund. Suffolks; 2 m. N.E. from Stow Market.

Thorney Hall, Stow hund. Suffolk; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Stow Market.

Thorney Island, Chichester rape, Sussex; 6 m. W.S.W. from Chichester, is nearly one mile and a half in length, and one mile in breadth, having upon it the village of West Thorney. This Island is in the same range with those of Hayling and Portsea, but has not water round it sufficient for vessels of any great burthen.

Thorney Lens, Olfow hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. N.E. from Abbots Bromley.

Thorney Stone, Allerdale below Der-

went ward, Cumberland; 3 m. S.E. from Ireby.

Thorney, West, Chichester rape, Sussex; 7½ m. S.W. from Chichester.

Thornford, Sherborne hund. Dorsetsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Sherborne.

Thornforth, Claro wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. W.S.W. from Ripley.

Thorngate, Doddingtree hund. Worcestersh. 6½ m. W.S.W. from Bewdley.

Thorngrave, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Worcester.

Thorn Gumbold, Holderness wap. Yorkshire; 10 m. E. from Kingston-upon-Hull.

Thornham, Salford hund. Lancash. 3½ m. S. from Rochdale.

Thornham, Smethden hund. Norfolk; 6½ m. W.N.W. from Burnham Westgate.

Thornham Abbey, Manley wap. Lincolnshire 5 m. N.N.W. from Brigg, was in former times much celebrated for its opulence and the ruins are even now very considerable.

Thornham, Great, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 3½ m. S.W. from Eye.

Thornham, Great, Hall, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 3½ m. S.W. from Eye.

Thornham, Little, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 2½ m. W.S.W. from Eye.

Thornhaugh, Nasaburgh hund. Northamptonsh. 1½ m. N.W. from Wandsford.

Thornhill, Brownshall hund. Dorsetsh. 1½ m. S.S.W. from Stalbridge.

Thornhill, Easington ward, Durham; 1½ m. S.W. from Bishop Wearmouth.

Thornhill, Kings Bridge hund. Wiltsh. 2½ m. S. from Wotton Bassett.

Thornhill, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. W.S.W. from Wakefield.

Thornhill Bridge, Morley wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. E.S.E. from Halifax.

Thornhill, Head, Shebbear hund. Devonshire; 6 m. S.W. from Torrington.

Thornhill Heath, Wallington hund. Surrey; 1½ m. N.N.W. from Croydon.

Thornhill Lees, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 6 m. W. from Wakefield.

Thornholme, Dickering wap. Yorksh. 5 m. W.S.W. from Bridlington.

Thornhope, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 4½ m. N. from Aldstone Moor.

Thornington, Glendale ward, Northumberland; 7½ m. N.W. from Wooler.

Thornley, Chester ward, Durham; 5½ m. E.S.E. from Durham.

Thornley, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 8 m. W. from Clitheroe.

Thornplish Green, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 6½ m. E.S.E. from Godalming;

8 m. W. from Ewhurst.

Thorns, Casbio hund. Hertfordsh. 4½ m. N. from Watford, adjoining Abbots Langley.

Thorns, Staincliffe and Ewcross wap. Yorksh. 8 m. S.S.W. from Hawes.

Thorns, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 8 m. N.N.W. from Askrigg.

Thorns Green, Morley wap. Yorksh. 1 m. S.W. from Wakefield.

Thorns, Long, Bindon liberty, Dorsetsh. 5½ m. N.W. from Wareham.

Thornscot, Strassforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 7 m. E. from Barasley.

Thornsett, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from Chapel-la-le-Frith.

Thornthwaite, West ward, Westmoreland; 9 m. N.W. from Orton.

Thornthwaite, Claro wap. Yorksh. 12 m. W. from Knaresborough.

Thornthwaite, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 2½ m. N.E. from Broughton.

Thornthwaite, Altherdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. N.W. from Keswick.

Thornton, Buckingham hund. Buckinghamsh. 4½ m. E.N.E. from Buckingham.

Thornton, Red Lane hund. Dorsetsh. 1½ m. S.E. from Mornhull.

Thornton, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Chester.

Thornton, Darlington ward, Durham; 3½ m. N.W. from Darlington.

Thornton, Northamshire, Durham, 4½ m. S.W. from Berwick. This part of the county is situated at the N.N.W. extremity of Northumberland.

Thornton, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 1½ m. N.E. from Poulton.

Thornton, West Derby hund. Lancash. 7 m. N. from Liverpool.

Thornton, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestershire; 8 m. W.N.W. from Leicester.

Thornton, Gartree wap. Lincolnsh. 1½ m. W. from Horncastle.

Thornton, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 6½ m. W.N.W. from Morpeth.

Thornton, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 4½ m. W.S.W. from Kineton.

Thornton, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 7 m. S.W. from New Malton.

Thornton, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.W. from Pocklington.

Thornton, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.W. from Stokesley.

Thornton, Morley wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. W. from Bradford.

Thornton, Pickering lathe, Yorksh. 3 m. E. from Pickering.

Thornton, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. S.W. from Skipton.

Thornton, Staincliffe and Ewcross wap. Yorksh. 11½ m. N.W. from Settle.

Thornton Baxby, Birdforth wap. Yorkshire; 3 m. N.N.E. from Easingwold.

Thornton-le-Beans, Allertonshire wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. S.E. from North Allerton.

Thornton-le-Moor, Allertonshire wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Thirsk.

Thornton-le-Moor, Walshcroft wap. Lincolnsh. 6 m. W.S.W. from Calster.

Thornton-le-Street, Allertonshire wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Thirsk.

Thornton Bishops, Claro wap. Yorksh. 6 m. S.W. from Ripon.

Thornton Bridge, Hallikeld wapentake, Yorkshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Borough-bridge.

Thornton Childer, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 8 m. N.N.W. from Chester.

Thornton Clay, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. $11\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from York.

Thornton Craven, Staincliffe and Ewcross wap. Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Skipton.

Thornton College, Yarborough hund. Lincolnsh. 8 m. S.E. from Barton-upon-Humber.

Thornton Curtes, Yarborough hundred, Lincolnsh. 5 m. S.E. from Barton-upon-Humber.

Thornton Dale, Pickering lathey York-shire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Pickering.

Thornton Hall, Buckingham hundred, Buckinghamsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Stony Stratford.

Thornton Hill, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Easingwold.

Thornton-in-Lonsdale, Staincliffe and Ewcross wap. Yorksh. 12 m. N.W. from Settle.

Thornton-in-the-Moor, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Thirsk.

Thornton-in-the-Moors, Eddisburg hund. Chesh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Frodsham.

Thornton Moyes, Wirrall hund. Chesh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Great Neston.

Thornton Rust, West Hang wap. York-shire; 11 m. W. from Middleham.

Thornton Steward, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 4 m. E. from Middleham.

Thornton Watlas, East Hang wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S.W. from Bedale.

Thornton, West, Morpeth ward, North-umberland; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Morpeth.

Thornville, Claro wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Boroughbridge.

Thornville Park, Claro wap. Yorksh. 4 m. E.N.E. from Knaresborough.

Thornwood, Harlow hund. Essex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Epping.

Thornwood Common, Harlow hundred, Essex; 2 m. N.N.E. from Epping.

Thornycroft Hall, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Stockport.

Thoroton, Bingham hund. Nottinghamsh. 8 m. S.S.W. from Newark.

Thorp, Stockton ward, Durham; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Sedgfield.

Thorp, Barkston Ash wap. Yorkshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Tadcaster.

Thorp, East Hang wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Bedale.

Thorp, Morley wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Wakefield.

Thorp, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. $11\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Settle.

Thorp, West Gilling wap. Yorkshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Bernard Castle.

Thorp, Whitby Strand wap. Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Whitby.

Thorp Ark, Ainsty liberty, Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Wetherby.

Thorp Audin, Osgoldness wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Pontefract.

Thorp Banks, Claro wap. Yorksh. 7 m. S.E. from Boroughbridge.

Thorp End, Redbornstoke hund. Bed-fordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Amptill.

Thorp Green, Leyland hund. Lancash. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Preston.

Thorp Green, Claro wap. Yorksh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Boroughbridge.

Thorp Lady, Osgoldness wap. Yorksh. 7 m. W.S.W. from Thorn.

Thorp Lodge, Ainsty liberty, Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Wetherby.

Thorp, Middle, Ainsty liberty, Yorksh. 3 m. S. from York.

Thorp Roger Hall, Osgoldness wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Pontefract.

Thorp Town, Whithy Strand, wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S.S.E. from Whithy.

Thorp, Upper, Scarsdale hund. Derby-shire; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Chesterfield.

Thorp, Fawsley hund. Northamptonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Daventry.

Thorp, West ward, Westmoreland; 3 m. S.S.W. from Penrith.

Thorp, Howdenshire, Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Howden.

Thorp, Faringdon hund. Berksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Faringdon.

Thorp, Hormer hund. Berksh. 1 m. E. from Abingdon.

Thorp, Wirksworth wap. Derbyshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Ashborn.

Thorp, Easington ward, Durham; 9 m. E. from Durham; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Easing-ton.

Thorp, Christchurch hundred, Hampsh. 5 m. W.N.W. from Christchurch.

Thorp, Guthlaxton hund. Leicestersh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Hlincley.

Thorp, Oawardhun hund. Lincolnsh. 5 m. E. from Sleaford.

Thorp, Candleshoe wap. Lincolnsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Wragby.

Thorp, Horncastle Soke hund. Lincoln-shire; 3 m. N. from Horncastle.

Thorp, Langoe hund. Lincolnsh. 8 m. N.E. from Sleaford.

Thorp, Blofield hund. Norfolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Norwich.

Thorp, Clavering hund. Norfolk; 5 m. N. from Beccles.

Thorp, North Erpingham hund. Nor-folk; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from North Walsham.

Thorp, Basethaw hund. Nottinghamsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from East Retford.

Thorp, Newark hund. Nottinghamsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Newark.

Thorp, Rushcliffe hund. Nottinghamsh. 10 m. S.S.E. from Nottingham.

Thorp, Wrandsike hund. Rutlandsh. 5 m. S.S.E. from Uppingham.

Thorp, Blything hund. Suffolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Aldborough.

Thorpe, Thredling hund. Suffolk; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Framlingham.

Thorpe, Godly hund. Surrey; 2 m. N.W. from Chertsey. Fair, May 29, for pedlary.

Thorpe, Dickering wap. Yorksh. 4 m. W. from Bridlington.

Thorpe-in-Baloe, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Doncaster.

Thorpe-in-le-Soken, Tendring hundred, Essex, 8 m. S.S.E. from Manningtree. In this parish good water is extremely scarce; but its inhabitants enjoy particular privileges. See *Soken*.

Thorpe-in-the-Fallows, Aslaoe hund. Lincolnsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Lincoln.

Thorpe-in-the-Street, Harthill wapentake, Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Market Weighton.

Thorpe-on-the-Hill, Boothby Graffe hund. Lincolnsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Lincoln.

Thorpe-on-the-Hill, Morley wap. Yorkshire; 5 m. N.W. from Wakefield.

Thorpe Abbots, Earsham hund. Norfolk; 6 m. S.W. from Harleston.

Thorpe Aire, West Goscote hund. Leicestersh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Loughborough.

Thorpe Arnold, Framland hund. Leicestersh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Melton Mowbray.

Thorpe Ashwell, Depwade hund. Norfolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Wymondham.

Thorpe Basset, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. 59 m. E.N.E. from New Malton.

Thorpe Bochart, Rushcliffe hund. Nottinghamsh. 10 m. S.S.E. from Nottingham.

Thorpe Brantingham, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S.S.W. from North Cave.

Thorpe Bulmer, Easington ward, Durham; $12\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Stockton.

Thorpe Constantine, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. N.E. from Tamworth.

Thorpe Cross, Tendring hund. Essex; 9 m. S.S.E. from Manningtree.

Thorpe, East, Framland hund. Leicestersh. 8 m. W.N.W. from Grantham.

Thorpe, East, Harthill wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Market Weighton.

Thorpe Edmond, Framland hund. Leicestersh. 7 m. S.S.E. from Melton Mowbray.

Thorpe Grange, Harthill wap. Yorksh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Howden.

Thorpe Green, Tendring hund. Essex; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Manningtree.

Thorpe Green, Blackbourne hund. Suffolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Ixworth.

Thorpe Green, Cosford hund. Suffolk; 6 m. S.S.E. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Thorpe Green, Godly hund. Surrey; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Staines.

Thorpe Hall, Nasaburgh hund. Northamptonsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Peterborough.

Thorpe Hall, Barkston Ash wap. Yorkshire; 2 m. S.S.W. from Selby.

Thorpe Hall, Shyrack wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Leeds.

Thorpe Hill, Buckingham hund. Buckinghamsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Buckingham.

Thorpe, High, Gartree wap. Lincolnsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Wragby.

Thorpe Lea, Godly hund. Surrey; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Staines.

Thorpe, Little, Diss hund. Norfolk; adjoining Scole.

Thorpe, Little, Guthlaxton hund. Leicestersh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Leicester.

Thorpe, Little, Claro wap. Yorksh. 1 m. S.S.E. from Ripon.

Thorpe Lodges, Fawcley hund. Northampton; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Daventry.

Thorpe, Low, Gartree wap. Lincolnsh. 9 m. S.S.E. from Wragby.

Thorpe Malso, Rothwell hund. Northamptonsh. 2 m. W. from Kettering.

Thorpe Mandeville, King's Sutton hund. Northamptonsh. 6 m. E.N.E. from Banbury.

Thorpe Market, North Erpingham hund. Norfolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from North Walsham.

Thorpe Morieux, Cosford hund. Suffolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Bileston.

Thorpe Morning, Depwade hund. Norfolk; 6 m. N.N.W. from Harleston.

Thorpe, Nether, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Worksop.

Thorpe Noble, Staincross wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Barnsley.

Thorpe Park, Tendring hund. Essex; 9 m. S.S.E. from Manningtree.

Thorpe Sackville, East Goscote hund. Leicestersh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Melton Mowbray.

Thorpe Salvin, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Worksop.

Thorpe Stapleton, Skyrack wap. Yorkshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Leeds.

Thorpe Thowles, Stockton ward, Durham; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Stockton.

Thorpe Tinley, Langoe wap. Lincolnsh. 7 m. N.N.E. from Sleaford.

Thorpe Underwood, Rothwell hundred. Northamptonsh. 5 m. W.N.W. from Kettering.

Thorpe Underwoods, Claro wap. Yorkshire $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Aldborough.

Thorpe Waterville, Navisford hund. Northamptonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Thrapton.

Thorpe Willaby, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Selby.

Thorpe Mire, Walcroft wap. Lincolnsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Market Rasen.

Thorpfield Houses, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Thiruk.

Thorrington, Blything hund. Suffolk; 3 m. S.E. from Halesworth.

Thorrington Hall, Blything hund. Suffolk; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Framlingham.

Thorsby, Calceworth hund. Lincolnsh. 3½ m. W.N.W. from Alford.

Thorstenby, or *Throxenby*, Pickering lathe, Yorksh. 2 m. N.W. from Pickering.

Thorveston, Hayridge hund. Devonsh. 5½ m. E. from Crediton.

Throcklaw, Castle ward, Northumberland; 6½ m. W.N.W. from Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Thrale's End, Flitt hund. Bedfordsh. 4 m. S.S.E. from Luton.

Thrandeston, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 8½ m. N.W. from Eye.

Thrandeston Green, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 2½ m. N.W. from Eye.

Thrapston, Navisford hund. Northamptonsh. 73 m. N.N.W. from London, containing 121 houses, and 675 inhabitants, is situated on the river Nen, over which it has a good stone bridge, and consists of four streets disposed into the form of a cross by the roads from Huntingdon to Kettering, and Peterborough to Northampton: the houses are in general neat, and the church is a good and commodious structure. By its situation on the N., which is navigable to Lynn Regis, the inhabitants carry on a considerable trade in exporting corn, and importing groceries, timber, coals, &c. The adjacent country is remarkably fertile, and is in a high state of cultivation. *Fairs*, First Tuesday in May, Aug. 5; and the first market-day after Michaelmas is as large as a fair. *Market*, Tuesday, a very great one.

Threaby, Manley wap. Lincolnsh. ¾ m. S. from Burton-upon-Strather.

Threapland, Allderale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 6½ m. N.N.E. from Cocker-mouth.

Threcklingham, Aveland hund. Lincolnshire; 2½ m. N. from Folkingham.

Three Ashes, Barnstable hund. Essex; 2 m. N.N.E. from Billericay.

Three Ashes, Holdshot hund. Hampsh. 6½ m. N. from Basingstoke; ½ m. S.E. from Silchester.

Three Ashes, Risbridge hund. Suffolk; 6½ m. N.N.E. from Haverhill.

Three Ashes Cross, Dengy hund. Essex; 5½ m. S. from Maldon.

Three Chimneys, Scray lathe, Kent; 4½ m. S.W. from Smarden.

Three Couches, Ford lathe, Kent; 1½ m. W. from Strood.

Three Crosses, Glamorgansh. 7½ m. W. from Swansea. *Fair*, Second Wednesday in November, for cattle.

Three Elms, Dodingtree hund. Worcestersh. 13 m. N.N.W. from Worcester; 1 m. S.E. from Stockton.

Three Elms, Thame hund. Oxfordsh. adjoining the west side of Thame.

Three Fishes, Shrewsbury liberty, Shropshire; 3 m. S. from Shrewsbury.

Three Gates, Powder hund. Cornwall; ¾ m. S. from Tregony.

Three Gates, Stockton ward, Durham; 8 m. N. from Stockton.

Three Houses, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. S.E. from Stevenage.

Three Houses, Elthorne hund. Middlesex; 2½ m. S. from Uxbridge.

Three Houses, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 9 m. N.W. from Bernard Castle.

Three Lanes End, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N. from Clitheroe.

Three Legged Cross, Evingar hundred, Hampsh. 8 m. N.N.W. from Whitchurch.

Three Mile House, Newark hund. Nottinghamsh. 3 m. N.W. from Newark.

Three Oaks, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 5½ m. S.S.W. from Tunbridge Wells.

Threepwood, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 5½ m. S.S.E. from Hexham.

Threlkeld, Leath ward, Cumberland; 4 m. E.N.E. from Keswick.

Threshfield, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 9½ m. N. from Skipton, has a well-endowed grammar-school.

Threxton, Wayland hund. Norfolk; 2½ m. W. from Watton.

Thribergh, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.E. from Rotherham.

Thrift House, East hund. Rutlandsh. 2½ m. N.N.W. from Stainford.

Thrigby, East Flegg hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. W. from Caistor.

Thrill Burrows, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berksh. 1½ m. S.S.W. from Newbury.

Thrimby, West ward, Westmoreland; 9½ m. N.N.W. from Orton, has a free school, and a lately-erected school-house.

Thrinckston, West Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 5 m. E. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Thrintoft, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. W. from Northallerton.

Thripkin Hall, Blackburne hund. Suffolk; 3½ m. N.W. from Botesdale.

Thristington, Stockton ward, Durham; 7 m. S. from Durham.

Thrivewell, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 12 m. N.N.E. from Hexham; 1 m. S.W. from Kirk-Harfe.

Throapham, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 7 m. N.W. from Worksop.

Throcking, Edwintree hund. Hertfordshire; 6½ m. S.E. from Baldock. The Rector of this parish, has neither house or land in it except the church-yard, a circumstance unparalleled.

Throcking House, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. 7 m. S.E. from Baldock.

Throcking Park, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. 7½ m. S.E. from Baldock.

Throckley, Castle ward, Northumberland; 6½ m. W.N.W. from Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Throckmorton, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 3 m. N.E. from Pershore.

Throckington, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 10 m. N. from Hexham.

Throgate, Tisdale ward, Northumberland; 8 m. S.S.E. from Bellingham.

Throggy, a river in Merionethsh. running into the Severn.

Throope, Barrow hund. Dorsetsh. 8 m. N.W. from Wareham.

Thropple, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 5 m. W. from Morpeth.

Thropton, Coquette ward, Northumberland; 13 m. S.W. from Alnwick. The petty sessions are holden here.

Threstle Nest, Darlington ward, Durham; 1 m. N.E. from Darlington.

Throston, Stockton ward, Durham; 11½ m. N.N.E. from Stockton.

Throwley, Scray lathc, Kent; 4 m. S.S.W. from Faversham.

Throwsleigh, Woford hund. Devonsh. 7½ m. W. from Morston Hampstead.

Thrumpton, Rushcliffe hund. Nottinghamsh. 7 m. S.W. from Nottingham.

Thrunton, Coquette ward, Northumberland; 5½ m. N. from Rothbury.

Thrupp, Faringdon hund. Berksh. 2 m. N. from Faringdon.

Thrupwich, Horner hund. Berksh. 1½ m. E. from Abingdon.

Thrusse Cross, Claro wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. W.S.W. from Ripley.

Thrusgill, Lonsdale hundred, Lancash. 6½ m. S.E. from Hornby.

Thushelton, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 10 m. W. from Oakhampton.

Thrussington, East Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 5 m. E. from Mount Sorrel.

Thrustle Kameford, Exminster hund. Devonsh. 3½ m. S. from Exeter.

Thrupton, Andover hund. Hampsh. 6 m. W. from Andover.

Thrupton, Webtree hund. Herefordsh. 6½ m. W.S.W. from Hereford.

Thumley, Bullington hund. Oxfordsh. 8 m. E.N.E. from Oxford.

Thundens, Tewksbury hund. Gloucestersh. 2½ m. E.S.E. from Tewksbury.

Thunder Bridge, Agbrig wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. S.E. from Huddersfield.

Thunder Bush, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S. from Gisborough.

Thunderfield Castle, Reigate hund. Surrey; 6½ m. S.S.E. from Reigate.

Thunderley, Uttlesford hund. Essex; 2½ m. S.S.E. from Saffron Walden.

Thunderley Hall, Uttlesford hund. Essex; 3½ m. S.S.E. from Saffron Walden.

Thundetsley, Barnstable hund. Essex; 6½ m. W.S.W. from Rochford.

Thundersley Hall, Barnstable hund. Essex; 7 m. W.S.W. from Rochford.

Thundridge, Braughia hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Ware.

Thundridge Bury, Braughia hund. Hertfordsh. nearly adjoining Thundridge.

Thurcaston, West Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 4½ m. N.W. from Leicester, was the birth-place of Latimer, bishop of Worcester, whose father had a farm in the parish of 41, a year!

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Thurcroft, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S.E. from Rotherham.

Thurgarton, North Erpingham hund. Norfolk; 7½ m. S.E. from Holt.

Thurgarton, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 3½ m. S.S.W. from Southwell.

Thurgarton Priory, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 3½ m. S.S.W. from Southwell.

Thurigoland, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S.W. from Barnsley.

Thurland Castle, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Hornby.

Thurlby, Boothby Graffio hund. Lincolnshire; 7½ m. N.E. from Newark.

Thurlby, Calceworth hund. Lincolnsh. 2½ m. E. from Alford.

Thurlby, Noss hund. Lincolnsh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from Market Deeping.

Thurleboar, North Curry hund. Somersetsh. 3½ m. S.E. from Taunton.

Thurligh, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. 6 m. N. from Bedford.

Thurlston, Knightlow hund. Warwickshire; 3½ m. S.W. from Rugby.

Thurleston Chapel, Bosmere and Claydon hund. Suffolk; 2½ m. N.N.W. from Ipswich.

Thurlestane, Stanborough hundred, Devonshire; 4½ m. W.S.W. from Kingsbridge.

Thurkston, South Petherton hund. Somersetshire; 5 m. S.S.W. from Bridgewater.

Thurlmere, a river in Cumberland, running into the Derwent near Keswick.

Thurlow, Great, Risbridge hund. Suffolk; 6½ m. W.N.W. from Clare.

Thurlow, Great, Hall, Risbridge hund. Suffolk; 6½ m. W.N.W. from Clare.

Thurlow, Little, Risbridge hund. Suffolk; 7½ m. W.N.W. from Clare.

Thurlow, Little, Hall, Risbridge hund. Suffolk; 8½ m. W.N.W. from Clare.

Thurlston, Morleston hund. Derbysh. 5 m. S.E. from Derby.

Thurston, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestershire; 6 m. E.N.E. from Hinckley.

Thurston, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 9½ m. W.S.W. from Barnsley.

Thurton, Clavering hund. Norfolk; 5½ m. N. from Beccles.

Thurmaston, East Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 3 m. N.N.E. from Leicester.

Thurnby, Cartree hund. Leicestershire; 4 m. E.S.E. from Leicester.

Thurne, West Flegg hund. Norfolk; 3½ m. E.N.E. from Acle.

Thurnham, Ford lathc Kent; 8½ m. N.E. from Maidstone. In the south part of this parish, adjoining Bersted, are vast sand pits, whence a fine white sand, called Maidstone sand, is obtained, which is much used in glass-houses.

Thurnham, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 5 m. S.S.W. from Lancaster,

Thurholme, Dickering wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S.W. from Bridlington.

Thurning, Leightonstone hund. Huntingdonsh. 5½ m. S.E. from Oundle.

Thurning, Lynnhord hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. N.N.W. from Reepham.

Thurnscoe, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. 8 m. E. from Barnsley.

Thurrock, Grays, Chafford hund. Essex, m. E. by S. from London, containing 83 houses, and 677 inhabitants, is situated on the north bank of the Thames; and consists of a single, long, but irregular street, disposed on the side of the creek, the houses being but meanly built. The church is an ancient structure; and over its market-house is a room in which the petty sessions are holden. By their situation on the Thames, the inhabitants carry on a considerable trade in corn, fruit, &c. the creek being navigable for boats and vessels of small burthen. *Fair*, May 23. *Market*, Thursday, at which large quantities of grain are sold by sample.

Thurrock, Little, Barnstable hund. 1 sex; 1 m. E.S.E. from Grays Thurrock.

Thurrock, West, Chafford hund. Essex; 1 m. W. from Grays Thurrock.

Thursky, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 6½ m. S.W. from Carlisle, has a parish church traditionally reported to have been built by David I. of Scotland.

Thurscross, see *Thrus Cross*.

Thursdale, Easington ward, Durham; 3 m. S. from Durham.

Thursfield, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 5½ miles N.N.E. from Newcastle-under-Lime.

Thursford, North Greenhoe hund. Norfolk; 4 miles S.E. from Great Walsingham.

Thursford Hall, North Greenhoe hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. S.E. from Great Walsingham.

Thurskel, a river in Devonshire, running into the Tamar opposite Launceston.

Thursley, Godalming hundred, Surrey; 5½ m. S.W. from Godalming.

Thurstaston, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from Great Neston.

Thurston, Thedwestry hund. Suffolk; 5½ m. E.N.E. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Thurston Water, or *Coniston Lake*, Lancash. occupies an area of about 7 miles in length, from north to south, by three-quarters in its greatest breadth from east to west. The shores of this lake are indented by several small bays, and its surrounding scenery consists of coppice woods, small farms, and patches of rocky common, rising from the shore, above which the mountains ascend to considerable eminence. At the north-west end of the lake is the village of Conistoe, behind which rise the romantic mountains called Conistoe Pella. Mr. West recommends the traveller to take this lake first at its south end, and by advancing north, the

surrounding scenery, with the most interesting features of the water and country progressively display themselves.

Thurstyland, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S. from Huddersfield.

Thurton, Loddon hund. Norfolk; 8½ m. S.E. from Norwich.

Thurvaeton, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 7½ m. W.N.W. from Derby.

Thuston Mera, a river in Cumberland and Lancashire, running into the Fosse, near Crakeford.

Thuston, Midford hund. Norfolk; 5½ m. S.S.E. from East Dereham.

Thwaite, Loddon hund. Norfolk; 4 m. N. from Bungay.

Thwaite, South Erpingham hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. N.N.E. from Aylsham.

Thwaite, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 4½ m. S.S.W. from Eye. Here the petty sessions are holden. *Fairs*, June 30, Nov. 25, for cattle and toys.

Thwaite, West ward, Westmoreland; 3 m. S.S.W. from Bampton.

Thwaite Bridge, West Haug wap. Yorkshire; 4½ m. N.W. from Ilawes.

Thwaite Castle, East ward, Westmoreland; 4 m. S. from Kirkby Stephen.

Thwaite Hall, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 2 m. N.N.E. from Mendesham.

Thwaite, Long, Lonsdale ward, Westmoreland; 2½ m. E.N.E. from Kirkby Lonsdale.

Thwaite Yost, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 6 m. N.N.E. from Lancaster.

Thwaites, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. ½ m. N.E. from Keighley.

Thwaites, West Haug wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Askrigg.

Thwaits, Alledale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 10 m. S.E. from Ravenglass.

Thwing, Diekering wap. Yorksh. 8½ m. W.N.W. from Bridlington.

Tibbenham, Depwade hund. Norfolk; 3½ m. E. from New Backenham.

Tibberton, Duchy of Lancaster hund. Gloucestersh. 8½ m. S.E. from Newent.

Tibberton, Webtree hund. Herefordsh. 8½ m. W. from Hereford.

Tibberton, South Bradford hund. Shropshire; 4 m. W.N.W. from Newport.

Tibberton, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 4 m. E.N.E. from Worcester.

Titsheff, Searesdale hund. Derbysh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Alfreton.

Tithorpe, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. W.S.W. from Great Driffield.

Tickford, Hastings wap. Sussex; 9½ m. S.E. from Tunbridge Wells. *Fairs*, May 4, Oct. 7, for cattle and poultry.

Tickenhoe, East hund. Rutlandsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Stamford.

Tickenham, Portbury hund. Somersetsh. 9½ m. W.S.W. from Bristol.

Tickhill, Stafrorth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 154 m. N.W. from London, containing 266 houses, and 1,104 inhabitants, is disposed nearly in the form of a cross,

the streets being formed by the roads from *Worknup* to *Doncaster*, and *Bawtry* to *Rotherham*; most of the houses are ancient and irregular, but the church is a large and handsome structure. The only trade of consequence is maling, for which this town was formerly noted. The charities are a school and alms-house. *Tickhill* was in former times fortified and defended by a castle, which was destroyed during the civil wars. *Roch Abbey*, in the vicinity, is much admired for its beautiful situation, and is frequently visited in the summer season by travellers. *Fair*, August 21. *Market*, Friday.

Tickhill Spittal, *Bassetlaw* hund. *Nottinghamsh.* 1½ m. E. from *Tickhill*.

Ticklerton, *Mumlow* hund. *Shropshire*; 4½ m. S.E. from *Church Stretton*.

Ticknall, *Reppington* hund. *Derbysh.* 5½ m. W.N.W. from *Ashby-de-la-Zouch*.

Ticknall Lime Works, *Reppington* hund. *Derbysh.* 3 m. N. from *Ashby-de-la-Zouch*, are wrought to a very great advantage, the lime being conveyed by a rail road to the *Ashby-de-la-Zouch Canal*, and from thence forwarded to every part of the country.

Tickton, *Holderness* wap. *Yorksh.* 2½ m. N.E. from *Beverley*.

Tidcombe, *Kinwardstone* hund. *Wiltsh.* 5½ m. N.N.E. from *Ludgershall*.

Tidd, *St. Giles's*, *Isle of Ely*, *Cambridgeshire*; 5 m. N.N.W. from *Wisbeach*.

Tidd, *St. Mary's*, *Elloe* hund. *Lincolnsh.* 7 m. S.S.E. from *Holbeach*.

Tiddenham, *Westbury* hund. *Gloucestershire*; 2 m. N.N.E. from *Chepstow*.

Tiddington, *Bullington* hund. *Oxfordsh.* 2 m. N.N.W. from *Tetsworth*.

Tiddy Water, *North Tawton* hund. *Devonsh.* 4½ m. W. from *Chumleigh*.

Tidi, a river in *Cornwall*, falling into the *Lynher*, near *St. Germans*.

Tideswell, *High Peak* hund. *Derbysh.* 180 m. N.N.W. from *London*, containing 284 houses, and 1,351 inhabitants, is situated in a bottom, among moorish and bleak hills, having a clear rivulet running through it, on each side of which the buildings are mostly scattered: the houses, with the exception of a very few, are meanly built, but the church is an ancient and handsome structure. Most of the inhabitants are engaged in the mining business. The only charity is a free-school. *Tideswell* was formerly celebrated for its ebbing and flowing well, from which it is reported to have received its name; but as that has long ceased to flow, it can now hardly be remembered. In the vicinity of this town is *Mossal Dale*, very much admired for its romantic scenery and picturesque beauty. *Fairs*, May 30, first Wednesday in September, Oct. 19. *Market*, Wednesday.

Tidiford, *East* hund. *Cornwall*; 5½ m. W.N.W. from *Stilthab*.

Tidington, *Aylesbury* hund. *Buckinghamsh.* 2 m. S. from *Wendover*.

Tidington, *Barlichway* hund. *Warwickshire*; 1½ m. E.N.E. from *Stratford-on-Avon*.

Tidmarsh, *Theal* hund. *Berksh.* 6 m. W.N.W. from *Reading*.

Tidmington, *Oswaldslow* hund. *Worcestersh.* 2½ m. E.S.E. from *Shipston-on-Stour*.

Tidney, *Broxash* hund. *Herefordsh.* 6½ m. N.E. from *Bromyard*.

Tidnor, *Radlow* hund. *Herefordsh.* 4 m. E.S.E. from *Hereford*.

Tidworth, *Amesbury* hund. *Wiltsh.* 2½ m. W.S.W. from *Ludgershall*.

Tidworth, *Lower*, *Amesbury* hund. *Wiltshire*; 2 m. S.S.W. from *Ludgershall*.

Tiers Cross, *Pembrokesh.* 3½ m. S.S.W. from *Haverford-West*.

Tiffeld, *Cleley* hund. *Northamptonsh.* 2½ m. E.N.E. from *Towcester*.

Tilbrook, *Stodden* hund. *Bedfordsh.* 1½ m. W.N.W. from *Kimbolton*.

Tilbury, *Hinckford* hund. *Essex*; 3½ m. S. from *Clare*.

Tilbury, *East*, *Barnstable* hund. *Essex*; 5 m. E. from *Grays Thurrock*. In this parish is an horizontal passage, said to lead into one of the large caverns, formed in the chalk rock; which by many modern authors are thought to have been the granaries of the Britons.

Tilbury Fort, *Barnstable* hund. *Essex*, 3 m. E. from *Grays Thurrock*, was originally built as a kind of block-house, by *Henry VIII.* but enlarged into a regular fortification by *Charles II.* after the Dutch fleet had sailed up the river in 1667; various additions have been since made, and it is now mounted, with a great number of guns, and is strongly garrisoned. Some traces of the camp formed here to oppose the threatened descent of the Spanish Armada, in the time of *Elizabeth*, are yet visible.

Tilbury Green, *Hinckford* hund. *Essex*; 3½ m. S.S.W. from *Clare*.

Tilbury, *West*, *Barnstable* hund. *Essex*; 3 m. E. by N. from *Grays Thurrock*. Within the manor is a medicinal spring, extremely useful in hæmorrhages, scurvy, diabetes, and some other disorders. The marshes in this and the contiguous parishes, are chiefly rented by the grazing butchers of *London*.

Thilbuster Mill, *Tandridge* hund. *Surrey*; 1 m. S. from *Godstone*.

Tilcom, *Kintbury Eagle* hund. *Berksh.* 5½ m. E.S.E. from *Hungerford*.

Tilcom Roc, *Kintbury Eagle* hund. *Berksh.* 4½ m. S.E. from *Hungerford*.

Tildley, *West Derby* hund. *Lancash.* 8 m. E.N.E. from *Newton-in-Makerfield*.

Tile Kiln Farm, *Edmonton* hund. *Middlesex*; 1½ m. W. from *Upper Edmonton*.

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Tils Kila House, Ossulston hund. Mid-
1½ m. N.W. from Acton.

Tile Quarry, Brightwells Barrow hund.
Gloucestersh. 5½ m. N.E. from Cirencester.

Tilchurst, Reading hund. Berks. 2½ m.
W. from Reading.

Tilsworth, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh.
3 m. W. N.W. from Dunstable.

Tilford Bridge, Farnham hund. Surrey;
3½ m. S.E. from Farnham.

Till Guzzle, Wootton hund. Oxfordsh.
3½ m. E. from Witney.

Tilland, East hund. Cornwall; 5½ m.
S.S.W. from Callington.

Tillers End, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh.
4½ m. N.N.W. from Standon.

Tilley, Pimhill hund. Shropsh. 1½ m.
S.S.W. from Wem.

Tillingham, Hastings rape, Sussex; 4½ m.
N.W. from Winchelsea.

Tillingham, Dengay hund. Essex; 10 m.
S.E. from Maldon. *Fairs*, Whit-Tuesday,
Sept. 16, for pedlary and toys.

Tillingham Grange, Dengay hund. Essex;
13 m. S.E. from Maldon.

Tillingham Hale, Chafford hund. Essex;
5 m. S.S.E. from Brentwood.

Tillington, Grimsworth hund. Hereford-
shire; 5 m. N.N.W. from Hereford.

Tillington, Pirehill hund. Staffordshire,
nearly adjoining Stafford.

Tillington, Arundel rape, Sussex; 1½ m.
W. from Petworth.

Tillington Court, Grimsworth hundred,
Herefordsh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Hereford.

Tillmire House, Ouse and Derwent wap.
Yorksh. 2½ m. S.E. from York.

Tillmouth, Northamshire, Durham; 12 m.
N.N.W. from Wooler. This part of the
county is situated at the north end of
Northumberland.

Tilley Farm, Blackheath hund. Surrey;
61 m. S.S.W. from Guildford.

Tilsworth, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh.
2½ m. N.W. from Dunstable.

Tilmanstone, Augustine lath, Kent;
3 m. W.S.W. from Deal.

Tilmore Green, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh.
2½ m. S.E. from Hitchin.

Tila, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh.
2 m. N. from East Retford.

Tilney, Langoe hund. Lincolnsh. 10½ m.
N.N.E. from Stamford.

Tilney-with-Islington, Freebridge Marsh-
land hund. Norfolk; 8½ m. N.E. from
Wisbeach.

Tilney All Saints, Freebridge Marsh-
land hund. Norfolk; 9 m. N.E. from Wis-
beach.

Tilney St. Lawrence, Freebridge Marsh-
land hund. Norfolk; 7 m. N.E. from Wis-
beach.

Tilney Hall, Odiham hund. Hampsh.
4½ m. N.N.W. from Odiham.

Tilthead, Branch and Dole hund. Wilt-
shire, 4½ m. S.S.E. from East Lavington,
is noted for its excellent school.

Tilthead Lodge, Branch and Dole hund
Wiltsh. 5 m. S.S.E. from East Lavington

Tilstock, North Bradford hund. Shropsh.
3½ m. S. from Whitchurch.

Tilstock Park, North Bradford hund.
Shropsh. 3 m. S.W. from Whitchurch.

Tilston, Broxtan hund. Chesh. 12 m.
S.S.E. from Chester.

Tilston Green, Broxtan hund. Chesh.
12 m. S.S.E. from Chester.

Tilstone, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. 2½ m.
S.E. from Tarporley.

Tilley, Dunmow hund. Essex; 3 m.
S.S.W. from Thaxted.

Tilton-on-the-Hill, East Goscote hund.
Leicestershire; 10½ miles E. from Leices-
ter.

Titts, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. York-
shire; 4 m. N. from Doncaster.

Timber Hanger, Halfshire hund. Wor-
cestersh. 2 m. W. from Bromesgrove.

Timber Hill, Godly hund. Surrey; 2½ m.
S.S.W. from Chertsey.

Timberland, Langoe hund. Lincolnsh.
8 m. N.N.E. from Sleaford.

Timberscombe, Carhampton hund. Som-
meretsh. 3 m. W.S.W. from Dunster.

Timble, Great, Claro wap. Yorksh. 5½ m.
N.N.W. from Otley.

Timble, Little, Claro wap. Yorksh. 5½ m.
N. from Otley.

Timperley, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 8½ m.
N.N.E. from Knutsford.

Timsbury, King's Somborne hund. Hamp-
shire; 2½ m. N. from Romsey.

Timsbury, Keynasham hund. Somersetsh.
5 m. S.S.E. from Pensford.

Timworth, Thedwestry hund. Suffolk;
4½ m. N.N.W. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Tindale Tarn Lake, Cumberland; see
Cumberland.

Tindon End, Freshwell hund. Essex;
6½ m. S.E. from Saffron Walden.

Tine River, see *Tyme*.

Tineham, Hasilor hund. Dorsetsh. 6½ m.
S.S.W. from Wareham.

Tines, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 4½ m.
W.S.W. from Camelford.

Tingewick, Buckingham hund. Bucking-
hamsh. 2½ m. W. from Ruckingham.

Tingle Bridge, Strafforth and Tickhill
wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from Ro-
therham.

Tingley Moor, Morley wap. Yorksh.
5 m. N.N.W. from Wakefield.

Tingley Wood, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh.
8½ m. N.W. from Hitchin.

Tingrit, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh.
4½ m. E. from Woburn.

Tinkers Green, Hiacckford hund. Essex;
7 m. S. from Haverhill.

Tinkler Row, Chester ward, Durham;
4 m. S.S.W. from Gateshead.

Tinkleton, Piddington hund. Dorsetsh.
5½ m. E. from Dorchester.

Tinley, Balmrough ward, Northumber-
land; 7½ m. N. from Alnwick.

Tinney Green, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 4½ m. W. from Newcastle-under-Lime.

Tinsley, Strathforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. W.S.W. from Rotherham.

Tintagell, Leasnewth hund. Cornwall; 1 m. W. from Bossiney.

Tintorn Parva, Ragland hund. Monmouthsh. 5½ m. N. from Chepstow, has a manufacture of wine, and is much visited by travellers, on account of the magnificent remains of its once beautiful abbey.

Tintinhull, Tintinhull hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Ilchester.

Tintwistle, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 9 m. E.N.E. from Stockport.

Tinsell, Last hund. Rutlandsh. 2 m. W.S.W. from Stamford.

Tippet, South Damerham hund. Wiltsh. 8½ m. S.S.W. from Salisbury.

Tippet Lane, Cookham hund. Berksh. 3 m. E.N.E. from Wokingham.

Tippets Inn, Longtrees hund. Gloucestersh. 3½ m. N.W. from Tetbury.

Tips Court, Ford lathe, Kent; 6½ m. S.E. from Tunbridge.

Tipton, East Budleigh hund. Devonsh. 8½ m. E.S.E. from Exeter.

Tipton, Ottery St. Mary hund. Devonsh. 2 m. S.S.W. from Ottery St. Mary.

Tipton, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 2½ m. W.S.W. from Wednesbury, has large iron furnaces, rolling, and slitting mills, and a soap manufactory.

Tipton Green, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. S.S.E. from Wolverhampton.

Tiptree, Witham hund. Essex; 4 m. E. from Witham.

Tiptree House, Lexden hund. Essex; 5 m. E. from Witham. Fair, July 25, for horses and toys.

Tirley, Deerhurst hund. Gloucestersh. 4½ m. W.S.W. from Tewksbury.

Tirley, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 1½ m. S.S.E. from Drayton.

Tirrel, West ward, Westmoreland; 2½ m. S.S.W. from Penrith.

Tisbury, Dunworth hund. Wiltsh. 3½ m. S.E. from Hindon.

Tisbury Common, Dunworth hund. Wiltshire; 1½ m. S. from Hindon.

Tiscot, Dacorum hund. Hertfordshire; 5½ m. N.W. from Tring.

Tissington, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh. 4½ m. N. from Ashborn.

Tisted, East, Selborne hund. Hampsh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Alton.

Tisted, West, Bishops Sutton hundred, Hampsh. 5 m. E.S.E. from New Alresford.

Tisted, West, Common, Alton hundred, Hampsh. 6½ m. E.N.E. from New Alresford.

Tisted, West, Place, Bishops Sutton hund. Hampsh. 5½ m. S.E. from New Alresford.

Titchborn, Fawley hund. Hampsh. 5 m. E. from Winchester.

Titchborn House, Fawley hund. Hampsh. 5½ m. E.N.E. from Winchester.

Titchfield, Titchfield hund. Hampsh. 3 m. W. from Fareham, containing 561 houses, and 2,949 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on the west side of Titchfield river, and chiefly consists of one good street, running nearly north and south, the houses being mostly neat and handsome, and the town inhabited by many respectable inhabitants. The church is a spacious fabric, and the workmanship of different ages: its north side said to have been built by William of Wyckham. The mouth of the river forms a good roadstead for small vessels, which causes a considerable trade in the town. Fair, Saturday fortnight before Lady-day, May 14, Sept. 25, Saturday fortnight before Dec. 21. Market, Saturday.

Titchfield Place, Titchfield hund. Hampshire; 2½ m. W. from Fareham.

Titchmarsh, Navisford hund. Northamptonsh. 1½ m. N.E. from Thrapston.

Titchmarsh Lodge, Navisford hund. Northamptonsh. 2½ m. S.E. from Thrapston.

Titchwell, Smethden hund. Norfolk; 5 m. W. from Burnham Westgate.

Titcomb, Kinnwardstone hund. Wiltsh. 4 m. S. from Great Bedwin.

Tithby, Bingham hund. Nottinghamsh. 2½ m. S. from Bingham.

Tithecombake, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 5 m. S.S.E. from Torrington.

Titherington, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 1½ m. N. from Macclesfield.

Titherington, Heytesbury hund. Wiltsh. 1½ m. S.E. from Warminster.

Titherley, Beamminster hund. Dorsetsh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Axminster.

Tithrelley, East, Thongate hund. Hampsh. 7 m. S.W. from Stockbridge.

Tithrelley, West, Thongate hund. Hampshire; 7 m. W.S.W. from Stockbridge.

Titley, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 8½ m. S. from Nantwich.

Titley, Wigmore hund. Herefordshire; 3½ m. N.E. from Kington.

Titley Court, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. 3½ m. N.E. from Kington.

Tittington, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 6 miles W.N.W. from Alnwick.

Titsey, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 4½ m. E.N.E. from Godstone.

Titsey Place, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 4½ m. E.N.E. from Godstone.

Tittenhanger, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. S.E. from St. Albans.

Tittenhanger Green, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. S.E. from St. Albans.

Tittenhanger Park, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. S.E. from St. Albans.

Tittenson, Pirchill hund. Staffordshire; 4 m. N.N.W. from Stone.

Tittleworth, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. nearly adjoining Leek.

Titchshall, Launditch hund. Norfolk; 6½ m. S.S.W. from Fakenham.

Tilton Hall, Sherbrook hund. Lincolnsh. 1½ m. S. from Boston.

Tivernham, Pyder hund. Cornwall; 8½ m. N.N.E. from Redruth.

Tiverton, Fiddisburgh hund. Chesh. 2 m. S. from Tarporley.

Tiverton, Tiverton hund. Devonsh. 168 m. W.S.W. from London, contains 1,221 houses, 6,503 inhabitants, and returns two members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred by James I. and the right of election vested in the mayor, recorder, burgesses, and assistants, who amount to 25. This town is situated at the junction of the rivers Leman and Exe, on the slope of an hill gently rising towards the north, extending in length nearly one mile, and in breadth exactly three quarters of a mile. The four principal streets form a quadrangle, inclosing an area of gardens, in the centre of which is a fine bowling green; most of the houses are of red brick or stone, and covered with slate; but those on the outskirts of the town are of earth or cob, covered with thatch. The public buildings are, the church, a very handsome structure ornamented with much curious sculpture; a neat chapel of ease; the town-house, a spacious building, divided into many apartments appropriated to the meetings of the corporation, grand juries, and other companies on public business; and the market-house, a large quadrangular fabric. The government is committed to a mayor, 12 capital burgesses, and 12 assistant burgesses. The manufactures consist of serges, druggets, perpetuanas, sagathies, and other woollen goods, which employ about 200 looms, and about 200 hands are employed in combing wool. The principal charities are, an handsome free grammar-school for 150 boys, the eastern and western almshouses, and numerous charitable bequests for the benefit of the poor inhabitants. Tiverton has long been characterised for a general disposition in its inhabitants to social intercourse and conversation: regular assemblies, concerts, and card-parties, are frequent in the winter, and many evening clubs and friendly societies have likewise been formed, for mutual enjoyment and recreation after the business of the day. The chief antiquity of this town is its castle, which, previous to the civil wars in the reign of Charles I. appears to have been repaired, and at that period garrisoned for the king; but after a slight siege, was taken by a detachment commanded by Fairfax, and since that period has been gradually falling to decay. Tiverton is recorded to have suffered dreadfully from the plague in 1591; from a fire in 1598; from a second fire in 1612, and

from a third in 1791. *Fairs*, Tuesday fortnight after Whit-Sunday, Oct. 10. *Markets*, Tuesday and Saturday.

Tivetshall St. Margaret, Diss hund. Norfolk; 5½ m. N.N.E. from Diss.

Tivetshall St. Mary, Diss hund. Norfolk; 5½ m. N.E. from Diss.

Tivdale, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 2 m. E. from Dudley, has considerable manufactures of cutlery.

Tiviot Mountains are high hills, lying on the borders of England and Scotland, famed for having been the scene of many severe contests between the English and Scots.

Tixall, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 3½ m. E.S.E. from Stafford.

Tixer, Wrاندike hund. Rutlandsh. 7½ m. E.N.E. from Uppingham.

Toad Hole, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 8 m. S. from Chesterfield.

Toad Hole, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 9 m. S.W. from Huddersfield.

Toad Moor, Appleton hund. Derbysh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Belper.

Tober, Lesnewth hund. Cornwall; 6 m. S.E. from Camelford.

Tockenham, Kings Bridge hund. Wiltsh. 3 m. S.W. from Wotton Bassett.

Tockenham House, Kings Bridge hund. Wiltsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Wotton Bassett.

Tockenham Wick, Kings Bridge hund. Wiltshire; 2½ miles S.W. from Wotton Bassett.

Tockets, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. N. from Guisborough.

Tockholes, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 4 m. S.S.W. from Blackburn.

Tockington, Lower, Langley and Swineshead hund. Gloucestersh. 3½ m. E.S.E. from Thornbury.

Tockington, Upper, Langley and Swineshead hund. Gloucestersh. nearly adjoining Olveston; 4 m. S.S.E. from Thornbury.

Tockwith, Ainsty liberty, Yorksh. 5½ m. N.E. from Wetherby.

Todber, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N.E. from Clitheroe.

Todhere, Red Lane hund. Dorsetsh. 5 m. W.S.W. from Shaftsbury.

Todburn, Morpeth ward. Northumberland; 8½ m. N.N.W. from Morpeth.

Toddenham, Westminster hund. Gloucestersh. 3½ m. N.E. from Moreton-in-the-Marsh.

Toddington, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. 5 m. N. from Dunstable, 37 m. N.N.W. from London, containing 360 houses, and 1,143 inhabitants, consists of four principal streets, disposed nearly in the form of a cross; the houses being mostly ancient and irregular, but having a large commodious church. *Fairs*, April 25, first Monday in June, Sept. 4, Nov. 2, Dec. 16, for cattle and pedlary. *Market*, Thursday, a very considerable one for grain.

Todington, Kington hund. Gloucestersh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Winchcombe. In the chancel of the parish church are preserved nine figures of apostles, most delicately finished.

Todington Park, Kington hund. Gloucestersh. 1½ m. N. from Winchcombe.

Todington Park, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. ½ m. N.N.W. from Dunstable.

Toddle Hill, Castle ward, Northumberland; 13 m. N.N.W. from Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Tod Lane, Tindale ward, Northumberland, is a sepulchral monument composed of three vast stones, supposed to have been erected in honour of some Danish chiefs.

Todmerdon, Salford hund. Lancashire; 8½ m. N.N.E. from Rochdale.

Todpole, Ganfield hund. Berks. 3 m. S.S.E. from Hampton-in-the-Bush.

Todsburn, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 5 m. S.E. from Hexham.

Todwick, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. S.S.E. from Rotherham.

Todwick Grange, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 7 m. S.S.E. from Rotherham.

Toft, Long Stow hund. Cambridgesh. 5 m. E. from Caxton.

Toft, Beltsloe wap. Lincolnsh. 9½ m. W.S.W. from Bourn.

Toft, Knightlow hund. Warwickshire; 3½ m. S.W. from Rugby.

Toft, Walshcroft wap. Lincolnsh. 4½ m. W. from Market Raisin.

Toft Green, Totmonslow hund. Staffordshire; 6½ m. N.W. from Leek.

Toft Hall, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 1½ m. S. from Knutsford.

Toft Hall, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 9½ m. N.N.E. from Corbridge.

Toft Hall, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from Leek.

Toft Hill, High, Darlington ward, Durham; 6 m. S.S.E. from Wolsingham.

Toft Hill, Low, Darlington ward, Durham; 3½ m. W.S.W. from Bishops Auckland.

Toft House, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 6 m. N.N.E. from Bellingham.

Toft House, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 2 m. S.S.W. from Pocklington.

Toft Monks, Clavering hund. Norfolk; 3½ m. N.N.E. from Beccles.

Toft Trees, Gallow hund. Norfolk; 2½ m. S.W. from Fakenham.

Tofts, High, Skirbeck hund. Lincolnsh. 7½ m. N.E. from Boston.

Tofts Ley, Ford lathe, Kent; 3½ m. N.N.E. from Tanbridge Wells.

Tofts, West, Grimshoe hund. Norfolk; 6½ m. N.N.W. from Thetford.

Tagstone, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 10 m. S.S.E. from Alnwick.

Talcarn, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 1½ m. S.W. from Penzance.

Tallers Farm, Wallington hund. Surrey; 5½ m. S. from Croydon; 1½ m. E.N.E. from Chipstead.

Tolgulla, St. Kiriing hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. E.N.E. from Redruth.

Toll Dorens House, Gurnbald's Ash hund. Gloucestersh. 8½ m. N.N.W. from Marshfield.

Toll End, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Wednesbury.

Tolland, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. N.N.E. from Wiveliscombe.

Tollard Royal, Chalk hund. Wilts. 6½ m. E.S.E. from Shaftsbury.

Toller Framton, Tollerford hund. Dorsetsh. 8 m. S.E. from Beaminster.

Toller Porcorum, Tollerford hund. Dorsetsh. 7½ m. E.S.E. from Beaminster.

Tollerton, Bingham hund. Nottinghamsh. 4½ m. S.S.E. from Nottingham.

Tollerton, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Easingwold. *Fair*, Aug. 29, for horned cattle, horses, sheep, and cheese.

Tollerton Lanes, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S. from Easingwold.

Tolleshunt, Thurstable hund. Essex; 7½ m. E.N.E. from Maldon. *Fair*, June 29, for pedlary and toys.

Tolleshunt Darcy, Thurstable hundred, Essex; 6½ m. E.N.E. from Maldon. The marshes in this parish, as well as that of Tolleshunt Magna, were formerly very much infested with ants, which have been lately effectually destroyed by cutting up the hills, leaving an hollow in each to catch the rain. *Fair*, June 11, for pedlary and toys.

Tolleshunt Knights, Thurstable hund. Essex; 7½ m. N.E. from Maldon.

Tolleshunt Lodge, Thurstable hundred, Essex; 7½ m. N.E. from Maldon.

Tolleshunt Magna, Thurstable hundred, Essex; 5½ m. E.N.E. from Maldon.

Tollington, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S.W. from Market Weighton.

Tolkthorpe, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 1 m. W.S.W. from Redruth.

Tolkthorpe, East hund. Rutlandsh. 2½ m. N. from Stamford.

Tolvan, West hund. Cornwall; 6½ m. S.E. from Lostwithiel.

Tolvarn, East hund. Cornwall; 7½ m. S.W. from Launceston.

Tolvarn, Powder hund. Cornwall; 7½ m. S.W. from Tregony.

Toms Cross, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Colne.

Tomoutha, L'neweth hund. Cornwall; 9 m. N. from Camelford.

Tom y Gibrack, Brecknocksh. 13 m. N.N.E. from Neath.

Tonacombe, Stratton hund. Cornwall; 6½ m. N.N.W. from Stratton.

Ton, or *Thone*, a river in Somersetsh. falling into the Parrett, near Langport.

Tone, Tindale ward, Northumberland ; 12 m. N. from Hexham.

Tong, Morley wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. E.S.E. from Bradford.

Tong, Brimstrey hund. Shropsh. 3½ m. E.S.E. from Shifnal.

Tong Castle, Brimstrey hund. Shropsh. 3½ m. S.E. from Shifnal. The parish church is a much admired antique structure, and has one of the largest bells in England.

Tong Fold, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 3 m. S.E. from Ashton-under-Line.

Tong Fold, Salford hund. Lancash. 1½ m. N.E. from Bolton.

Tong Hall, Morley wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. E.S.E. from Bradford.

Tong Moor, Salford hund. Lancash. 1½ m. N.N.E. from Bolton.

Tong Norton, Brimstrey hund. Shropsh. 3 m. E. from Shifnal.

Tong Park, Brimstrey hund. Shropsh. 3 m. E.S.E. from Shifnal.

Tongr, Scray lathe, Kent, 1½ m. E. from Milton, has a small church, of very remote antiquity. The large tract of marshes extending through this and several neighbouring parishes have rendered the air so peculiarly unhealthy, as almost proverbially to shorten the lives of the inhabitants.

Tonge, Salford hund. Lancash. 1½ m. N.E. from Bolton.

Tonge, West Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 5½ m. N.E. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Tongham, Farnham hund. Surrey ; 4 m. E.N.E. from Farnham.

Tongs, Scray lathe, Kent ; 4 m. S. from Cranbrook.

Tongue End, Aveland hund. Lincolnsh. 3 m. E.S.E. from Bourn.

Tonkin, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 5 m. S.W. from Leek.

Tooley, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Hinckley.

Tooley Park, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Hinckley.

Toaset, West ward, Westmoreland ; 3½ m. N.N.E. from Shap.

Toot Hall, Odsey hund. Hertfordsh. 4½ m. N. from Baldock.

Toot Hill, Ongar hund. Essex ; 4 m. E. from Epping.

Toothill, Buddlesgate hund. Hampsh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Romsey.

Tooting, Brixton hund. Surrey ; 5 m. S.W. from London.

Tooting, Lower, Brixton hund. Surrey ; 6 m. S.W. from London, has an almshouse for six poor women.

Top-of-the-Stairs, Morley wap. Yorksh. 6 m. S.S.W. from Keighley.

Top Green, Woking hund. Surrey ; 4½ m. N. from Guildford.

Top Hall, Strathforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 4½ miles S.S.E. from Burusley.

Top Hill, Tandridge hund. Surrey ; 7 m. S. from Croydon ; ½ m. E. from Caterham.

Top Street, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 5 m. N. from St. Albans.

Top Wood, Tandridge hund. Surrey ; 7½ m. S. from Croydon ; 1 m. S.S.E. from Caterham.

Topcliffe, Morley wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Wakefield.

Topcliffe, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. S.S.W. from Thirsk. Fair, July 17 and 18, for horses, horned cattle, and sheep.

Topcliffe Manor, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. 7 m. N.N.E. from Boroughbridge.

Topcliffe Park, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Thirsk.

Topcroft, Loddon hund. Norfolk ; 5 m. N.W. from Bungay.

Topham End, Barford hund. Bedfordsh. 5 m. W.S.W. from St. Neots.

Topitt, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. W.N.W. from Barnsley.

Toppesfield, Hinckford hund. Essex ; 6½ m. S.S.W. from Clare. Here, in 1800, various Roman antiquities were discovered by a labourer.

Topping, Pickering lathe, Yorksh. 8½ m. S.W. from Scarborough.

Tpsham, Wawford hund. Devonsh. 170 m. S.W. from London, containing 462 houses, and 2,748 inhabitants, is a maritime town, situated at the confluence of the rivers Clyn and Exe, though chiefly extending along the E. bank of the latter ; and principally consists of one long irregular street, extending north and south ; many of the houses are handsome, but the greatest number have but a mean appearance. The south extremity, called the Strand, is the most pleasant, the river flowing within a short distance of the houses, and is chiefly inhabited by persons of fortune. The church stands near the centre of the town, on an high cliff, commanding some very fine scenery. The quay is spacious and convenient, and now belongs to the chamber of Exeter, of which *Tpsham* is the port ; vessels exceeding 200 tons burthen are obliged to anchor here, their cargoes being conveyed to Exeter by smaller vessels. The chief business is ship-building, which is carried on to a considerable extent. Fair, St. Margaret's Day. Market, Saturday.

Topols Farm, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 1½ m. E. from Rickmansworth.

Tor, or *St. Michael de Torro*, Glaston hund. Somersetsh. ½ m. S.E. from Glastonbury.

Tor Bay, Haytor hund. Devonsh. is in its general form semi-lunar, inclosing a circumference of about 12 miles. Its winding shores on both sides are screened with grand ramparts of rock ; between which, in the central part, the ground from the country forming a gentle vale,

falls easily to the water's edge. Wood grows all round the bay, even on its rocky sides, and in the central part, with great luxuriance: This noble bay frequently affords protection to the fleets of England, which ride safely within its ample bason. Here the Prince of Orange, afterwards William III, landed on the 5th Nov. 1688, to effect the ever memorable Revolution.

Tor Mohun, Haytor hund. Devonsh. 7 m. S.S.E. from Newton Abbots.

Tor Quay, Haytor hund. Devonsh. 8 m. S.E. from Newton Abbots, is an extremely pleasant village and watering-place, situated on a cove, about 2 miles from the extreme point of the promontory, called Hope's Nose, which forms the North boundary of Tor Bay. The buildings are in general good, and the accommodations for visitors convenient. The surrounding scenery furnishes a variety of romantic and picturesque views; and, in this respect, a more agreeable place of residence can scarcely be found on the coast. Various fissures appear in different parts of the cliffs, that of the greatest magnitude bears the name of Kent's Hole, and is a vast cavern about 682 feet in depth.

Torbork, West Derby hund. Lancash. 3½ m. S.S.W. from Prescott.

Torbryan, Haytor hund. Devonsh. 4½ m. S. from Newton Abbots.

Torkington, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 3½ m. S.E. from Stockport.

Torksey, Well hund. Lincolnsh. 7 m. S. from Gainsborough. *Fair*, Whitmonday, for drapery, pedlary, toys, &c.

Torleton, Longtrees hund. Gloucestersh. 5½ m. W.S.W. from Cirencester.

Torleton, *Little*, Longtrees hund. Gloucestersh. 6 m. S.W. from Cirencester.

Tormarton, Grumbald's Ash hund. Gloucestersh. 5 m. N. from Marshfield.

Torpenhow, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 8 m. N.N.E. from Cockermouth.

Torr, Willerton and Freemanners hund. Somersetsh. 3½ m. S.S.W. from Watchet.

Torr, *The*, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Haslingden.

Torrbay, Eskdale ward. Cumb. 1½ m. N.N.E. from Carlisle.

Torrington, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. 6½ m. N.W. from Ledbury.

Torrington, Fremington hund. Devonsh. 192 m. W.S.W. from London, containing 347 houses, and 2,044 inhabitants, is finely situated, partly on the summit, and partly on the declivity of a noble eminence, forming the Eastern bank of the river Torridge, over which there are two bridges. The town principally consists of one long street, with many tolerably good houses. To this parish belong two churches; the most ancient of which is furnished with a library. Its government is vested in a mayor, 8

aldermen, and 16 burgesses, and it formerly possessed the privilege of returning 2 members to Parliament, but has not made any return since the reign of Henry VI. The chief employment of the inhabitants arises from the manufacture of woollen stuffs, many of which are sent to Ireland. The charities are considerable, consisting of several ancient alms-houses possessing an extensive right of commonage; a charity school for 30 boys; and annual benefactions contributed by various persons, amongst whom was Mary, Countess of Richmond, Mother of Henry VII. who resided here some time. *Fairs*, May 4, July 5, Oct. 10, for cattle and pedlary. *Market*, Saturday.

Torrington, *Black*, *Black Torrington* hund. Devonsh. 5½ m. W. from Hatherleigh.

Torrington, *East*, Wraggöe wap. Lincolnsh. 4 m. N.E. from Wragby.

Torrington, *Little*, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 2 m. S. from Torrington.

Torrington, *Little*, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. 6 m. N.W. from Ledbury.

Torrington, *West*, Wraggöe wap. Lincolnsh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Wragby.

Torrisholme, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 2 m. N.W. from Lancaster.

Tortington, Arundel rape, Sussex; 3 m. W.S.W. from Arundel.

Tortworth, Grumbald's Ash hundred, Gloucestersh. 4 m. W. from Wotton-under-Edge.

Tortworth Court, Grumbald's Ash hund. Gloucestersh. adjoining the east side of Tortworth.

Torvin Top, Morley wap. Yorkshire; 9½ m. N.E. from Rochdale.

Torworth, Bassettlaw hundred, Nottinghamsh. 5 m. N.N.W. from East Retford.

Torworth Grange, Bassettlaw hundred, Nottinghamsh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from East Retford.

Toseland, Toseland hund. Huntingdonsh. 4½ m. E.N.E. from St. Neots.

Toside, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 7 m. S.S.W. from Settle.

Toside Row, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. S.S.W. from Settle.

Tosson, *Great*, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 13½ m. W.S.W. from Alnwick.

Tosson, *Little*, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 14 m. W.S.W. from Alnwick.

Tostock, Thedwestry hundred, Suffolk; 7½ m. E. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Tot Hill, Stow hund. Suffolk; 1½ m. N.N.W. from Stow Market.

Totehill, Pimhill hund. Shropsh. 1½ m. S. from Ellesmere.

Tolham, *Great*, Thurstable hund. Essex; 3 m. N.N.E. from Maldon.

Tolham, *Little*, Thurstable hund. Essex; 3½ m. N.E. from Maldon.

Tolham Hall, Thurstable hund. Essex; 5 m. S.E. from Witham.

TOT

Tothea, a river in Cardigansh. running into the Pencoetter, in Rencob Forest.

Totnall, Rowborough hund. Devonsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Plymouth.

Totnall, Calceworth hund. Lincolnsh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. from Alford.

Tutley, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. from Chesterfield.

Tutley Brook, Scarsdale hund, Derbysh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. from Chesterfield.

Tutmen's Row, Totmonlow hundred, Staffordsh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.S.W. from Cheadle.

Totness, Coleridge hundred, Devonsh. 180 m. S.W. from London, contains 295 houses, 2,503 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I, and the right of election vested in the freemen not inhabiting, as well as freemen inhabiting within the said borough, amounting at present to 117. The situation of this town is extremely fine; climbing the steep acclivity of an hill from the margin of the river Dart, it stretches along the brow, and commands a view of the winding stream, and the country in its vicinity; but sheltered at the same time by higher grounds on every side. The houses are principally disposed in one street about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile in length, terminated on the E, by a bridge over the river Dart. The church is an handsome structure, and has a peculiarly elegant screen of ornamental tracery in stone work; but the beautiful symmetry of the interior was destroyed by various tasteless alterations, when the church was repaired about 20 years ago. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, 13 burgomasters or assistants, and 20 common-councilmen. Totness is a very improving town, and will probably in a few years be the third of consequence in Devonshire: the woollen trade is rapidly increasing, and some new roads are making in different directions, for which the concurrence of the Legislature has been lately obtained. Besides this, the tide flows full 12 feet at the bridge, and the inhabitants are concerned in the fisheries. The principal charity is a school. This town is of very remote antiquity, being formerly surrounded by a wall, and had 4 gates; the E. and N. of which are now standing. The piazzas in front of the houses in some parts of the upper town, and the higher stories projecting over the lower ones, are manifest proofs of its antiquity; a claim which is strengthened by the keep of its castle, a very large circular building, turreted, rising from an immense artificial mound. *Fairs*, Easter Tuesday, May 1, July 25, Oct. 23, for cattle, pedlary, and toys. *Market*, Saturday.

Tuton, Brorow hund. Nottinghamsh. $\frac{5}{8}$ m. W.S.W. from Nottingham.

Tottenham, Edmonton hund, Middlesex;

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5 m. N.N.E. from London, has several alms-houses, charity schools, &c. By the late rage for building this large village is nearly connected with the metropolis.

Tottenham Hole, Edmonton hundred, Middlesex; $\frac{4}{5}$ m. N.N.E. from London.

Tottenham High Cross, Edmonton hundred, Middlesex; $\frac{4}{5}$ m. N.N.E. from London.

Tottenham Park, Kinwardstone hundred, Wiltshire; $\frac{4}{5}$ m. S.S.E. from Marlborough.

Tottnhill, Clackclose hund. Norfolk; 6 m. N.N.E. from Market Downham.

Totteridge, Deeborough hundred, Buckinghamshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from High Wycombe.

Totteridge, Cashio hund. Hertfordshire; 2 m. S. from Clipping Barnet, is remarkably pleasantly situated.

Totternhoe, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Dunstable. On the downs above this place is a strong fortification, towering on a promontory that projects into the low lands; it is named Totternhoe Castle, and overlooks the village of Stowbridge.

Totterton, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 3 m. E. from Bishop's Castle.

Tottington, Wayland hund. Norfolk; 4 m. S.S.W. from Wotton.

Tottington Higher End, Salford hund. Lancash. $\frac{5}{8}$ m. N.N.W. from Bury.

Tottington Lower End, Salford hund. Lancash. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.N.W. from Bury.

Totton, Redbridge hund. Humpsh. 4 m. W.N.W. from Southampton.

Touchborough, Lescnewth hund. Cornwall; 4 m. N.E. from Camelford.

Toulton, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; $\frac{2}{3}$ m. N.E. from Longtown.

Toulton, Taunton and Taunton Dean hundred, Somersetsh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Taunton.

Touston, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 2 m. W.N.W. from Tadcaster.

Touston Lodge, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. $\frac{2}{3}$ m. S.W. from Tadcaster.

Tutley Common, Spinning hund. Berksh. $\frac{2}{3}$ m. N.W. from Wokingham.

Tutley Hall, Spinning hund. Berksh. 2 m. N.W. from Wokingham.

Turridge, or *Torrige*, a ruin in Devonshire; see *Torrige*, and *Devonshire*.

Towan, Powder hund. Cornwall; $\frac{2}{3}$ m. S. from St. Austel.

Towan Cross, Pydar hund. Cornwall; $\frac{5}{8}$ m. N. from Redruth.

Towcrag, Deeborough hund. Buckinghamsh. $\frac{2}{3}$ m. N.W. from High Wycombe.

Towcester, Towcester hund. Northamptonsh. 60 m. N.W. from London, containing 424 houses, and 2,030 inhabitants, is situated on the river Tow, over which it has three bridges, and chiefly consists of

TOW

three streets disposed in the shape of the Roman Y, which are formed by the roads from Stoney-Stratford, Northampton and Daventry, and Brackley. The houses in the principal street leading to Daventry are in general handsome and well built, although a great part of the remainder of the town is rather mean and irregularly built. The church is a large handsome structure, having, not many years since, been thoroughly repaired. The chief manufacture is silk, wrought by machinery; and most of the females are employed in lace-making. The Roman Watling Street passed through this town, and from the antiquities discovered here, it is generally supposed to have been a station of that people: During the time of the Saxons, it was a place of great strength; and by Edward the Elder was surrounded with a wall. *Fairs*, Shrove Tuesday, May 12, and Oct. 29. *Market*, Tuesday.

Towdnack, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 3 m. W.S.W. from St. Ives.

Towell, East, Swanborough hundred, Wiltshire; 6 m. S.S.W. from Marlborough.

Towell, West, Swanborough hundred, Wiltshire; 6½ m. S.S.W. from Marlborough.

Tower, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. ½ m. N.E. from Broughton.

Tower Hill, Hayridge hund. Devonsh. 4 m. S.W. from Honiton.

Tower Hill, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. N.N.E. from St. Albans.

Tower Wood, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 8 m. N. from Cartmel.

Towersey, Ashendon hundred, Buckinghamsh. 2½ m. E.S.E. from Thame.

Towill, Ford lathe, Kent; ¼ m. S. from Maidstone.

Towa, a river in Montgomerysh. running into the Dowy.

Town, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 5 m. N. from Merazion.

Town, East ward, Westmoreland; 5½ m. S.W. from Kirkby Stephens.

Town Court, Sutton lathe, Kent; 4½ m. E.S.E. from Bromley.

Town Church, see *Silly Isles*.

Town End, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 4½ m. N.E. from Broughton.

Town End, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 8 m. S.S.W. from Kendal.

Town Green, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. 4 m. W.N.W. from Bedford.

Town Green, Godly hund. Surrey; 2 m. W. from Egham.

Town Head, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 3 m. N.W. from Ambleside.

Town Head, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 7 m. N.N.W. from Clitheroe.

Town Lane End, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 1½ m. N. from Blackburn.

Town, Old; see *Silly Isles* of.

TOY

Towns Green, Eddisburgh hund. Chesht. 8½ m. S.W. from Middlewich.

Towns Green, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. 10¼ m. N.N.W. from Helnesley.

Townhill, Mansbridge hund. Hampsh. 3 m. N.E. from Southampton.

Townley, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 1 m. S.E. from Burnley.

Townley Hall, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 1½ m. S. from Burnley.

Townley Head, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 7 m. S.W. from Huddersfield.

Townsend, Thornbury hund. Gloucestersh. ½ m. S.S.E. from Thornbury.

Townstall, Coleridge hund. Devonsh. ½ m. W. from Dartmouth.

Townton, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Southam.

Towthorp, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 5 m. N. from York.

Towthorpe, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. 9½ m. W.N.W. from Great Driffield.

Towton, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S. from Tadcaster, is famed for having been the scene of a bloody battle between the rival houses of York and Lancaster: both armies consisted of 100,000 men, 36,000 of whom fell in the battle. This event occurred on Palm Sunday 1461.

Towy, a river in Cardigansh. and Caermarthensh. running into the sea at Towyhaven.

Towyn, a river in Merionethsh. falling into the Irish Sea.

Towyn, Merionethsh. 217 m. W.N.W. from London, containing 424 houses, and 2,092 inhabitants, is situated on the mouth of the river Towyn, and chiefly consists of a principal street, having two smaller ones breaking off to the N.E. and S.E. The houses are chiefly constructed with rough stone, and the whole town has a neat appearance. The church is a small plain structure, having in its cemetery a vast pillar, traditionally reported to have been erected to the memory of St. Cadvan. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in the herring fishery, and have a little coasting trade carried on principally in small vessels, for which the mouth of the river affords a tolerable harbour. *Fair*, May 13, for horses, cattle, and sheep.

Toxeth, West Derby hund. Lancash. 3 m. S.E. from Liverpool.

Toynon, High, Horncastle Soke hundred, Lincolnshire; 2 m. E. from Horncastle.

Toynon, High, All Saints, Bolingbroke Soke hundred, Lincolnshire; 2 m. S. from Spilsby.

Toynon, Low, Horncastle Soke hund. Lincolnshire; 1½ m. N.N.E. from Horncastle.

Toynon, Low, St. Peter, Bolingbroke Soke hund. Lincolnsh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Spilsby.

T R E

Tracey House, Axminster hund. Devonsh. 1½ m. N.N.W. from Honiton.
Tracey Park, Pucktechurch hund. Gloucestersh. 6½ m. E.S.E. from Bristol.
Tradunnock, Uske hund. Monmouthsh. 3½ m. S. from Uske.
Traffic Hill, Stockton ward, Durham; 7 m. S.W. from Stockton.
Trafford, Chipping Warden hundred, Northamptonsh. 10 m. S.S.W. from Daventry.
Trafford Bridge, Broxton hund. Chesh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Chester.
Trafford Hall, Salford hund. Lancash. 5 m. W.S.W. from Manchester.
Trafford Mickle, Broxton hund. Chesh. 5 m. N.E. from Chester.
Trafford Old, Salford hund. Lancash. 3 m. W.S.W. from Manchester.
Trafford Winbolds, Fiddisburg hund. Chesh. 6 m. N.N.E. from Chester.
Tragorth, a river in Brecknocksh. running into the Welta, above Istradwelty.
Tranirigga, East Ward, Westmoreland; 2½ m. N.N.W. from Kirkby Stephen.
Trallong, Brecknocksh. 5 m. W. from Brecon.
Trangin, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 7 m. S.S.W. from Redruth.
Trankam, Rochford hund. Essex; 3 m. S.S.W. from Rochford.
Tranmire, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 9½ m. W.N.W. from Whitby.
Tranmire, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Oisley.
Tranmore, Wirral hund. Chesh. 7 m. E.N.E. from Great Neston.
Trannock, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. N.E. from Merazion.
Tranquil Dale, Wootton hund. Surrey; 2½ m. from Reigate.
Tranwell, Castle ward, Northumberland; 2 m. S.S.W. from Morpeth.
Traps Green, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 4½ m. N.W. from Henley in Arden.
Trash Green, Theal hund. Berksh. 5½ m. S.W. from Reading.
Trathams, Kirriar hundred, Cornwall; 11½ m. S.E. from Helston.
Trautmont, a river in Cardigansh. running into the Towy.
Travellers Rest, Axminster hund. Devonsh. 9½ m. N.E. from Honiton.
Travellers Rest, Eggerton hund. Dorsetsh. 4 m. E. from Bridport.
Travellers Rest, Darlington ward, Durham; 6½ m. N. from Darlington.
Trawen, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 1½ m. S.E. from Colne.
Trawden Forest, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 3 m. S.E. from Colne.
Trwys Fynydd, Merionethshire; 12 m. N.N.W. from Dolgellau.
Tre Euan, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 4 m. W.S.W. from Pegg; ½ m. N.W. from Langarion.

T R E

Treagaron, see Tregarron.
Treales, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 1½ m. N.E. from Kirkham.
Trebarrow, Lesnewth hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. W.N.W. from Camelford.
Trebarryd, Brecknocksh. 6½ m. N.E. from Brecon.
Trebartha Hall, East hund. Cornwall; 8½ m. S.W. from Launceston.
Trebear, Penwith hundred, Cornwall; 6½ m. S.W. from Penzance.
Trebelzow, Pydar hundred, Cornwall; 5½ m. W. from St. Columb Major.
Trebert, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 3½ m. W.N.W. from Knighton.
Trebertherick, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. N.N.E. from Padstow.
Trebodannon, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. S.S.W. from St. Columb Major.
Trebodica, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 9 m. S.W. from Bishops Castle.
Treborough, Carhampton hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. E.S.E. from Dunster.
Trebunfre, Wormelow hundred, Herefordsh. 5½ m. W. from Ross.
Trecallers, East hund. Cornwall; 6 m. N.N.W. from Callington.
Trecastle, Brecknocksh. 10 m. W.S.W. from Brecon, is a small but well built village, having a capital inn for travellers. Its situation is exceedingly pleasant and romantic, and it is much frequented by summer parties for the beauty of the surrounding scenery. *Fairs*, April 5, May 21, Aug. 14, Oct. 14, Nov. 13, Dec. 14, for horses, horned cattle, sheep, hogs, and pedlary.
Treconk, Lesnewth hundred, Cornwall; 5½ m. N.E. from Camelford.
Trecot, Blacktorrington hund. Devonsh. 7½ m. E.S.E. from Hatherleigh.
Trecoyd, Pembrokeh. 9 m. N.W. from Haverford-West.
Treddyn, Flintsh. 6 m. S. from Mold.
Tredegar, Wentloog hundred, Monmouthsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Newport.
Tredellans, Powder hund. Cornwall; 7 m. S.S.W. from Tregony.
Tredington, Tewkesbury hund. Gloucestershire; 2 m. S.S.E. from Tewkesbury.
Tredington, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestershire; 2½ m. N. from Shipston-on-Stour.
Tredinny, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 6 m. W.S.W. from Penzance.
Tredown, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 8½ m. N.N.E. from Launceston.
Traduswell, East hund. Cornwall; 6 m. S.S.W. from Callington.
Traduston, Brecknocksh. 6½ m. S.S.W. from Hay.
Treowe, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 1½ m. S.W. from Penzance.
Trefatic, Powder hund. Cornwall; 6 m. N.N.W. from Grampound.

T R E

Trefonnan, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Oswestry.

Trefor, Anglesey; 11 m. E.S.E. from Holyhead.

Trefyn, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. S. from Bodmin.

Tregadilack, East hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. W.S.W. from Launceston.

Tregagen, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 5 m. W.S.W. from Camelford.

Tregainn, Anglesey; 8½ m. S.E. from Llanerch y Medd.

Tregaller, East hund. Cornwall; 1½ m. S.W. from Launceston.

Tregaminon, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 11½ m. S.S.E. from Helston.

Tregunhase, Powder hund. Cornwall; 3 m. S.S.E. from Tregony. *Fairs*, May 6, Aug. 12, for cattle.

Tregany, Lesnewth hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. N.N.W. from Camelford.

Tregannen, Caernarvonsh. 2½ m. N. from Aber Cowwy.

Tregarras, Powder hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. S.E. from Tregony.

Tregardo, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 5½ m. W. from Camelford.

Tregar, Ragland hund. Monmouthsh. 6½ m. W.S.W. from Monmouth.

Tregarlick, Lesnewth hund. Cornwall; 7 m. E.N.E. from Camelford.

Tregarrion, Pydar hundred, Cornwall; 5 m. W.N.W. from St. Columb Major.

Tregarron, Cardigansh. 206 m. W.N.W. from London, is situated on the river Brewin, near its junction with the Teivy, and consists of a single street, of ancient and irregular stone-built houses. The inhabitants are employed in making flannel and knitting stockings, and they also derive very considerable advantage from its numerous and well-frequented fairs. *Fairs*, March 15, 16, 17, for horses, cattle, pigs, stockings, cloth, flannel, wool, and pedlary. Second Tuesday in Oct. for horses, and cattle. *Market*, Thursday, a very inconsiderable one.

Tregasnal, Powder hundred, Cornwall; 6½ m. S.S.W. from Tregony.

Tregate, Lesnewth hundred, Cornwall; 5½ m. W. from Camelford.

Tregathenan, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. N. from Helston.

Tregaverne, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 8 m. W.S.W. from Camelford.

Tregavethan, Powder hund. Cornwall; 4 m. N.W. from Truro.

Treggan, Kirriar hundred, Cornwall; 10 m. E.N.E. from Helston.

Treggar, East hund. Cornwall; 6 m. W.N.W. from Launceston.

Treged, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 4 m. N.W. from Redrath.

Treggan, Powder hund. Cornwall; 2 m. N.E. from St. Austel.

T R E

Tregendor, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. N. from Merazien.

Tregerrick, Powder hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. S.W. from Grampound.

Tregel's Bridge, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 4 m. N.N.W. from Monmouth.

Tregel's Castle, Wormelow hundred, Herefordshire; 3½ m. N.N.W. from Monmouth.

Tregile, Caernarthensh. nearly adjoining the S.E. from Llandilo Vawr.

Tregidden, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 7½ m. S.E. from Helston.

Tregifrian, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 8 m. W.S.W. from Penzance.

Treginnegar, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. S.S.W. from Padstow.

Tregleston, Lesnewth hund. Cornwall; 6 m. N.E. from Camelford.

Treglynn, Lesnewth hund. Cornwall; 7 m. E. from Camelford.

Tregoil, East hund. Cornwall; 6½ m. N.N.W. from Callington.

Tregulls, Powder hundred, Cornwall; nearly adjoining the North East side of Truro.

Tregouham, Powder hund. Cornwall; 1 m. N.E. from Tregony.

Tregony, Powder hundred, Cornwall; 252 m. S.W. from London, contains 12½ houses, 937 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to Parliament. This privilege was granted by Edward I. and further confirmed in 5 Elizabeth, the right of election being vested in all the inhabitants that provide for themselves, whether they live under the same roof or not, amounting at present to 100. It is situated on the river Fal, the houses being chiefly disposed in one long street, occupying the summit of an hill. The government is entrusted to a mayor and 8 burgesses. By means of the Fal, which is navigable for large boats, the inhabitants carry on some trade, the chief of which arises from the exportation of copper and tin, and the importation of coals, groceries, &c. and a few of them are employed in the manufacture of serge. It is generally supposed that Tregony occupies the site of the Roman station *Craio*; but the old town was seated on the low ground at the bottom of the hill on which the present one was built. *Fairs*, *Shrove Tuesday*, May 3, July 25, Sept. 1, Nov. 6, for cattle and pedlary. *Market*, Saturday, a very poor one.

Tregoodin, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 6½ m. S.S.W. from Camelford.

Tregoon, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. W.S.W. from Bodmin.

Tregoose, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. W.S.W. from Bodmin.

Tregorlen, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 6½ m. N.W. from Bodmin.

Tregosa, Powder hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. S.E. from St. Columb Major.

Tregay, Lesnewth hund. Cornwall; 7 m. N.E. from Camelford.

Tregrose, Caermarthensh. 7 m. S.S.E. from Llanbeder.

Tregwith, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 10½ m. S.W. from St. Columb Major.

Tregunce, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. S.E. from Padstow.

Tregunwt, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 7½ m. S.W. from St. Columb Major.

Tregumo, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 2 m. W.N.W. from Helston.

Treguint, Pembrokesh. 5½ m. W.S.W. from Fishgard.

Tregynon, Montgomerysh. 6½ m. N. from Newtown.

Trehane, Lesnewth hund. Cornwall; 3 m. N.E. from Camelford.

Trohenam, Great, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 3 m. S.W. from Padstow.

Trehill, Exminster hundred, Devonsh. 4½ m. from Exeter.

Trekee, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 5 m. S.W. from Camelford.

Trekellenn, East hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. S.W. from Launceston.

Trelan, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 8½ m. S.E. from Helston.

Trelassic, Powder hund. Cornwall; 5 m. N.W. from Grampound.

Trelleck, Ragland hund. Monmouthsh. 5½ m. S. from Mounmouth.

Trelleck Grange, Ragland hundred, Monmouthsh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from Chepstow.

Treleeve, Kirriar hundred, Cornwall; 10½ m. S.E. from Helston.

Trelesdee, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 3 m. N. from Monmouth.

Trelasick, Powder hundred, Cornwall; 4½ m. E.S.E. from Truro.

Trelthick, West hund. Cornwall; 2 m. N.W. from Leskeard.

Treligo, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. W.N.W. from Camelford.

Trelisick, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 3 m. N.N.E. from Merazion.

Treliver, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 1½ m. S. from St. Columb Major.

Trellobus, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 1½ m. N. from Helston.

Trelguthack, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 2 m. N.E. from Helston.

Trelouk, Powder hundred, Cornwall; 3½ m. S.W. from Tregony.

Trelow, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. S. from Padstow.

Trelay, Great, West hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. N.E. from East Looe.

Trelithrig, Montgomerysh. 6½ m. S.E. from Dinasmouthy.

Tremageanow, Lesnewth hund. Cornwall; 1 m. S.W. from Camelford.

Tremains, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 3½ m. E.N.E. from Cuckfield.

Trematon, South, East hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. W. from Saltash.

Near this place are the remains of Trematon Castle, once a very formidable structure, and still very considerable: it now belongs to the Prince of Wales, who has a court held here twice every year, for receiving rents and other purposes.

Tromayne, East hund. Cornwall; 6 m. N.W. from Launceston.

Tremetho, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. S. from St. Ives.

Trembose hill, West hund. Cornwall; 1 m. E.N.E. from Leskeard.

Tremellin, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. N.E. from Merazion.

Tremorhithic House, Webtree hundred, Herefordshire; 13 m. S.W. from Hereford.

Tremes, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. S.W. from Bodmin.

Tremethack, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. W. from Penzance.

Tremoderate, Powder hund. Cornwall; 5 m. S.W. from Bodmin.

Trentoor, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. W. from Bodmin.

Trempley Green, Oswaldslow hundred, Worcestersh. 2 m. N. from Bewdley.

Trenale, Lesnewth hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. N.W. from Camelford.

Trenance, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 8 m. W.S.W. from St. Columb Major.

Trenavin, East hund. Cornwall; 2 m. W. from Callington.

Treacan, Little, West hund. Cornwall; 3 m. N.N.E. from East Looe.

Trench Lane, South Bradford hundred, Shropsh. 5½ m. S.W. from Newport.

Trendeal, Powder hundred, Cornwall; 4½ m. N.W. from Grampound.

Trendle Hill, Cerne Toteombe hundred, Dorsetsh. nearly adjoining Cerne Abbas, is famed for the gigantic figure cut in chalk, in the manner of the famous White Horse in Berkshire; though whether of a similar antiquity is doubtful; it represents a man holding a club in his right hand, and extending the other: the whole figure is 108 feet high, with the members of a proportionable magnitude.

Treacan, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 1½ m. N.E. from Padstow.

Trenerry, Powder hund. Cornwall; 6 m. N. from Truro.

Trenexon, West hund. Cornwall; 5 m. N.E. from Fowey.

Trengoff, West hund. Cornwall; 6 m. E.S.E. from Bodmin.

Trentnick, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 7½ m. S.W. from St. Columb Major.

Trenizac, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 9 m. S.W. from St. Columb Major.

Trenode, West hund. Cornwall; 5½ m. S.S.E. from Leskeard.

Trenourth, Powder hund. Cornwall; 2 m. N. from Grampound.

Trenower, Kirriar hundred, Cornwall; 7½ m. E.S.E. from St. Helston.

Trenowath, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. S.S.E. from Helston.

Trenowles, Kirriar hundred, Cornwall; 3½ m. S.E. from Merazion.

Trent, a river rising in the higher end of Staffordshire; and passing through Derbyshire, enters Nottinghamshire at the S.W. point, and forming a boundary to that county and Lincolnshire, falls into the Humber: the whole course of this river is nearly 200 miles, and it has a canal communication with every part of the Kingdom. See *Staffordshire*.

Trent, Harthorne hund. Somersetsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Sherborne.

Trent Place, Edmonton hund. Middlesex; 3½ m. W.N.W. from Enfield.

Trent Tree, Blacktorrington hundred, Devonsh. 8 m. N.W. from Holaworthy.

Trent and Mersey Canal is also called the *Grand Trunk Canal*, as it forms a part of it. It commences on the side of the river Mersey, at Rancorú Gap, and passes Preston Brook, where it is joined by the Duke of Bridgewater's Canal: from hence it passes the towns of Northwich, Middlewich, and Sandbach, leaving the county of Chester near Church Lawton. In this county it passes Newcastle-under-Lime, being there, joined by the Caldon branch, and nearly touches the towns of Stone and Stafford, where it is met by the Staffordshire and Worcestershire canal, and Burton-upon-Trent, to which there is a short collateral cut: near this place it quits Staffordshire, passing over the river Trent, on its entrance into Derbyshire, and finally communicates with that river at Cavendish Bridge, 7½ m. S.E. from Derby.

Trentham, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 5½ m. N. W. from Stone.

Trentham Park, Pirehill hundred. Staffordsh. 5 m. N. W. from Stone.

Trentishoe, Braunton hund. Devonsh. 11½ m. N.E. from Barnstaple.

Trescot, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. 5 m. S.W. from Wolverhampton.

Treowen, Ragland hund. Monmouthsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Monmouth.

Trepenot, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 6 m. S. from Oswestry.

Trepin-Kenel, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 6½ m. N. from Monmouth.

Trepland, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 8½ m. N.E. from Maryport.

Tresaddo, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. W.N.W. from Ross.

Tresaval, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 2 m. S. from Padstow.

Tresawon, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 8½ m. N.E. from St. Columb Major.

Tresbible, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 7 m. N.N.E. from Monmouth,

Tresse, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 5½ m. W.S.W. from Ross.

Treerthie Bridge, Leaneath hund. Cornwall; 6½ m. W.S.W. from Launceston.

Trevice, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 7 m. S.S.W. from St. Columb Major.

Trefife, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. W.S.W. from Penzance.

Trefuddorns, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 2 m. N.N.W. from Redruth.

Tresco, see *Scilly Isles*.

Trescot, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. W.S.W. from Wolverhampton.

Tresecck, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 7 m. S.S.E. from Hereford.

Treseder, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 6 m. S.W. from Penzance.

Treseri Castle, Merionethsh. 11½ m. N.E. from Towyn.

Tresham, Grumbalds Ash hund. Gloucestershire; 3½ m. S.E. from Wotton-under-Edge.

Tresillian, Powder hundred. Cornwall; 5 m. N.E. from Truro.

Trevillian Bridge, Powder hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. N.E. from Truro. *Fair*, Monday before Whitunday, unless that fall on May 12, and then, the Monday fortnight before Whitsunday, for cattle.

Treskilling, Powder hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. N.N.E. from St. Austel.

Treskins, Kirriar hundred, Cornwall; 10½ m. S.E. from Helston.

Treslack, Oswestry hundred, Shropsh. 5½ m. S.S.W. from Oswestry.

Tresluke, East hund. Cornwall; 5 m. S.W. from Launceston.

Tremarraw, Lenneth hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. N.E. from Camelford.

Tremer, East hund. Cornwall; 6 m. W.N.W. from Launceston.

Tresparrut, Lenneth hund. Cornwall; 7 m. N.N.E. from Camelford.

Trespen, Powder hundred, Cornwall; 4½ m. N. from Truro.

Treswell, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 5½ m. E.S.E. from East Retford.

Treswell Wood House, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamshire; 4 m. E.S.E. from East Retford.

Treatage, Powder hundred, Cornwall; 7 m. S.W. from Grampound.

Trethage, Kirriar hundred, Cornwall; 4½ m. N.W. from Pearyn.

Trethannas, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 6 m. S.S.W. from Redruth.

Tretharson, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 7 m. S.E. from Helston.

Trethwell, Pydar hundred, Cornwall; 6 m. N.N.W. from St. Columb Major.

Trethi k, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. N.N.W. from Bodmin.

Trethosq, Powder hund. Cornwall; 5 m. N. from Grampound.

Tretire, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 5½ m. S.W. from Bodmin.

T R E

Trefre, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 6 m. W. from Ross.
Triston, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S. from Rotherham.
Tretugh, Webtree hund. Herefordsh. 3½ m. S.S.W. from Hereford.
Tretower, Brecknocksh. 11 m. S.E. from Brecon.
Tratrillian, Pembrokesh. 7 m. W. from Fishgard.
Trevadlock, East hund. Cornwall; 7 m. S.W. from Launceston.
Trevage, East hund. Cornwall; 8 m. S.W. from Launceston.
Trevarga, Laseweth hund. Cornwall; 5½ m. N.N.W. from Camelford.
Trevallack, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 9 m. S.E. from Helston.
Trevallia, Kirriar hundred, Cornwall; 3½ m. N.W. from Penryn.
Trevaho, Powder hund. Cornwall; 6 m. N. from Truro.
Trecannon, Pydar hundred, Cornwall; 8½ m. N.E. from St. Columb Major.
Trevarnon, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 4 m. S.W. from Padstow.
Trevarrison, Pydar hundred, Cornwall; 6 m. N.W. from St. Columb Major.
Trevarthen, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 7 m. S.W. from St. Columb Major.
Trevasore, Pembrokesh. 6½ m. W.N.W. from Fishgard.
Trevasse, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 7 m. W. N.W. from Ross.
Trevatha, East hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. E. from Leskeard.
Trevdaeth, Anglesey; 11 m. S.S.E. from Llanerch y Medd.
Treval, Penwith hundred, Cornwall; 3½ m. W.S.W. from St. Ives.
Trevesan, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 3 m. S.W. from Penzance. Fair, Oct. 19, for cattle and pedlary.
Trevca, Brecknockshire; 9½ m. S.S.E. from Hay.
Treverra, West hund. Cornwall; 1 m. N.N.E. from Leskeard.
Trevedoe, East hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. S.S.E. from Leskeard.
Trevogan, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 8 m. W.S.W. from Penzance.
Trevegleys, Montgomerysh. 11 m. W. from Newtown.
Trevesinder, Pydar hundred, Cornwall; 6 m. S.W. from Padstow.
Trevelan, Pembrokesh. 9½ m. S.W. from Fishgard.
Trevalla, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 5½ m. N.W. from St. Michael.
Trevelic, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 6 m. S.S.W. from Camelford.
Trevenant, Ford hund. Shropsh. 11 m. W. from Shrewsbury.
Trevenger, Lesnewth hund. Cornwall; 4 m. S.S.W. from Camelford.

T R E

Trevennell, East hund. Cornwall; 7½ m. S.E. from Launceston. Fair, Oct. 19, for cattle and pedlary.
Trevenson, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. W.S.W. from Redruth.
Trevereux House, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 2½ m. S.S.W. from Westerham.
Treverson, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 8 m. S.W. from Redruth.
Treverward, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 5½ m. N. from Knighton.
Trevescan, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 8 m. S.W. from Penzance.
Trevesc, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 5½ m. S.W. from Penryn.
Trevethick, Pydar hundred, Cornwall; 5½ m. W. from St. Michaels.
Trevethin, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. 1½ m. N.N.E. from Pontypool.
Trevethow, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. N.N.E. from Merazion.
Trevidgia, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 4 m. S.W. from St. Ives.
Trevilcock, Powder hund. Cornwall; 6 m. S.W. from Bodmin.
Trevilles, Powder hundred, Cornwall; 4½ m. S.S.W. from Tregony.
Trevilley, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 7 m. S.W. from St. Columb Major.
Trevillian, West hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. N.N.E. from Fowey.
Trevillants Gate, Lesnewth hundred, Cornwall; 3½ m. E.S.E. from Camelford.
Trevillock, Powder hundred, Cornwall; 4½ m. N.N.E. from Camelford.
Trevince, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 3 m. E. from Redruth.
Trevine, Pembrokesh. 9½ m. S.W. from Fishgard.
Trevisher, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 6 m. N.N.W. from St. Columb Major.
Trevithel, Pembrokesh. 5 m. S.W. from Cardigan.
Trevoan, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 3 m. S.W. from Penryn.
Trevobas, Lower, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 1 m. N.E. from St. Columb Major.
Trevorack, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 1 m. S.W. from Padstow.
Trevorick, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 4 m. S.E. from Padstow.
Trevornock, Great, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 3 m. N. from St. Columb Major.
Trevosse, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 4 m. W. from Padstow.
Trevose, Lesnewth hundred, Cornwall; 2 m. N.N.E. from Camelford.
Trevuriv, Caernarvonsh. 2½ m. N. from Llanrwst.
Trevyclanodd, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Oswestry.
Trewan, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 2 m. N.N.W. from St. Columb Major. Fair, May 1, Oct. 10, for cattle.
Trewanock, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 2 m. N.E. from Helston.

Treardine, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 6 m. E.N.E. from Padstow.

Treardra, Powder hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. N.W. from Truro.

Treardreth, Powder hund. Cornwall; 5 m. S.E.W. from Lostwithiel. The small church of this village is particularly remarkable for its beautiful oak seats; and in the parish numerous Roman coins have been found.

Treardrova, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 6 m. S.W. from Penryn.

Treargan, Powder hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. N. from Truro.

Treawlass, Powder hund. Cornwall; 5½ m. S.E.W. from Tregony.

Treawlet, East hund. Cornwall; 2 m. S. from Launceston.

Treawrn, Ewens Lacy hund. Herefordsh. 14 m. S.S.E. from Hay; 2½ m. N.W. from Dewlas.

Treawryan, Powder hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. W. from Grampond.

Treawter, Powder hund. Cornwall; 1½ m. N.W. from Tregony.

Treawugh, Wormelow hund. Herefordshire; 7 m. W.S.W. from Ross.

Treawwas, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. W.S.W. from Helston.

Treawen, East hund. Cornwall; 6 m. W.S.W. from Launceston. *Fairs*, May 1. Oct. 10, for cattle.

Treawdale, Trigg hundred, Cornwall; 3½ m. N.E. from Bodmin.

Treawern, Pembrokesh. 6 m. N.E. from Narberth.

Treawetha, West hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. N.W. from Leskeard.

Treawhitt, High, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 13 m. W.S.W. from Alnwick.

Treawhitt, Low, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 14 m. W.S.W. from Alnwick.

Treawllis, Kirriar hundred, Cornwall; 11½ m. S.E. from Heston.

Treawin, Ewens Lacy hund. Herefordsh. 7 m. N.N.E. from Abergavenny.

Treawint, East hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. E.S.E. from Leskeard.

Treawint, Lewnewth hund. Cornwall; 7½ m. S.W. from Launceston.

Treawint, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 5 m. N.N.E. from Bodmin.

Treawithan, Powder hund. Cornwall; 2 m. W.S.W. from Grampond.

Treawither, West hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. S.E. from Lostwithiel.

Treawoodia, East hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. W.N.W. from Callington.

Treawson, Powder hund. Cornwall; ½ m. N.N.W. from St. Anstel.

Treaworgen, Wormelow hund. Herefordshire; 6 m. N. from Monmouth.

Treawrice, Powder hund. Cornwall; 6 m. N.W. from St. Anstel.

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Treyford, Chichester rape, Sussex; 5 m. S.W. from Midhurst.

Trezean, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 7 m. W.N.W. from St. Michael.

Triago, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 11 m. S. from Hereford.

Triangular Lodge, Rothwell hundred, Northamptonshire; 2½ m. N.N.E. from Rothwell.

Tribley, Chester ward, Durham; 6 m. N. from Durham.

Tricker's Hill, Stow hund. Suffolk; 2 m. S.S.W. from Stow Market.

Trickley, Glendale ward, Northumberland; 2½ m. S.E. from Wooler.

Triad Hall, Dengey hund. Essex; 7 m. S.S.E. from Maldon.

Trimingham, North Erpingham hund. Norfolk; 5 m. E.S.E. from Cromer.

Trimly St. Martin, Colneus hund. Suffolk; 8½ m. E.S.E. from Ipswich.

Trimly St. Mary, Colneus hund. Suffolk; 8½ m. E.S.E. from Ipswich.

Tring, Dacorum hund. Hertfordshire, 31 m. N.W. from London, containing 323 houses, and 1,021 inhabitants, is situated on the high road to Aylesbury, and within a short distance of the Ikenild Way. The houses are mostly disposed on the sides of the road, and are lately much improved in their general appearance. The church is a large and well-proportioned regular building neatly repaired about 1715; and containing several handsome monuments: the market house is a mean edifice on wooden pillars, having a piflory and cage beneath. By its short distance from the Wendover Navigable-feeder, and the Grand Junction Canal, the inhabitants of Tring carry on an extensive trade in corn, and the females are chiefly engaged in the manufacture of straw-plat. The chief charity is a Sunday-school, besides various small donations for the use of the poor. *Fairs*, June 25, Sept. 29, chiefly for pedlary. *Market*, Friday, at which large quantities of grain are sold.

Tring, Little, Dacorum hund. Hertfordshire; 1 m. N.N.W. from Tring, is famed for being the place where one of the chief sources of the Thames rises.

Tring Grove, Dacorum hund. Hertfordshire; ½ m. N.E. from Tring.

Tring House, Dacorum hund. Hertfordshire; ½ m. S.E. from Tring.

Trinian, St. West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. E. from Richmond.

Trinity Chapel, Scarsdale hund. Derbyshire; 6½ m. N.E. from Wirksworth.

Trip, Willerton and Freemanners hund. Somersetsh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Wiveliscombe.

Tripes, Sutton lathe, Kent; 7 m. S.E. from Bromley.

Triplox, Triplox hund. Cambridgesh. 8 m. S. from Cambridge, is celebrated for

being the place where Cromwell influenced the officers of the Parliament's army to form the council of Agitators.

Tritlington, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Morpeth.

Trobridge, Crediton hund. Devonsh. 2 m. S. from Crediton.

Troed y Fedden, Cardigansh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Aber-Ystwith.

Tloed yr Aur, Cardigansh. 11 m. E. from Cardigan.

Troly Bottom, Cashio hund. Hertfordshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Watford.

Troly Bottom, Dacorum hund. Hertfordshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Market Street.

Trosnant, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Pontypool.

Trosbury, Hartland hundred, Devonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Hartland.

Troston, Blackburn hundred Suffolk; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Trostrey, Uske hund. Monmouthsh. 3 m. N. from Uske.

Trothy, a river in Monmouthsh. running into the Wye below Monmouth.

Trotsworth, Godly hund. Surry; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Egham.

Trotterscliffe, Ford lathe, Kent; 2 m. E.N.E. from Wrotham. In this parish are several huge stones, supposed to have once formed a part of a druidical temple; and not many years ago, copper swords and other British antiquities were accidentally discovered here.

Trotton, Chichester rape, Sussex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Midhurst.

Troublefield, East Mendham hund. Hampshire; 8 m. E.N.E. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Trough, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 9 m. N.E. from Longtown.

Troughend, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Bellingham.

Troat Hall, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Garborough.

Troutbeck, a river in Cumberland, running into the Irthing.

Troutbeck, a river in Westmoreland, running into the Eden.

Troutbeck, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 5 m. S.E. from Ambleside.

Troutbeck Bridge, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 4 m. S.S.E. from Ambleside.

Troutbeck How, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 3 m. E. from Ambleside.

Troutbeck, Little, Leath ward, Cumberland; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Keswick.

Troutbeck Park, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Ambleside.

Trouern, a river in Merionethsh. running into the Dee.

Troway, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Chesterfield.

Trowbridge, Melksham hund. Wiltsh. 98 m. W. from London, containing 1,018 houses, and 5,799 inhabitants, is situated on an eminence near the Wye, which

soon afterwards falls into the Avon: over the former is an handsome stone bridge. The streets, running nearly north and south, are particularly irregular, and most of the houses ill-built: the church is a spacious fabric, having a lofty tower; and most of the manufactories are handsome, substantial buildings. Trowbridge has long been famed for its manufactures of fine broad-cloth and kerseymere; and on the completion of the Kennet and Avon Canal, which is intended to pass through the town, will enjoy every requisite facility of water carriage. A court for the Duchy of Lancaster is holden here annually, to which this manor belongs. *Fair*, Aug. 5. *Market*, Saturday.

Trowell, Bixtoth hund. Nottinghamsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Nottingham.

Trowellard, Penwith hund. Cornwall; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Penzance.

Trowle, Great, Bradford hund. Wiltsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Trowbridge.

Trowle, Little, Bradford hund. Wiltsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Trowbridge.

Trowse, Henstead hund. Norfolk; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Norwich.

Troy, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 5 m. W.N.W. from Redruth.

Troy, Ploughley hund. Oxfordsh. 6 m. N.W. from Bicester; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Somerton.

Troy Farm, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Rickmansworth.

Troy House, Scenfreth hund. Monmouthsh. nearly adjoining the south side of Monmouth.

Troy Town, Piddleton hund. Dorsetsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Dorchester.

Troy Town Sutton lathe Kent; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Westerham.

Trub Smithy, Salford hund. Lancash. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Rochdale.

Trudox Hill, Frome hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Frome.

Trueman's Heath, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Solihull.

Trugest Lane, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Kenilworth.

Trull, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. S.S.W. from Taunton.

Trump Green, Godly hund. Surry; 3 m. S. from Egham.

Trumpington, Triplow hund. Cambridge-shire; 2 m. S. from Cambridge. In this parish, many urns and other Roman antiquities have been found; and here are still the ruins of the mill commemorated by Chaucer in his *Miller's Tale*.

Trunck, North Erpingham hund. Norfolk; 3 m. N. from North Walsham.

Trundle, Darlington ward, Durham; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Sedgfield.

Trundle, Chichester rape, Sussex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Chichester.

Trundon, Easington ward, Durham; 7 m. S. from Durham.

Truncheon, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Doncaster.

Trunget's Hatch, Lewes rape, Sussex; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Horsaam.

Trunk, Grand Canal; see *Bridgewater's, Duke of, Canal.*

Truro, Powder hund. Cornwall, 237 m. S.W. from London, contains 354 houses, 2,358 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I., and the right of election vested in the mayor, aldermen, and a select number of burgesses, who at present amount to 25. This town is situated in a vale, at the conflux of the two small rivers Keawin and St. Allen, which direct their streams on each side of the town, and at the bottom unite with a branch of Falmouth harbour. The streets are chiefly disposed in the shape of the Roman I reversed, and are formed by the roads to Tregony on the east, Redruth on the west, and St. Michael on the north. The improvements made in this town of late years have been very considerable, and particularly since the passing the lighting and paving act in 1794. The principal street was formerly contracted and disfigured by a row of houses stretching along the middle: these have been removed, and a spacious opening formed, from which a new street has been built, diverging from the other at right angles; through this proceeds the road to Falmouth. The public buildings are, the church, a spacious fabric, of that elegant kind of architecture which flourished in England about the reign of Henry VII.; the coinage-hall in which the tin is coined; and town-hall, in which the business of the town and corporation is transacted. Truro is governed by a mayor, four aldermen, and 20 capital burgesses: the mayor possesses great privileges, claiming formerly as his right the mayoralty of Falmouth, the port dues of which belong to this corporation. On the election of this officer, the town-mace must, by custom, be delivered to the lord of the manor, until sixpence be paid for every house in the town, as an acknowledgement. The petty sessions for the west division of the hundred are holden here; and being the chief coinage town for tin, the lord warden of the stannaries holds his parliaments here. Every spring tide, a fine lake is formed, two miles in length, and of sufficient depth to be navigable for vessels of 100 tons burthen: this advantage of situation has doubtless been the principal cause of the rapid increase of the town and its trade; this principally consists in exporting tin and copper-ore, the former to the Mediterranean and East Indies, and the latter to the port of Swansea: the imports are coals brought by the Swansea vessels, groceries, wine, fruit, &c. The manufactories are, one for con-

verting block tin into bars and ingots; and another for carpets, which are carried on with considerable success. The chief charity is the county infirmary, a new and spacious stone building, the expences of which are defrayed by subscription. The amusements of the inhabitants are sought in a theatre, assembly-room, literary society, and county library. Truro, though of no very remote antiquity, may now be denominated the metropolis of the county; its central situation with respect to the commerce and chief products of the county, its improved and improving state, the regularity and handsome appearance of its buildings, its advanced population, and the similarity of its local regulations to those of our principal cities, equally contribute to justify its title to pre-eminence. *Fairs*, March 19, Whit-Wednesday, Nov. 19, Dec. 8, for cattle, drapery, pedlary, &c. *Markets*, Wednesday and Saturday, the last very large.

Trusham, Exminster hund. Devonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Chudleigh.

Trusley, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 7 m. N. from Derby.

Truslington, Stockton ward, Durham, 4 m. N.N.W. from Sedgely.

Trusthorpe, Calceworth hund. Lincolnshire; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Alford.

Truthall, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 8 m. W.N.W. from Penzance.

Trutham, Powder hund. Cornwall; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Truro.

Trwynyrywylia, Caernarvonsh. 4 m. W. from Aber Conwy.

Try, Penwith hund. Cornwall; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Penzance.

Tygermain, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 14 m. N.E. from Carlisle.

Tubney, Ock hund. Berksb. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Abingdon.

Tuckton Wick, Christchurch hundred, Hampsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Christchurch.

Tuddenham, Carlford hund. Suffolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Ipswich.

Tuddenham, Lackford hund. Suffolk; 3 m. S.E. from Mildenhall.

Tuddenham, East, Midford hund. Norfolk; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from East Dereham.

Tuddenham, North, Midford hund. Norfolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from East Dereham.

Tuddenham, West, Midford hund. Norfolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ E. from East Dereham.

Tuddington, Middlesex; see *Teddington.*

Tuddington, Bedfordsh. see *Toddington.*

Tudhoe, Darlington ward, Durham; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Durham.

Tudeley, Ford lathe, Kent; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Tunbridge.

Tudley, West Derby hund. Lancash. 3 m. N.E. from Leigh.

Tudworth, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Thorn.

Tudy, St. Trigg hund. Cornwall; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m.

N. from Bedmin. *Fairs*, May 20, Sept. 14, for cattle and pedlary.

Tuffey, Dudston and Kingsbarton hund. Gloucestersh. 2 m. S.S.W. from Gloucester.

Tufton, Evingar hund. Hampsh. 1½ m. S.W. from Whitchurch.

Tufton Warren, Evingar hund. Hampsh. 2½ m. S. from Whitchurch.

Tug Hill, Pucklechurch hund. Gloucestersh. 3½ m. W.S.W. from Marshfield.

Tugall, Balmhrough ward, Northumberland; 8 m. S.S.E. from Belford.

Tugall Hall, Balmhrough ward, Northumberland; 9 m. S.S.E. from Belford.

Tugarn, Caernarvonsh. 13 m. S. from Caernarvon.

Tugby, East Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 8 m. W. from Uppingham.

Tugford, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 11 m. N.N.E. from Ludlow.

Tumby, Horncastle Soke hund. Lincolnsh. 7 m. S.S.W. from Horncastle.

Tump Inn, Wormelow hund. Herefordshire; 6½ m. S. from Hereford.

Tunbridge, Ford lathe Kent; 34 m. S.S.E. from London, containing 704 houses, and 4,371 inhabitants, is situated on the River Medway, over which it has a stone bridge, and principally consists of one long and wide street, containing many respectable houses, and kept particularly clean; the smaller streets are however equally as mean, and the buildings both ancient and bad. The church is a large handsome fabric containing some good monuments of different families. At the entrance from London is a stone causeway, having in it several bridges over various streams which here join the Medway; and near the principal bridge is a wharf for the reception of the timber brought hither from the Weald, and afterwards sent down the Medway. The adjacent roads have of late years been much improved, and that leading from the town to the Wells particularly so. The principal charity is the free grammar-school, a capacious structure, situated at the north end of the town; and the chief antiquity, the remains of its once extensive castle. *Fairs*, Ash-Wednesday, July 5, for cattle, sheep, pedlary, &c. *Market*, Friday, and first Tuesday in every month for cattle and sheep.

Tunbridge Wells, Ford lathe, Kent, 35 m. S.S.E. from London, containing 236 houses, and 1,618 inhabitants, is a general appellation given to a series of scattered villages within five or six miles from Tunbridge, and immediately bordering upon Sussex; they are situated in the three parishes of Tunbridge, Frant, and Speldhurst; and consist principally of Mount Ephraim, Mount Pleasant, Mount Sion, and the Wells, properly so called, which form the centre of the place. Near

these are the markets, the medicinal water, chapel, assembly rooms, and public parlours, called the Upper and Lower Walks: the upper walk was formerly paved with brick, but in 1793 with Purbeck stone; the other is unpaved and used chiefly by country people and servants. On the right of the paved walk, in the way from the Wells is the public parade, on which is one of the assembly-rooms, the library, coffee-house, post-office, Tunbridge-ware, milliners, and different kinds of toy-shops. A portico extends the whole length of the parade, supported by Tuscan pillars, where the visitors occasionally walk. On the left is a row of large flourishing trees, which has a gallery in the centre for music; the whole being divided from the lower walk by a range of neat palisades. In this place are three principal taverns: the Sussex, Kentish, and New Inn tavern. The Angel Inn and Tavern is by the road side, on entering the place, and near the mineral spring: they are all extremely well attended. There are clusters of houses on Mount Sion, Mount Pleasant, Mount Ephraim, and Bishop's Down: the first is by far the most charming, combining all that a romantic situation, aided by taste, can afford. On these different eminences are dispersed some elegant seats. The accommodations for visitants have been much improved, and the population is rapidly increasing. The trade of Tunbridge Wells is similar to that of Spa in Germany, and consists chiefly in the manufacture of a variety of toys in wood of different kinds, as holly, beech, sycamore, yew, and plum-tree. The goods manufactured are well known by the name of Tunbridge-ware, and find a ready market in every part of the kingdom. The air of this district is very pure and salubrious, and most probably tends to the restoration of convalescence in an equal degree to the waters, which are of a chalybeate kind, and nearly of equal strength to those of the German Spa. They are considered to be of great use in removing complaints arising from sedentary occupations, weak digestion, and nervous and chronic disorders; their utility in cases of barrenness is also stated to be very great. The New Bath is an handsome edifice; the Wells are enclosed with a triangular stone wall, containing a well paved area, entered by an handsome gateway; over the springs are placed basins with perforations at the bottom to discharge the overflowsings; at the fountain head it is extremely clear, having little smell, but the taste is strongly impregnated with iron: the season commences in March or April, and ends in November. The rides in the neighbourhood include a variety of interesting and picturesque scenes: the high rocks on the

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Some side are very much celebrated, and certainly form a very romantic and striking picture; though by no means comparable with the rich scenery of Matlock. This spot is said to have been first discovered in 1606, by Dudley, Lord North, when in the last stage of a consumption, and three months' use of the waters are said to have effected a complete restoration of his health: they were however first brought into public notice by James II.; and during the last and present reigns, Tunbridge Wells has been frequently visited by different branches of the royal family.

Tunstall, Darlington ward, Durham; 4 m. N.N.W. from Wolsingham.

Tunstall, Easington ward, Durham; 2½ m. S.S.W. from Sunderland.

Tunstall, Stockton ward, Durham; 10 m. N.N.E. from Stockton.

Tunstall, Scray lathes, Kent; 2½ m. W.S.W. from Sittingbourne.

Tunstall, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 3 m. S. from Kirkby Lonsdale.

Tunstall, Walsham hund. Norfolk; 12½ m. E.S.E. from Norwich.

Tunstall, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Newcastle-under-Line.

Tunstall, Plomgate hund. Suffolk; 5½ m. N.W. from Orford.

Tunstall, East Hang wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.W. from Catteric.

Tunstall, Holderness wap. Yorksh; 6½ m. N. from Patrington.

Tunstall Hall, North Bradford hund. Shropsh; 1 m. N.N.E. from Drayton.

Tunstead, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 3½ m. W. from Tideswell.

Tunstead, Tunstead hund. Norfolk; 5½ m. S.S.E. from North Walsham.

Tunstead, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. N.E. from Ashton-under-Line.

Tunwell, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. N.N.W. from Ware.

Tunworth, Basingstoke hund. Hampsh. 3½ m. S.E. from Basingstoke.

Tupholme, Wraggoc wap. Lincolnsh. 6 m. W.S.W. from Horncastle.

Tupholme Hall, Gartree wap. Lincolnsh. 6 m. W. from Horncastle.

Tupsley, Grimsworth hund. Herefordsh. 2 m. E.S.E. from Hereford.

Tupton, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 4 m. S. from Chesterfield.

Tupton Hall, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 4½ m. S. from Chesterfield.

Turdos, Stratton hund. Cornwall; 6 m. N.N.E. from Stratton.

Turf Lane, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 9 m. N.E. from Manchester.

Turf Lee, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 6½ m. S.E. from Stockport.

Turgh, a river which rises on the W. side of Montgomerysh. and running east till it reaches the foot of Mount Gelway,

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turns to the north, and after receiving the Wurway, falls into the Tanat.

Tunghe, a river in Caermarthensh. running into the Cothy.

Turkdean, Bradley hund. Gloucestersh. 2½ m. N. from Northleach.

Turkey Street, Edmonton hund. Middlesex; 2½ m. N.N.E. from Epsied.

Turkstols Cross, Elloe hund. Lincolnsh. 5½ m. S.S.E. from Spalding.

Tur-Langton, Gartree hund. Leicestershire; 5 m. N.N.W. from Market Harborough.

Turley, Deerpurst hund. Gloucestersh. 4 m. S.W. from Tewksbury.

Turlyn, Bradford hund. Wilts. 2 m. W. from Bradford.

Turnaston, Webtree hund. Herefordsh. 12 m. W. from Hereford.

Turnbridge, Osgoldreass, Yorksh. 2 m. E.S.E. from Snaith.

Turnditch, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 5½ m. S. from Wirksworth.

Turner's Court, Ewelme hund. Oxfordsh. 3½ m. E.S.E. from Wallingford.

Turners Ferry, Webtree hund. Herefordshire; 6 m. N.W. from Hereford.

Turners Green, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 4½ m. E.N.E. from Preston.

Turners Hall, Dacorum hund. Hertfordshire; 3 m. S.E. from Market Street.

Turners Hill, Hertford hund. Hertfordshire; 4 m. S. from Hoddesdon.

Turners Hill, Lewes rape, Sussex; 4½ m. W.S.W. from East Grinstead.

Turners Puddle, Barrow hund. Dorsetsh. 7½ m. N.W. from Wareham.

Turnford, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. S. from Hoddesdon.

Turnham Green, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; 5 m. W. from London.

Turnham Hall, Ouse and Derwent wap. Yorksh. 2 m. E.N.E. from Selby.

Turnpike End, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. 7½ m. N.E. from Bromsgrove.

Turnworth, Cranbourn hund. Dorsetsh. 5 m. W. from Blandford Forum.

Turpin, Aslacre hund. Lincolnsh. 8 m. E.S.E. from Gainsborough.

Turlton, Salford hund. Lancash. 5 m. N. from Bolton.

Turven's House, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; 1½ m. W. from Kensington Gravel Pits.

Turvey, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. 8 m. W.N.W. from Bedford.

Turvey Abbey, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. adjoining the S.E. end of Turvey.

Turvey Hall, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. 2 m. S. from Turvey.

Turvey House, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. 4 m. N.W. from Turvey.

Turvey Lodge, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. 2 m. S. from Turvey.

Turville, Desborough hund. Bucking-

hamsh. 6 m. N.W. from Great Marlow. Here in 1772 several Roman coins were found, of a very early date.

Turville Court, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. 6½ m. N.W. from Great Marlow.

Turville Heath, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. 7½ m. N.W. from Great Marlow.

Turville Park, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. 8 m. N.W. from Great Marlow.

Turweston, Buckingham hund. Buckinghamsh. ¾ m. E. from Brackley.

Turwick, Chichester rape, Sussex; 5½ m. W.N.W. from Midhurst.

Tushingham, Broxton hund. Chesh. 2 m. N.N.W. from Whitechurch.

Tuskenbury, East hund. Cornwall; 5 m. W.N.W. from Callington.

Tusmoor, Ploughley hund. Oxfordsh. 6 m. N. from Bicester.

Tutbury, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Burton-upon-Trent, 134 m. N.W. by N. from London, containing 189 houses, and 844 inhabitants, is situated on the river Dove, over which it has a stone bridge, and consists of a single street. It formerly was a market town, but gradually declined as Burton increased; it has lately however considerably revived by the introduction of the cotton manufacture, which affords the chief employment of the inhabitants. *Fairs*, Feb. 14, Aug. 15, Dec. 1, for cattle and pedlary. *Market*, Tuesday, but a very small one.

Tutnal, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 2 m. E.S.E. from Bromesgrove.

Tuttington, South Erpingham hund. Norfolk; 2½ m. E. from Aylsham.

Tuttyford, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 5½ m. E.S.E. from Oswestry.

Tuxford, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamshire; 137 m. N. from London, containing 100 houses, and 785 inhabitants, is situated on an eminence on the banks of a small stream running into the Trent, and chiefly consists of one crooked and irregular street, formed by the great north road. Most of the houses are good, and the inns are very respectable buildings. The church is a small structure not particularly worthy of notice. The inhabitants are principally supported by the passage of travellers, and by the fairs and market. The principal charity is a free grammar-school, well endowed. In Sept. 1702, a great part of this town was destroyed by fire, on which account the houses are more modern than many of the neighbouring towns. *Fairs*, Sept. 25, May 12, for cattle and pedlary. *Market*, Monday.

Tweed, a river on the borders of England and Scotland, running into the German Ocean at Tweedmouth.

Tweedmouth, Islandshire, Durham; ¾ m. S.S.W. from Berwick, containing 386 houses, and 3,458 inhabitants, is situated at the mouth of the river Tweed, and consists of several streets irregularly built, but very

much improved in its appearance of late years. The inhabitants are extensively concerned in the salmon fishery, in coasting, and in the importation of timber, iron, &c. and its trade being nearly connected with that of Berwick, is almost the same. See *Berwick*.

Twelve Acres, Wooton hund. Oxfordsh. 4 m. E. from Witney.

Twemlow, North Bradford hund. Shropshire; 3½ m. S.S.E. from Whitechurch.

Twenlow Green, Northwich hund. Chesh. 7½ m. S.S.E. from Knutsford.

Twickenham, Isleworth hund. Middlesex; 10¼ m. W.S.W. from London, is delightfully situated on the river Thames, being separated from Richmond by the bridge over that river. This beautiful village is adorned with the seats of many opulent families, and became particularly celebrated from having been the residence of Pope. The church is a plain modern building, and its internal decorations exceedingly handsome.

Twickenham Green, Isleworth hund. Middlesex; adjoining the W. end of Twickenham.

Twickenham Park, Isleworth hund. Middlesex; 9 m. S.W. from London.

Twigmoor, Manley wap. Lincolnsh. 6 m. W. from Brigg.

Twigworth, Dudston and Kings Barton hund. Gloucestersh. 2¼ m. N.N.E. from Gloucester.

Twineham, Lewes rape, Sussex; 5 m. S.W. from Cuckfield.

Twinells, St. Pembroke sh. 3½ m. W.S.W. from Pembroke.

Twiney, Wellow hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. S. from Bath.

Twining, Tewksbury hund. Gloucestershire; 3 m. N. from Tewksbury, has a mineral spring famed for the cure of cutaneous eruptions; and in the parish are the remains of a Roman camp.

Twining Mead, Tewksbury hund. Gloucestersh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Tewksbury.

Twinlow Cairn, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 2 m. W.S.W. from Alnwick.

Twinstead, Hinckford hund. Essex; 4½ m. N.N.E. from Halstead.

Twinstead Green, Hinckford hund. Essex; 4 m. N.N.E. from Halstead.

Twissdale, Chester ward, Durham; 7 m. N.N.W. from Durham.

Twisel, Norhamshire, Durham; 13 m. N.N.W. from Wooler.

Twistgate, Axminster hund. Devonsh. 7 m. N.N.E. from Honiton.

Twistleton, Staincliffe and Ewefoss wap. Yorksh. 11½ m. N.W. from Settle.

Twiston, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 4½ m. E.N.E. from Clitheroe.

Twitche, South Molton hund. Devonsh. 5½ m. E.N.E. from South Molton.

Twiverton, Wellow hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. W.N.W. from Bath.

TYC

Twisell House, Balmbrough ward, Northumberland; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Belford.

Twisle, Castle ward, Northumberland; 8 m. S.S.W. from Morpeth.

Two Gates, Hemlingford hundred, Warwickshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Tamworth.

Two Gates, Staincross wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Barnsley.

Two Lanes, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 6 m. E.S.E. from Colne.

Two Waters, Dacorum hund. Hertfordshire; 2 m. S.S.W. from Hemel-Hempstead.

Twy, a river in Cardigansh. running into the Irish Sea at Cardigan.

Twy Bach yr Rhos, Caernarthensh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Newcastle-in-Emlyn.

Twychin, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 7 m. N.E. from Knighton.

Twyeross, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestershire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Market Bosworth.

Twydee, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthshire; 1 m. N.E. from Abergavenny.

Twyford, Buckingham hund. Buckinghamsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Buckingham.

Twyford, Appletree hund. Derbysh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Derby.

Twyford, Fawley hund. Hampsh. 3 m. S. from Winchester. In this village was formerly a catholic seminary, where Mr. Pope was partly educated.

Twyford, East Goscote hund. Leicestershire; 6 m. S.S.W. from Melton Mowbray.

Twyford, Gore hund. Middlesex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Acton.

Twyford, Fynesford hund. Norfolk; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Reepham.

Twyford, Amesbury hund. Wiltsh. 5 m. N.E. from Reading. *Fairs*, July 24, Oct. 11, for horses, cattle, and toys. This part of Wiltsh. is entirely surrounded by Berkshire, and has in general been most erroneously accounted a part of the latter county.

Twyford Lodge, Buckingham hund. Buckinghamsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Buckingham.

Twyford, Lodge, Fawley hund. Hampsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Winchester.

Twyford Park, Fawley hund. Hampsh. 4 m. S. from Winchester.

Twyford Place, Grantham with the Soke hund. Lincolnsh. 4 m. W.S.W. from Corby.

Twyn y Llwyn, Radnorsh. 3 m. E. from Buallt.

Twynill Castle, Northamshire, Durham; 10 m. S.W. from Berwick. This part of the county is situated at the north extremity of Northumberland.

Twynell, Hazlow hund. Northamptonsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Thrapston.

Ty Cock, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthshire; 8 m. N.N.W. from Newport.

TYN

Tye Common, Barnstable hund. Essex; 1 m. W. from Billericay.

Tye Common, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 5 m. S.S.W. from Chelmsford.

Tye Green, Dunmow hund. Essex; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Dunmow.

Tye Green, Harlow hund. Essex; 5 m. N. from Epping.

Tye Green, Uttlesford hund. Essex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Bishops Stortford.

Tye Pond Green, Hinckford hund. Essex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Braintree.

Tychurst Lodge, Chafford hund. Essex; 3 m. S.W. from Brentwood.

Tyldesley West Derby hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Leigh, is a very thriving populous village in which upwards of 1200 persons are employed in the cotton manufacture.

Tyle Cross, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Coleshill.

Tytekurst, Reading hund. Berksh. 3 m. W. from Reading, is a very extensive parish, including a large unproductive heath, the soil of which is capable of yielding the most excellent grain, if once broken up, and properly cultivated.

Tyle Cross, Lewes rape, Sussex; 5 m. S.S.W. from East Grinstead.

Tylers Farm, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Watford.

Tylers Green, Ongar hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Epping.

Tylo, Caernarthensh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Kidwelly.

Tymes Place, Portbury hund. Somersetsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Bristol.

Tyn y Groes, Caernarvonsh. 5 m. S. from Aber Conwy.

Tyn y Wryn, Glamorgansh. 4 m. I. from Merthyr Tydvil.

Tyndol, Merionethsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Dinus Mawddy.

Tyne, North, a river in Northumberland, rising near the borders of Scotland, and running south-east, falls into the South Tyne near Hexham.

Tunc, South, a river in Northumberland, rising on the borders of Cumberland, and after receiving the North Tyne and several smaller streams, falls into the German Ocean at Tynemouth. See Northumberland.

Tyne Head, Leath ward, Cumberland; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Aldstone Moor.

Tynemouth, Castle ward, Northumberland, 264 m. N. from London, containing 804 houses, and 3,856 inhabitants, is, as its name implies, situated at the mouth of the Tyne, where it falls into the German Ocean, and consists of several narrow streets, the chief of which are disposed along the side of the river, and round the harbour; they are chiefly irregular and dirty, much resembling Wapping in appearance and inhabitants; and the church stands nearly a mile from the town. The trade of this

port is very considerable, but the mouth of the harbour is obstructed by a bar of sand running across it, and having only seven feet water at low water; and the access to it is rendered still more dangerous by a ridge of rocks called the Black Middens. For the direction of mariners a light-house has been erected by the corporation of the Trinity House. The exports of Tyne-mouth are, coals and salt, of the former 770,000 chaldrons are annually sent to London, beside other places: the imports are, timber, iron, flax, groceries, &c. Additional employment is furnished to the inhabitants by the salt works, ship-yards, rope-works, &c. For the defence of the harbour, a strong fort, called Clifford's Fort, was erected in 1672, which since that period has been perfectly repaired and mounted with heavy guns; and near it are extensive military barracks. In former times Tyne-mouth was a place of great strength, and in the civil wars was taken and garrisoned by the Scots. The chief antiquities are the ruins of the monastery, once included within the castle, and the church adjoining it.

Tyng, Teing, or Tiegna, a river in Devonshire, running into the British Channel at Teignmouth.

Tymour, Merionethsh. 2 m. S.S.W. from Dinas Mawddy.

Tynuant, Merionethsh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Dinas Mawddy.

Tynvanti, Merionethsh. opposite Towyn, from which it is separated only by the mouth of the river.

Tynwag, Merionethsh. $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Pwllheli.

Tynwald Mount; see *Man, Isle of*.

Tyre Hill, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Upton.

Tyringham, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Newport Pagnell.

Tysoe, Kington hund. Warwicksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Kington.

Tysoe, Lower, Kington hund. Warwicksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Kington.

Tysoe, Over, Kington hund. Warwickshire; 6 m. S. from Kington.

Tythegatone, Glamorganshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Bridgend.

Tytherington, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Macclesfield.

Tytherington, Thornbury hund. Gloucestersh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Thornbury.

Tythington, Heytesbury hund. Wiltshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Warminster.

Tytherington, Frome hund. Somersetsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Frome.

Tytherley, East, Thorngate hund. Hampshire; 7 m. S.W. from Stockbridge.

Tytherley, West, Thorngate hundred, Hampsh. 7 m. W.S.W. from Stockbridge.

Tytherton Kalloway, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Chippenham.

Tytherton Lucas, Chippenham hundred, Wiltsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Chippenham.

Tythorpe, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. E.N.E. from Thame.

Tynardroth, Powder hund. Cornwall; see *Trowardroth*.

U.

U BANK, East ward, Westmoreland; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Brough.

Ubbeston, Blything hund. Suffolk; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Halesworth.

Ubbeston Hall, Blything hund. Suffolk; 5 m. W.S.W. from Halesworth.

Ubbeston Green, Blything hund. Suffolk; 6 m. W.S.W. from Halesworth.

Ubley, Chewton hund. Somersetshire; 9 m. N.N.W. from Wells.

Uckerby, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N. from Catteric.

Uckfield, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 45 m. S. from London, containing 102 houses, and 811 inhabitants, is situated on a small river running into the Ouse; and consists of three small streets formed by the roads from Tunbridge Wells to Lewes, and from East Grinstead to the same place. The

houses are in general neat, and the church is a plain small structure. The inhabitants carry on a small trade in corn; and by means of the Ouse, which is navigable about two miles from the town, considerable quantities of timber are forwarded to Lewes: the petty sessions are occasionally holden here.

Ucklington, South Bradford hundred, Shropsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Shrewsbury.

Ucklington, Deerhurst hund. Gloucestersh. 3 m. N.W. from Cheltenham.

Uckmanby, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Cockermouth.

Uddocks End, Barford hund. Bedfordsh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Bedford.

Udimore, Hastings rape, Sussex; 3 m. W.N.W. from Winchelsea.

Udcoot, Kingsbridge hund. Wiltsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. S. W. from Swindon.

Uffculme, Hampton hund. Devonsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. E. from Collumpton, has an endowed grammar-school, and had formerly a market on Wednesday, now disused. *Fairs*, Wednesday before Good Friday, July 6, Aug. 12, for cattle, sheep, and pedlary.

Uffington, Shrivenham hund. Berksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. S. E. from Faringdon.

Uffington, South Bradford hund. Shropshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. N. E. from Shrewsbury.

Uffington, Ness hund. Lincolnsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. N. E. from Stamford.

Uffington House, Ness hund. Lincolnsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. N. E. from Stamford.

Uffon, Scray lath, Kent; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Milton.

Uford, Nasaburgh hund. Northamptonshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. N. E. from Wandsford.

Uford, Wilford hund. Suffolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. N. E. from Woodbridge.

Ufford Street, Wilford hund. Suffolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. N. E. from Woodbridge.

Ufton, Knightlow hund. Warwickshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. N. W. from Southam.

Uften, Theal hund. Berksh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. W. from Reading.

Uften Court, Theal hund. Berksh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. W. from Reading.

Ugborough, Ermington hund. Devonsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. N. E. from Modbury.

Ugbrook, Exminster hund. Devonsh. 1 m. S. from Chudleigh, is one of the most enchanting spots in Devonshire.

Ugg Mers, Hurstingstone hund. Huntingdonsh. is a large pool in which vast quantities of pike, perch, and carp, are bred, and chiefly carried to the metropolis.

Ugg Mers Court, Hurstingstone hund. Huntingdonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. N. W. from Ramsey.

Uggeshall, Blything hund. Suffolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. W. from Southwold.

Ughill, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 7 m. W. N. W. from Sheffield.

Uglebarnby, Whithy, Strand. wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. S. W. from Whithy.

Ugley, Clavering hund. Essex; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. N. E. from Bishops Stortford.

Ugley Green, Clavering hund. Essex; 5 m. N. N. E. from Bishops Stortford.

Ugthorpe, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Whithy.

Uicesby, Calceworth hund. Lincolnsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. W. from Alford.

Ulcaby, Yarborough hund. Lincolnsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. E. from Barton-upon-Humber.

Ulcumb, Ford lath, Kent; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. S. E. from Maidstone.

Uldale, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 3 m. N. E. from Egremont. Here is a school founded in 1726.

Uldale, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 2 m. S. S. E. from Ireby.

Uldale Church, Allerdale below Der-

went ward, Cumberland; 1 m. S. E. from Ireby.

Uldate, Staincliffe and Eweross wap. Yorksh. 5 m. N. E. from Sedburgh.

Uley, Berkeley hund. Gloucestersh. 3 m. E. from Dursley, is a small but pleasant and populous village, principally inhabited by persons engaged in the clothing manufacture. On the hill north-west of the village is an ancient work, called Uley-Bury Camp, evinced to be Roman by the various coins that have been found here.

Ulgam, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 4 m. N. N. E. from Morpeth.

Ullenhall Chapel, Barlithway hundred, Warwicksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. W. from Healey-in-Arden.

Ullenhall Cross, Barlithway hund. Warwicksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. W. from Henley-in-Arden.

Ullenhall Street, Barlithway hund. Warwicksh. 3 m. N. W. from Henley-in-Arden.

Ullerskelf, Barkston Ash. wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. S. E. from Tadcaster.

Ullathorpe, Guthixton hund. Leicestersh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. W. from Lutterworth.

Ulley, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. E. from Rotherham.

Ullingswick, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. W. S. W. from Bromyard.

Ullock, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 6 m. S. S. W. from Cockermouth.

Ullswater, a lake in Cumberland; see Cumberland.

Ulmby, Darlington ward, Durham; 5 m. W. N. W. from Darlington.

Ulmea, Leyland hund. Lancash. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. N. W. from Chorley.

Ulph, Brothercross hund. Norfolk; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. E. from Burnham Westgate.

Ulpha, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 8 m. E. S. E. from Raven-glass. *Fairs*, Monday before Easter, July 3, for cloth and yarn.

Ulpha, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 11 m. S. S. W. from Kendal.

Ulpha Park, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 7 m. E. S. E. from Raven-glass.

Ultrone, Holderness wap. Yorksh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. S. W. from Bridlington.

Ullshaw House, West Ilang wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. E. from Leyburn.

Ullthwaite Well Common, Kendal ward, Westmorland; 7 m. N. N. W. from Kendal.

Ulling, Witham hund. Essex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. S. W. from Witham.

Ulling Hall, Witham hund. Essex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Witham.

Ulverston, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 260 m. N. N. W. from London, containing 607 houses, and $2,937$ inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on a declivity towards the south at the distance of about a mile from an arm of the bay of Morecambe, called Leven Sands, and has been greatly improved

in appearance within the last 50 years: the streets are spacious and clean, and the houses, which from the advance of trade rapidly increase, are well built. At the intersection of two principal streets in the centre of the most ancient part of the town, is an old cross. The church, which stands in a field a small distance from the town, was almost wholly rebuilt in 1804, and is a plain neat structure. The trade of this town has been very much enlarged by the construction of a canal about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile in length, which forms a communication from the east side of the town, to the channel of the river Leven; it is well supplied with water, has a spacious basin, with a warehouse, and has been navigated by ships of 400 tons burthen. The principal trade of Ulverston is in iron ore, pig and bar iron, limestone, blue slate, oats, barley, and beans; and several ships are employed in the coasting trade. The surrounding country abounds in coal and iron ore, and numerous furnaces are erected for converting the latter into pig and bar iron: the manufactures are, cotton, check, canvas, hats; and at Newlands mill is a manufacture of tow-yarn, for sackcloth, spun by machinery. The amusements of the inhabitants are sought in a small theatre, in an assembly-room, and public subscription library. *Fairs*, Holy-Thursdays, Thursday after Oct. 29, for cattle, horses, drapery, and pedlary. *Market*, Thursday, which is well supplied with grain and all kinds of provisions.

Ulverston Canal is $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile in length, and chiefly intended to accommodate the town of Ulverston, by having a direct union with the Irish Sea, and has a basin and wharfs for shipping and merchandize. The lock is 112 feet long, and capable of receiving a large ship: the canal is 65 feet wide at top, 30 feet at bottom, and 15 feet deep.

Uthscroft, West Goscombe hund. Leicestersh. 6 m. W. from Mount Sorrel.

Ulvry, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 9 m. S.S.W. from Kendal.

Ullwell, Rowbarrow hund. Dorsetsh. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Corfe Castle.

Umlerleigh, North Tawton hund. Devonsh. 7 m. S.S.E. from Barnstaple.

Umlerlode, Kingston hund. Warwicksh. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Herley-in-Arden.

Uncley, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. 7 m. N. from Pocklington.

Under Dumps, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Calne.

Underbank, Mott's wap. Yorksh. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Rochdale.

Underbank, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S.W. from Barmby.

Underbarrow, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Kendal.

Undercliffe, East Manthorpe hund. Shropshire, is a romantic tract, reaching from a small house, called Knowles, on the west, to Bonchurch on the east, a distance of nearly six miles. Above this singular region, the downs terminate abruptly in a steep precipice of limestone rock, which accompanies the Undercliffe through its whole length in an almost uninterrupted line, assuming the appearance of an immense stone wall, particularly when seen from any distance. The general elevation of this precipitous descent is from 80 to 120 feet: the tract of land immediately beneath it extends to the sea, varying in breadth from a quarter to three quarters of a mile or upwards. The road below the cliff is stony and irregular; but every inconvenience is compensated by the grandeur of the scenery.

Underdale, Shrewsbury liberty, Shropshire; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Shrewsbury.

Underdown, Blacktorrington hund. Devonsh. 6 m. S.E. from Hatherleigh.

Underdown, Radlow hund. Hertfordsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Ledbury.

Underdown, Anguthe lathes, Kent; 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Canterbury.

Underhill, Conover hund. Shropshire; 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Church Stretton.

Underhill, Witheridge hund. Devonsh. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from South Molton.

Underhillbeck, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Kendal.

Under Skiddaw, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 6 m. N.N.W. from Keswick.

Underwood, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Nantwich.

Underwood, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamsh. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Mansfield.

Undray, Lackford hund. Suffolk; 5 m. N. from Middenhall.

Undy, Caldicot hund. Monmouthsh. 7 m. E.S.E. from Caerleon.

Unetragg, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Cocker-mouth.

Unetragg Hall, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Maryport.

Union Canal begins at and joins the river Bear navigation at Leicester, and goes three miles nearly parallel with that river to Aylmeston from whence it passes Glen Parva, Wigton, Newton Harcourt, Whitton, and Sandington, where it makes an elbow through a tunnel of 40 chais, and passes Foxton; then going through another tunnel of 48 chais, from which extremity is a cut to Market Harborough; from the last tunnel it makes another bend, and crosses the river Welland, passing between Martin Road and Fleckney, and turns to East Evington, and Great Oundle, where it gets through a tunnel of only 13

chain from this place is the reservoir for the summit to be supplied by Oxendon Brook. From hence it proceeds to Kilmash, where is another tunnel of 45 chains; thence goes by Maidwell, Lampport, Manging-Houghton, Brixworth, and parallel with the northern branch of the river Nen, by Sprattan, Pisford, Chapel Brampton, Kingsthorp, Dallington, to Northampton, into the river Nen navigation, and the Grand Junction Canal, finishing a line of 43½ miles from Leicester to Northampton, with 407 feet 6 inches lockage, and going through four tunnels: the rise being 240 feet, and the fall 197 feet 6 inches.

Union, Little, Hallikeld wap. Yorksh.

5½ m. S.E. from B dale.

Unn-ar, Radnorsh. 8 m. N.N.E. from Buallt.

Unstone, Searesdale hund. Derbysh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Chesterfield.

Unsworth, Salford hund. Lancash. 8 m. S.S.E. from Bury.

Unthank, Leath ward, Cumberland; 5½ m. N.W. from Penrith.

Unthank, Searesdale hund. Derbysh. 6½ m. N.W. from Chesterfield.

Unthank, Darlington ward, Durham; 6 m. N.W. from Wolsingham.

Unthank, Esquedale ward, Northumberland; 13 m. W.S.W. from Alnwick.

Unthank, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 7 m. S. from Corbridge.

Unthank, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 5 m. W.N.W. from Middleton Teesdale.

Unthank East Hall, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 1½ m. S.E. from Halt-whistle.

Unthinks, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. S. from Carlisle.

Unthinks, Llandshire, Durham; 3½ m. S.S.W. from Berwick. This part of the county is situated at the north extremity of Northumberland.

Unsworth, Salford hund. Lancash. 3 m. S. from Bury.

Up Park, Chichester rape, Sussex; 4½ m. S.E. from Petersfield.

Upchurch, Scray lath, Kent; 5½ m. E. from Chatham. The spire of this church is a good sea-mark.

Upcot, Braunton hund. Devonsh. 1½ m. N.N.W. from Barnstaple

Upcot, Fremington hund. Devonsh. 3½ m. S. from Barnstaple.

Upcot, Liffon hund. Devonsh. 6½ m. N.N.E. from Launceston.

Upcot, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh. ½ m. W.S.W. from Taunton.

Updown, Augustine lath, Kent; 3 m. S.S.W. from Sandwich.

Uppate, Wayland hund. Norfolk; 3 m. E. from Watton.

Uppell, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. 8½ m. N.E. from Standon.

Uppell, Lough Bike wap. Lincolnsh. 5 m. S.E. from Louth.

Uppham, Bishops Waltham hund. Hampshire, 3 m. N.N.W. from Bishops Waltham, was the birth-place of the poet Young.

Uppham, Upper, Selkley hund. Wiltsh. 3 m. W.N.W. from Albourne.

Uppham, Swansborough hund. Wiltsh. 2 m. S.E. from Devizes. Fair, Oct. 29, for horses, cows, and sheep.

Uphill, East hund. Cornwall; 6½ m. N.W. from Callington.

Uphill, Winterstoke hund. Somersetsh. 8 m. W.N.W. from Axbridge.

Upleadon, Boileu hund. Gloucestersh. 8½ m. E. from Newent.

Uplowman, Tiverton hund. Devonsh. 5 m. E.N.E. from Tiverton.

Uplyme, Axminster hund. Devonsh. 1½ m. N.N.W. from Lyme Regis.

Uppminster, Chaford hund. Essex; 3½ m. E.S.E. from Rochford. Of this pleasant village the celebrated Dr. Derham was rector.

Uppminster Hall, Chaford hund. Essex; 3½ m. E. from Rochford.

Uppnor Castle, Ford lath, Kent, 2 m. N. from Rochester, was erected by Queen Elizabeth, to defend the passage of the Medway, but is now made use of as a powder magazine; for the security of which there is an establishment of a governor, store-keeper, clerk of the cheque, master gunner, &c. with an officer's guard of soldiers: the latter are lodged in barracks behind the castle, and at a little distance is a good house with gardens, for the store-keeper.

Upper End, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 3 m. N.N.E. from Burford.

Upper Grange, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 6½ m. S.E. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Upper Green, Clavering hund. Essex; 7 m. S.W. from Saffron Walden.

Upper Green, Crondal hund. Hampsh. 8 m. N.N.E. from Odham.

Upper Green, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 3½ m. N.W. from Coventry.

Upper House, Harlow hund. Essex; 7 m. N.N.W. from Epping.

Upper House, Benfield hund. Oxfordsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Henley-upon-Thames.

Upper House, Doddingtree hund. Worcesterh. 5½ m. S.S.E. from Tenbury.

Upper House, Morley wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. E.S.E. from Halifax.

Upper Lodge, Alton hund. Hampsh. 8 m. N.N.E. from Petersfield.

Upper Street, Tendring hund. Essex; 15 m. E.S.E. from Colchester; 6 m. S.E. from Tendring.

Upper Town, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 9 m. E.W. from Egremont.

U P T

Upper Town, North Damerham hund. Wiltsh. 6 m. N.E. from Chippenham.

Upperlay, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Carlisle.

Upper Fold, East Meon hund. Hampshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Haslemere. This part of Hampshire is entirely inclosed within the county of Sussex.

Upperheath, Ford hund. Shropsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Bishops Castle.

Upperton, Grimsworth hund. Herefordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Hereford.

Upperton, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Leominster.

Upperrick, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Bishops Stortford.

Uppingham, Martinsley hund. Rutlandsh. 89 m. N.W. by N. from London, containing 271 houses, and 1,393 inhabitants, is situated on a gentle eminence near a small stream running into the Welland; and is built in the form of a square. The houses are mostly neat, and the streets wide and clean. The church is an ancient gothic structure, containing several elegant monuments. The inhabitants are chiefly supported by the fairs and market, and derive considerable advantage from the occasional influx of company frequenting the races, which are holden on a place called Brand. The charities are an hospital and free-school. *Fairs*, March 7, July 7, for horses, cattle, and coarse linen cloth. *Market*, Wednesday, well supplied with corn and provisions, and much frequented.

Uppington, Montgomerysh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Welch Pool.

Uppington, South Bradford hundred, Shropsh. 9 m. E.S.E. from Shrewsbury.

Uppington, Willerton and Freemauners hund. Somersetsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Dulverton.

Uppins, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. N. from Aylesbury.

Uppotery, Axminster hund. Devonsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Honiton.

Upsall, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Thirsk.

Upsall, East, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Gisborough.

Upsall, West, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Gisborough.

Upsgrove, Ewelw hund. Oxfordsh. 7 m. N.N.E. from Wallingford.

Upstreet, Augustine lathc. Kent; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Canterbury.

Upthorn, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Shipston-on-Stour.

Upthorp, Leightonstone hund. Huntingdonsh. 7 m. W. from Huntingdon; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Spaldwick.

Upton, Moreton hund. Berksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from East Isle.

Upton, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. 4 m. S.W. from Aylesbury.

U P T

Upton, Stoke hund. Buckinghamsh. 1 m. S.E. from Slough.

Upton, Beneton hund. Chesh. 2 m. N. from Chester.

Upton, Wirral hund. Cheshire; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Great Neston.

Upton, East hund. Cornwall; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Callington.

Upton, Haytor hund. Devonsh. 4 m. N.E. from Dartmouth.

Upton, Cogden hund. Dorsetsh. 8 m. N.E. from Wareham.

Upton, Grumbald's Ash hund, Gloucestershire, adjoining Hawkebury.

Upton, Becontree hund. Essex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Stratford.

Upton, Buddlegate hund. Hampshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Romsey.

Upton, Longtrees hund. Gloucestersh. 2 m. N. from Tetbury.

Upton, Pastrow hund. Hampsh. 9 m. N. from Andover.

Upton, Woolphy hund. Herefordshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Tenbury.

Upton, Leightonstone hund. Huntingdonsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Huntingdon.

Upton, Augustine lathc. Kent; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Ramsgate.

Upton, Sparkeshoe hund. Leicestersh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Market Bosworth.

Upton, Well hund. Lincolnsh. 5 m. E.S.E. from Gainsborough.

Upton, Nasaburgh hund. Northamptonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Wandsford.

Upton, Nobottle Grove hund. Northamptonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Northampton.

Upton, North Walsham hund. Norfolk; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Ocle.

Upton, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Tuxford.

Upton, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Southwell.

Upton, Bampton hund. Oxfordsh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W. from Burford.

Upton, Brimstrey hund. Shropsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Shifnal.

Upton, Willerton and Freemauners hund. Somersetsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Dulverton.

Upton, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Alcester.

Upton, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 5 m. S.S.E. from Kineton.

Upton, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 109 m. W.N.W. from London, containing 396 houses, and 1,858 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on the river Severn, over which it has an ancient stone bridge of six arches. Many of the houses are substantial and handsome buildings, and the church was mostly re-built in 1758. By its situation on the banks of the Severn, the inhabitants carry on a considerable trade, particularly in corn, malt, coals, &c. and a commodious wharf has been erected for the accommodation of the barges; lately an extensive brewery has been established,

and the petty charities are bolden here. The principal charity is a school for 16 girls. Upton is supposed to occupy the site of a Roman station, from the circumstance of many coins and other antiquities which have been found. *Fairs*, Thursday after Midlent, Thursday in Whitsun-week, July 10, Thursday before Sept. 21, for cattle, horses, drapery, pedlary, &c. *Market*, Thursday.

Upton, Holderness wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. E.S.E. from Great Driffeld.

Upton, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 8½ m. N.E., from Gisborough.

Upton, Osgoldness wap. Yorksh. 6 m. S.S.E. from Pontefract.

Upton St. Leonard, Dudston and Kings Barton hund. Gloucestersh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Gloucester.

Upton Bishop, Greytree hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. E.N.E. from Ross.

Upton Cresset, Stoddiesdon hund. Shropshire; 5 m. W.S.W. from Bridgenorth.

Upton End, Clifton hund. Bedfordsh. 5½ m. N.W. from Hitchin.

Upton Forge, South Bradford hundred, Shropsh. 5 m. E.S.E. from Shrewsbury.

Upton Great, South Bradford hundred, Shropsh. 5½ m. E. from Shrewsbury.

Upton Green, Cawden and Cadworth hund. Wiltsh. 3½ m. W.S.W. from Hindon.

Upton Green, Wargrave hund. Berksh. 6½ m. S.W. from Windsor.

Upton Grey, Bermondsdip hund. Hampshire; 3½ m. W.S.W. from Odiham.

Upton Grove, Longtrees hund. Gloucestersh. 2 m. N. from Tetbury.

Upton Hall, Broxton hund. Chesh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Chester.

Upton Heltons, West Budleigh hundred, Devonsh. 3 m. N.N.E. from Crediton.

Upton House, Haytor hund. Devonsh. 5½ m. N.E. from Dartmouth.

Upton Lovel, Heytesbury hund. Wiltsh. 5½ m. E.S.E. from Warminster.

Upton Moor Top, Osgoldness wap. Yorksh. 10 m. N.W. from Doncaster.

Upton Noble, Bruton hund. Somersetsh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Bruton.

Upton Park, South Bradford hundred, Shropsh. 8½ m. N.E. from Shrewsbury.

Upton Place, Stoke hund. Buckinghamshire; 1½ m. N.N.E. from Slough.

Upton Pyne, Wowford hund. Devonsh. 4 m. N.N.W. from Exeter.

Upton Scudamore, Warminster hundred, Wiltsh. 2 m. N. from Warminster.

Upton Snodbury, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 6 m. E.S.E. from Worcester.

Upton Warren, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Droitwich.

Upton Waters, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. 8½ m. N.N.W. from Wellington.

Upway, Wabyhouse liberty, Dorsetsh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Dorchester.

Upwell, Clackclose hund. Norfolk; 5½ m. S.E. from Wisbeach.

Upwood, Harstingstone hund. Huntingdonsh. 2½ m. W.S.W. from Ramsey.

Upwood Green, Hormer hund. Berksh. 5 m. N.W. from Abingdon.

Upwood House, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 2½ m. N.E. from Uttoxeter.

Urckfont, Swanborough hund. Wiltsh. 2½ m. N.E. from East Lavington.

Urckfont House, Swanborough hundred, Wiltsh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from East Lavington.

Uridge, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. 6½ m. W.S.W. from Chippenham.

Uriah Hay, Webtree hund. Herefordsh. 14 m. W.S.W. from Hereford.

Urley Nook, Stockton ward, Durham; 7 m. E. from Darlington.

Urmton, Salford hund. Lancash. 6 m. W.S.W. from Manchester.

Urnwick, Little, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 3½ m. S.S.W. from Ulverston.

Urnwick, Much, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 3 m. S.S.W. from Ulverston.

Usselby, Walshcroft wap. Lincolnshire; 2½ m. N.N.W. from Market Rasen.

Ushaw, Chester ward, Durham; 3½ m. N.W. from Durham.

Uske, Uske hund. Monmouthsh. 145 m. W. from London, containing 152 houses, and 734 inhabitants, who, in conjunction with those of Newport and Monmouth, return one member to Parliament, is pleasantly situated on the river Uske, over which it has a stone bridge, and the houses are chiefly disposed in the form of an oblong square, the principal street being formed by the high road to Abergavenny; the buildings are in general ancient and irregular, and the pavement very bad and rough. The public structures are, the church, originally built in the form of a cathedral, and of Norman architecture; and a neat town-house. The only manufacture is that of japanned tin ware; but the inhabitants derive considerable advantage from the fairs and market. The only antiquity is its castle, which was formerly garrisoned to prevent the incursions of the English. Uske is a town of very remote antiquity, and is supposed to have been the Burrium of the Romans. *Fairs*, Trinity-Monday, Oct. 18, for cattle and pedlary. *Market*, Monday.

Uske, a river rising in Brecknockshire, and running nearly south through Monmouthshire, falls into the Severn Sea.

Uskelf, Barkston Ash wap. Yorkshire; 3½ m. S.E. from Tadcaster.

Usley, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 7 m. S. from Rothbury.

Usway, a river in Northumberland, running into the Coquet.

Uswayford, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 6 m. N.N.W. from Allwinstoun;

14 m. N.W. from Rothbury.

Usworth, Great, Chester ward, Durham; 3½ m. S.E. from Gateshead.

Usworth, Little, Chester ward, Durham; 4½ m. S.E. from Gateshead.

Usworth House, Chester ward, Durham; 3 m. S.E. from Gateshead.

Uxehaster, Balmibrough ward, Northumberland; 2 m. E. from Belford.

Uxfold, Penwith hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. N.N.W. from Melton.

Uxkinton, Eddisburgh hund. Cheshire; 1½ m. N.W. from Tarporley.

Uxkinton Hall, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. 1½ m. N. from Tarporley.

Uxkinton Hill, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. 2½ m. N. from Tarporley.

Uxley, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 1 m. N.N.W. from Keighley.

Utterby, Aslaoce wap. Lincolnsh. 8 m. E.N.E. from Gainsborough.

Utterby, Ladbrough wap. Lincolnsh. 6 m. N. from Louth.

Uttlesford Bridge, Uttlesford hund. Essex; 2½ m. S.S.W. from Saffron Walden.

Uttloxter, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 138 m. N.N.W. from London, containing 586 houses, and 2,779 inhabitants, is situated on the declivity of an hill, sloping to the river Dove, over which it has a good stone bridge. The principal streets unite in a spacious market-place, and branch off on the north to Ashborn; on the east to Derby; on the south to Abbots Bromley; and on the north-west to Chendle: in general the houses are well built, and the whole appearance of the town is gradually improving. The church is an handsome structure, and has a fine lofty spire. The manufactures consist of various kinds of ironmongery, and in its neighbourhood are several iron forges: great quantities of corn, cheese, butter, and other provisions, are sold at its markets, and conveyed down the Dove to the canal communicating with the Mersey, Trent, Humber, Severn and Thames. Several of the

most considerable houses in London have factors here, who frequently purchase 800l. worth of cheese on a single market-day. *Fairs,* May 6, July 31, Sept. 1 and 19, for cattle, hogs, cheese, pedlary, &c. *Market,* Wednesday.

Uxbridge, Ethorow hund. Middlesex, 15 m. W. from London, containing 833 houses, and 2,111 inhabitants, is situated on the river Coln, and the Grand Junction Canal, over each of which it has a bridge. The houses, which are in general well-built, are chiefly disposed in one long street, near the centre of which is a large newly erected market-house. The greater part of the town is only an hamlet of Hillingdon, which continues unpaved, whilst the remainder of it is both paved and lighted. The chapel is a good building, erected in the reign of Henry VI. and lately thoroughly repaired. The government of Uxbridge is vested in 2 bailiffs, 2 constables, and 4 headboroughs. This town is principally noted for its very great corn market, and for its opulent mealmen, who are chiefly Quakers, and who are supposed in a great measure to influence the prices of corn in the London market: on the river are many powerful flour mills, and a vast deal of malt is made in the town and neighbourhood. During the summer season, a passage boat constantly plies to and from London, which is highly advantageous to the inhabitants. Near the Grand Junction Canal is an ancient building called the Treaty House, from having been the place where the commissioners of Charles I. and the Parliament met in 1644; and in the vicinity are the remains of a camp, attributed to the Britons. *Fair,* July 31, Oct. 10. *Market,* Thursday.

Uxmoor, Langtree hund. Oxfordshire; 5½ m. S.E. from Wallingford.

V.

VACH, The, Barnham hund. Buckinghamsh. 4 m. S.E. from Amersham.

Vachery Farm, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 9 m. S.E. from Godalming; 4 m. N.E. from Alford.

Vaenor, Brecknocksh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Merthyr Tydvyl.

Vage Lane, Christchurch hund. Hampsh. 3 m. N.W. from Lymington.

Vagg, Tintinhull hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. N.W. from Yeovil.

Vale, Pleasant, Bullington hund. Oxfordsh. 3 m. S.W. from Bicester.

Vale Royal, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. 3 m. S.S.W. from Northwich, was in an-

cient times celebrated for its abbey, founded by prince Edward, son of Henry III. in 1266, in pursuance of a vow which he had made when in danger of shipwreck.

Valence Park, Sutton lache, Kent; adjoining the east side of Westerham.

Valence, Becontree hund. Essex; 3 m. S.W. from Romford.

Valentines, Becontree hund. Essex; 4½ m. W.S.W. from Romford.

Valentines, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 2 m. N.N.W. from Barnet.

Vales Hall, Hoxe hund. Suffolk; 3 m. S. from Harleston.

Valley of Stones, Sherwell hund. Devon-

shire, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Linton, is an extraordinary tract of scenery, nearly one mile in length; and in breadth, about 300 feet in its widest part. The heights on each side are of a mountainous magnitude, but composed of loose unequal masses, which form here and there rude natural columns, and are antastically arranged along the summits, so as to resemble extensive ruins impending over the pass; vast fragments overspread the valley, presenting the awful vestiges of convulsion and desolation, and inspiring the most sublime ideas.

Vange, Barnstable hund. Essex; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Billericay.

Vange Wharf, Barnstable hund. Essex; 6 m. S.S.W. from Billericay.

Varfull, Penwith hund. Cornwall; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Merazion.

Vaudey, or *De Valle Del*, Beltisloe wap. Lincolnsh. 4 m. W.N.W. from Bourne.

Vaulde, Broxash hund. Herefordshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Hereford.

Vaultershome, Roborough hund. Devonshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Plymouth Dock.

Vauxhall, Brixton hund. Surrey, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from London, may now be considered as a suburb of the metropolis. Most of the houses are very handsomely built, and it contains several extensive manufactories of pottery, stone, patent shot, and distilleries; it is celebrated for its gardens, which are opened for the reception of company during the summer season.

Vauxhall, Coventry county, Warwicksh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Coventry.

Vauxtrots, Braughlin hund. Hertfordsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Sawbridgeworth.

Veane, (see *Fern*), Broxash hund. Herefordsh.

Vesp, St. West hund. Cornwall; 8 m. W.N.W. from West Looe.

Velcott, Stoddessdon hund. Shropshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Clebury Mortimer.

Velin Vach, Glamorgansh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Neath.

Velin Vach, Brecknocksh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Brecon.

Velindre Mill, Pembrokesh. 8 m. S.E. from Cardigan.

Vellangoose, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 2 m. S.E. from Helston.

Vellangoose, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Helston.

Vesington, Ford hund. Shropsh. 9 m. W.S.W. from Shrewsbury.

Venn, Lower, Broxash hund. Herefordshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Hereford.

Vennyedburn, Crediton hund. Devonsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Crediton.

Ventoneage, Powder hund. Cornwall; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Truro.

Ventnor, East Mendham hund. Hampsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

is a range of neat cottages, chiefly inhabited by fishermen. The situation of

Ventnor Mill is greatly admired for its picturesque beauty.

Venus Bank, Condover hund. Shropsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Shrewsbury.

Verely Park, New Forest, Hampsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Ringwood.

Verley, Winstree hund. Essex; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Coggeshall.

Vernams, Pastrow hund. Hampsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Great Bedwin.

Vernams Deane, Pastrow hund. Hampsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Great Bedwin.

Vernams Row, Pastrow hund. Hampsh. 6 m. S.E. from Great Bedwin.

Vervick, Cardigansh. 3 m. N. from Cardigan.

Vergon, Powder hund. Cornwall; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Tregony.

Vever, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Kendal.

Via Ictinia, see *Henning Street*.

Vicar Wood, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 4 m. N.W. from Derby.

Vicars Cross, Broxton hund. Chesh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Chester.

Vicars Hill, New Forest, Hampsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Lymington.

Vicarage Green, Willey hund. Bedfordshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Bedford.

Vicar, Pottsdow hund. Hampsh. 2 m. S.E. from Fareham.

Villaton, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 5 m. S. from Tiverton.

Vincent, Augustine lathe, Kent; 3 m. N.W. from Ramsgate.

Vindobula, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 9 m. W.N.W. from Newcastle.

Vindola, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 5 m. E.N.E. from Haltwhistle.

Vine, The, Basingstoke hund. Hampsh. 4 m. N. from Basingstoke.

Vine Hall, Hastings rape, Sussex; 3 m. N. from Battle.

Vine Hill, Bray hund. Berks. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Maidenhead.

Vine Place, Wargrave hund. Berks. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Abingdon.

Violet Orange, East Culling wap. Yorkshire; 4 m. N.N.E. from Richmond.

Violet Hill, Theal hund. Berks. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Reading; 1 m. S.W. from Stratford Mortimer.

Virgins Bridge, Gilmworth hund. Herefordsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Hereford.

Virginslow, Luffton hund. Devonsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Launceston.

Voelav Hall, Donbighsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Llanwrst.

Vole, Benti with Wrington hund. Somersetsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Axbridge.

Vorey Hill, West ward, Westmoreland; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Penrith.

Vowchurch, Webtree hund. Herefordsh. $11\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Hereford.

Waddington, Hamington hund. Herefordsh. 4 m. E.N.E. from Hay.

Vran, Pembrokesh. 6 m. E. from Narberth.

W.

- WACKER**, East hund. Cornwall; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Plymouth.
- Wackton**, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Bromyard.
- Wacton**, Great, Depwade hund. Norfolk; 4 m. S.S.W. from St. Mary Stratton.
- Wacton**, Little, Depwade hund. Norfolk; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from St. Mary Stratton.
- Wadbrook**, Uggescombe hund. Dorsetsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Chard.
- Wadburn**, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Standon.
- Waddeson**, Akenodon hund. Buckinghamsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Aylesbury. The petty sessions are holden here.
- Wadding**, Fawley hund. Hampsh. 6 m. S.S.E. from Winchester.
- Waddingham St. Mary**, Manley wap. Lincolnsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Brigg.
- Waddingham St. Peter**, Manley wap. Lincolnsh. 8 m. S.S.W. from Brigg.
- Waddington**, Lincoln liberty, Lincolnsh. 4 m. S. from Lincoln.
- Waddington**, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Clitheroe.
- Waddingworth**, Cartree wap. Lincolnsh. 5 m. W.N.W. from Horncastle.
- Waddock**, Barrow hund. Dorsetsh. 8 m. E.S.E. from Dorchester.
- Waddon**, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. 6 m. W.N.W. from Fenny Stratford.
- Waddon**, Wallington hund. Surrey; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Croydon.
- Waddow Hall**, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Clitheroe.
- Wade**, Dengey hund. Essex; 7 m. E.S.E. from Maldon.
- Wade Bridge**, Trigg hund. Cornwall, 11 m. S.W. from Camelford, is an inconsiderable village, but noted for its stone bridge of 17 arches, which here crosses the river Camel, and was erected in 1485. Fair, May 12, for cattle.
- Wade Hall**, Wangford hund. Suffolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Beccles.
- Wades Mill**, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. 2 m. N.N.E. from Ware.
- Waddenhoe**, Navisford hund. Northamptonsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Thrapston.
- Wadford**, East Kingsbury hund. Somersetsh. 1 m. N.W. from Chard.
- Wadhurst**, Pevensey rape, Sussex; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Tunbridge Wells. Fair, April 29, Nov. 1, for cattle and pedlary.
- Wadley Hall**, Clavering hund. Essex; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Bishops Stortford.
- Wadley House**, Shrivensham hund. Berkshire; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Faringdon.
- Wadley Bridge**, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Sheffield.
- Wadsworth**, Morley wap. Yorksh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Halifax.
- Wadwick**, Evingar hund. Hampsh. 5 m. W.N.W. from Whitechurch.
- Wadwelck**, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Chippenham.
- Wadworth**, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Doncaster.
- Waghen**, Holderness wap. Yorksh. 5 m. E.S.E. from Beverley.
- Wagtail Hall**, Chester ward, Durham; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Chester-le-Street.
- Wailby**, Walshcroft wap. Lincolnsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Market Rasen.
- Wainwood**, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Hitchin.
- Wainfleet**, Candleshoe wap. Lincolnsh. 127 m. N.N.E. from London, containing 96 houses, and 506 inhabitants, is situated on the river Limb, about 4 miles west from its union with the German Ocean, and chiefly consists of a single well-built street. The church is an ancient structure, and was repaired and beautified by William Wainfleet, Bishop of Winchester. The entrance of the river is protected from the east winds by Gibraltar Point, and forms a secure haven for coasting vessels, and the river is navigable to the town for sloops, &c. in which a considerable coasting trade is carried on. The principal charity is a free-school, founded and endowed by Bishop Wainfleet. Fair, third Saturday in May, July 8, Aug. 24, Oct. 24. Market, Saturday.
- Wainhouse Corner**, Lesnewth hundred, Cornwall; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Stratton.
- Wailby**, East ward, Westmoreland, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Kirkby Stephen, has an endowed school.
- Waltha**, Bradley Haverstoe wap. Lincolnsh. 7 m. S.S.E. from Grimsby.
- Wake Hill**, Claro wap. Yorksh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Ripon.
- Wakes End**, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Ampthill.
- Wakesfield**, Morley wap. Yorksh. 186 m. N. from London, containing 1,721 houses, and 8,131 inhabitants, is situated on the river Calder, over which it has an elegant stone bridge. Of late years this town has been very much improved in its appearance; all the streets are clean, flagged, and paved; and although the more ancient part is narrow, those of modern erection are handsome, spacious, and airy. Nine principal streets centre in the marketplace, which is too small and crowded, and often dangerous to travellers. The principal buildings are, the ancient guild

church having a beautiful and lofty spire; an handsome new church, chapel of ease to the former; the town-hall, in which the business of the place, and the petty sessions are holden; and the cloth hall, 70 yards in length, and 10 yards in breadth. The government is committed to a constable. By its situation on the river Calder, Wakefield enjoys a very extensive navigable communication to every part of the kingdom, and the towns and villages in the vicinity are noted for the manufacture of woollen cloths, which are not only sold on its own market, but on those of Leeds and Huddersfield: it has also long been celebrated as the chief wool market in the kingdom, many of the most opulent inhabitants being solely engaged in that branch of business. The charities are both numerous and considerable; the principal are the endowed grammar-school, and the charity-school. An house of correction has lately been erected in an airy situation, on the plan recommended by Mr. Howard, and conducted on humane and liberal principles. The amusements of the inhabitants, are sought in a neat theatre, libraries, assemblies, &c. and horse races are annually holden in Pontefract Park, which is probably one of the first courses in the kingdom. The principal antiquity is an ancient chapel near the centre of the bridge, dedicated to the memory of the Duke of York, who was slain near this town in 1459. *Fairs*, Tuesday before Palm-Sunday, July 4 and 5, Nov. 11, for horses and horned cattle; Nov. 12, a statute for servants. *Market*, Friday, amply supplied with corn and provisions; cattle market every Wednesday fortnight, little inferior to that of Smithfield.

Wakefield Lodge, Cleley hund. Northamptonsh. 4 m. N.W. from Stony Stratford.

Wakeley, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. 5½ m. N. from Standon; 2 m. S.W. from Buntingford.

Wakenham, Portland Isle liberty, Dorsetsh. 7 m. S.S.E. from Weymouth.

Wakerfield, Darlington ward, Darham; 5 m. S.W. from Bishop's Auckland.

Waking, Great, Rochford hund. Essex; 5½ m. N.E. from Rochford.

Wabering, Little, Rochford hund. Essex; 4 m. E.S.E. from Rochford.

Waking Hall, Rochford hund. Essex; 5 m. E.S.E. from Rochford.

Wakerley, Corby hund. Northamptonsh. 8 m. N.E. from Rockingham.

Walberton, Arundel rape, Sussex; 3 m. S.W. from Arundel.

Walberton House, Arundel rape, Sussex; 3½ m. S.W. from Arundel.

Walbrook, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 3 m. S. from Hereford.

Walcot, Aveland hund. Lincolnsh. 2 m.

N.W. from Fellingham, is noted for its mineral spring.

Walcot, Happing hund. Norfolk; 5½ m. E.N.E. from North Walsham.

Walcot, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh. 5½ m. S.S.E. from Chipping Norton.

Walcot, Chirbury hund. Shropsh. 3½ m. E.N.E. from Alcester.

Walcot, Bath Forum hund. Somersetsh. 1 m. N.E. from Bath.

Walcot, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Dunchurch.

Walcot, West, Manley wap. Lincolnsh. 2 m. N. from Burton-upon-Strather.

Walcot Hall, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 2½ m. S.E. from Bishop's Castle.

Walcot House, Nasaburgh hund. Northamptonsh. 4½ m. S.E. from Stamford.

Walcot Park, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 2½ m. S.E. Bishop's Castle.

Walcote, Guthlaxton hund. Leicestersh. 1½ m. E.S.E. from Lutterworth.

Walcote, Langoe hund. Lincolnsh. 6½ m. N.N.E. from Sleaford.

Walcote, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Dunchurch.

Walcott, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. 4 m. W.N.W. from Wellington.

Waldby, Hartbill wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. E.S.E. from East Cave.

Walden St. Pauls, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. S.W. from Stevenage.

Walden St. Paulsbury, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Stevenage.

Walden, King's, Hitchin hund. Hertfordshire; 4 m. S.S.W. from Hitchin.

Walden, King's, Lodge, Hitchin hundred, Hertfordsh. 4 m. S.W. from Hitchin.

Walden, King's, Park, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. S.S.W. from Hitchin.

Walden, Little, Uttlesford hund. Essex; 2½ m. N. from Saffron Walden.

Walden, Saffron; see Saffron Walden.

Walden Stubbs, Osgoldness wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. E.S.E. from Pontefract.

Waldersham Cross, Freshwell hundred, Essex; 7 m. N.N.W. from Braintree.

Waldersham, Augustine lathe, Kent; 3½ m. N. from Dover. Several Roman antiquities were discovered here about three years ago. *Fair*, Whit-Tuesday, for pedlary.

Waldersham Park, Augustine lathe, Kent; 3½ m. N. from Dover.

Waldersick, Blything hund. Suffolk, 1½ m. W.S.W. from Southwold, although only a small place, carries on a considerable coasting trade.

Waldich, Edderthorne hund. Dorsetsh. 1½ m. E.S.E. from Bridport.

Waldingfield, Great, Babergh hundred, Suffolk; 3 m. E.N.E. from Sudbury.

Waldingfield, Little, Babergh hundred, Suffolk; 4½ m. N.E. from Sudbury.

Waldram Hall, Nasmurch hundred, Northamptonsh. 9½ miles S.E. from Market Deeping.

Waldridge, Chester ward, Durham; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Chester-le-Street.

Waldridge Hinton, Gainsford hund. Berkshire; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Faringdon.

Waldringfield, Carlford hund. Suffolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Woodbridge.

Waldron, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 5 m. E.S.E. from Uckfield.

Wales, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 8 m. S.S.E. from Rotherham.

Wales End, Babergh hund. Suffolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Clare.

Wales, North, comprehends the counties of Anglesey, Caernarvon, Denbigh, Flint, Merioneth, and Montgomery.

Wales, South, comprehends those of Brecon, Cardigan, Carmarthen, Glamorgan, Pembroke, and Radnor.

Wales Wood, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Rotherham.

Walesby, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Tuxford.

Walford, Greytree hund. Herefordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Ross.

Walford, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Knighton.

Walgherton, Nantwich hund. Cheshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Nantwich.

Walgrave, Orillingbury hund. Northamptonshire; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Wellingborough.

Waltham Green, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; 3 m. S.W. from London; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Fulham.

Walton, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berkshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Hungerford.

Walkden Moor, Salford hund. Lancash. 6 m. N.W. from Manchester.

Walker, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 3 m. E.S.E. from Macclesfield.

Walker Green, Northwich hund. Chesh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Middlewich.

Walkerfield, Darlington ward, Durham; 8 m. E.N.E. from Bernard's Castle.

Wakeringham, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 4 m. N.W. from Gainsborough.

Wakeringham Moor, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Gainsborough.

Walkerith, Corringham hund. Lincolnsh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S. from Gainsborough.

Walkern, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Stevenage.

Walkern Bury, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Stevenage.

Walkern Hall, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Stevenage.

Walkerston, Stoddessdon hund. Shropsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Bridgenorth.

Walkhampton, Roborough hund. Devonshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Tavistock.

Walkhampton Town, Rowbarrow hund. Devonsh. 6 m. S.E. from Tavistock.

Walkingham, Claro wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.N.W. from Knaresborough.

Walkinstead, Tandridge hund. Surrey; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Godstone.

Walkinton, Harthill wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Beverley.

Walkley, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 2 m. N.W. from Sheffield.

Walkreth Ferry, Corringham hund. Lincolnsh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Gainsborough.

Walkutt, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berks. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Hungerford.

Wall, Amounderness hund. Lancash. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Poulton-in-the-Fylde.

Wall, Tindale ward, Northumberland; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Hexham.

Wall, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Newport.

Wall, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Litchfield.

Wall, or *Warte End*, Redbornstoke hund. Bedfordsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Ampt-hill.

Wall Head, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 5 m. N.E. from Carlisle.

Wall Hill, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 4 m. N.W. from Coventry.

Wall Houses, Tindale ward, Northumberland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Corbridge.

Wall Moor House, Tindale ward, Northumberland; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Hexham.

Wall Town, Tindale ward, Northumberland; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Haltwhistle.

Wallafield, Sherwell hund. Devonshire; 10 m. N.E. from Barnstaple.

Wallampton, Christchurch hund. Hampshire; 1 m. N.E. from Lymington.

Wallander, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 5 m. E. from Church Stretton.

Wallasea Gate, Rochford hund. Essex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Rochford.

Wallasea Island, Rochford hund. Essex, $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Rochford, is about 4 miles in length, and rather more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile in breadth. It is divided into farms and grazing grounds, the soil of the whole isle consisting of a deep rich hazel-coloured loam. The higher parts are mostly appropriated to the growth of corn, clover, mustard, and cole-seed; the lower parts to the depasturing sheep, cattle, and horses.

Wallasy, Wirral hund. Chesh. $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Great Neston. See *Wallasea*.

Wallbottle, Castle ward, Northumberland; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Newcastle.

Walby, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 4 m. N.E. from Carlisle.

Wallcombe, Wells Forum hund. Somersetsh. 1 m. N. from Wells.

Walleys Park, Ewias Lacy hund. Herefordsh. 7 m. S.W. from Hereford.

Walleys, Flitish, 3 m. W. from Chester.

Walton Green, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Baldock.

Walling Green, Hoxne hund. Suffolk; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Harleston.

Walling Wells, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Worksop.

Wallingford, Mareton hund. Berks. 45 m. W. from London, contains 362 houses, 1,744 inhabitants, and returns two

members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the mayor, aldermen, bailiffs, and 18 assistants, together with the inhabitants of the borough paying scot and lot, and not receiving alms, who at present amount to 150. This town is situated on the Thames, over which it has a very ancient stone bridge of 19 arches, and has of late years been greatly increased both with houses and inhabitants. It consists of two principal streets tolerably well built, and has three parish churches, one of which, St. Peter's, was rebuilt about 40 years since, and was then ornamented with a spire of a very singular form, at the sole expence of Sir William Blackstone; and a convenient well-built town-hall, in which the assizes have been sometimes holden, and where the business of the quarter sessions of the borough is always transacted. The corporation consists of an high steward, recorder, town-clerk, 5 aldermen, and 18 burgesses or assistants, who possess the rents and profits of the manor, fairs and markets, by virtue of a lease from the crown. The inhabitants are principally engaged in agriculture, and malt-making; this trade is in a very flourishing state, the demand amounting to upwards of 120,000 bushels annually; and the inhabitants enjoy the advantage of an easy water carriage by means of the river. The principal charities are, a free-school and 6 alms-houses. During the storm of civil war which Stephen brought upon his country, this town was subjected to all the horrors of a siege; and in after times, during the reign of Charles I. it was garrisoned for the king, when two churches were destroyed, and only a small part of another left standing. In 1348, the inhabitants suffered severely from the plague. Near the river side, the mouldering remains of the ancient castle may yet be discovered; but they give no idea of that strength which royal armies once besieged in vain. Wallingford is evidently of great antiquity, and is supposed to have been the Gualthen of the Britons, and without doubt afterwards a Roman settlement. *Fairs*, Tuesday before Easter, June 24, Sept. 29, Dec. 17, for horses, cattle, and pedlary. *Markets*, Tuesday and Friday, which are large and well attended.

Wallington, Odsey hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. E.S.E. from Baldock.

Wallington, Clackclose hund. Norfolk 3 m. N.N.E. from Market Downham.

Wallington, Wallington hund. Surrey, 3 m. W.S.W. from Croydon, is a hamlet of Camblaton, and has a very considerable cotton mill.

Wallington Hall, Clackclose hundred, Norfolk; 2½ m. N.N.E. from Market Downham.

Wallis Burgh, Osgoldness wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Doncaster.

Wallis Wood Green, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 1½ m. S.E. from Guildford; 2½ m. S.E. from Ewhurst.

Wallisea, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 10½ m. E.N.E. from Great Neston. Between one and two miles from this village, a very noble hotel was erected about 13 years ago, by Sir John Thomas Stanley, Bart. for the accommodation of persons visiting the sea side: this is much frequented in the summer season, by the resident families of Cheshire and its neighbourhood, who visit this spot for the purpose of bathing in Hyle Lake. Here Duke Scombergh encamped when he was to reduce Ireland after the revolution, and here his forces embarked.

Wallop, Lower, Thorngate hund. Hampshire; 4½ m. W.N.W. from Stockbridge.

Wallop, Middle, Thorngate hund. Hampshire; 4½ m. W.N.W. from Stockbridge.

Wallop, Upper, Thorngate hund. Hampshire; 5½ m. W.N.W. from Stockbridge.

Wallop Hall, Ford hund. Shroph. 11 m. W.S.W. from Shrewsbury.

Walls, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 10 m. E.N.E. from Chesterfield.

Walls End, Castle ward, Northumberland; 3½ m. E.N.E. from Newcastle.

Wallstone, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 3½ m. S. from Wirksworth.

Wallthwaite, Leath ward, Cumberland; 6½ m. N.E. from Keswick.

Walltown, Stoddosdon hund. Shroph. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Cleobury Mortimer.

Walmer, Augustine lathe, Kent, 2 m. S. from Deal, principally consists of good houses, which, from their fine situation, are generally inhabited by respectable families.

Walmer Castle, Augustine lathe, Kent, 1½ m. S. from Deal, stands close to the sea shore, at some distance from the village, and commands a beautiful view of the Downs, and coast of France. This fortress is appropriated to the lord warden of the cinque ports, for whose residence the principal apartments were newly fitted up a few years ago. Here the late Mr. Pitt, who held that office, and was also colonel of the cinque port cavalry, used frequently to spend some of the summer months.

Walmesley, Salford hund. Lancash. 2 m. N.E. from Bury.

Walmesley Bridge, Salford hund. Lancash. 5½ m. S.E. from Garstang.

Walmgate, Hill hund. Lincolnsh. 7½ m. N.N.W. from Spilsby.

Walney Island, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 4½ m. S.W. from Dalton, is about 10 miles in length, by 1 mile in breadth, and has the appearance of a bank or wall in the sea. It contains two hamlets, called Bigger, and North Scale; and has a chapel

of ease under Dalton. The whole island lies upon a bed of moss, which is found all round it by digging through a layer of sand and clay which covers it. At North Scale are several wells of fresh water, which are affected by the flux and influx of the tides; and the waters rise and fall with the fluctuating ocean. At the N. extremity of the island is a light-house, erected in 1790, with stone obtained from a quarry at Overton near Lancaster: it is about 68 feet high, and its lamps and reflectors are made to revolve on a vertical axle by a piece of clock-work.

Walpole, North Petherton hund. Somersetsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Bridgewater.

Walpole, Blything hund. Suffolk; 2 m. S.W. from Halesworth.

Walpole St. Andrew, Freebridge Marshland hund. Norfolk; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Wisbeach.

Walpole St. Peter, Freebridge Marshland hund. Norfolk; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Wisbeach.

Walsall, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 118 m. N.W. from London, containing 1,134 houses, and 10,399 inhabitants, is situated upon the Wyrley canal, and has its streets formed by the roads from Litchfield, Stafford, Wolverhampton, Wednesbury, and Birmingham: the appearance of the town has been much improved of late years, and many of the houses and shops are respectable buildings, but very much blackened by the smoke of the various hardware manufactories. The church is a spacious structure, with an octagon spire; and the town-hall is both neat and commodious. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, 24 aldermen, and a town-clerk. The mayor for time being, with the senior alderman, and late mayor, are in the commission of the peace, and hold sessions four times a year. In the neighbourhood of this town are several iron mines, and the manufactures are bits, stirrups, spurs, buckles, nails, and hardware in general: by its situation on the Wyrley and Eslington Canal, Walsall enjoys a most extensive inland navigation, which is highly conducive to its prosperity. The principal charity is an endowed free grammar-school; and a singular custom obtains of giving a dole of one penny to all the persons in the town, and even to strangers, on the eve of Epiphany annually. *Fairs*, Feb. 24, Whit-Tuesday, Tuesday before New Michaelmas-day. *Market*, Tuesday, and amply supplied.

Walsall Wood, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Walsall.

Walsham, Blackbourne hund. Suffolk; 9 m. N.N.W. from Stow Market.

Walsham, North, Tunstead hund. Norfolk, 123 m. N.N.E. from London, containing 425 houses, and 1,959 inhabitants, is an ancient town, and though clean, ir-

regularly built. The two principal streets are disposed in the form of a cross, intersecting each other at right angles. The market cross and church, both of which are old structures, are the only public buildings. The inhabitants derive their chief support from its well-frequented market and fair. An endowed free-school is the principal charity. *Fair*, Wednesday before Ascension-day. *Market*, Tuesday, well supplied with grain and other provisions.

Walsham, South, Walsham hund. Norfolk, 9 m. E.N.E. from Norwich, is a very considerable and handsome village.

Walshaw Lane, Salford hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Bury.

Walshford, Clare wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Wetherby.

Walsingham, Great, North Greenhoe hund. Norfolk, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Walsingham, is a very considerable village.

Walsingham, New, North Greenhoe Norfolk, 113 $\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.N.E. from London, containing 208 houses, and 1,004 inhabitants, is a very irregularly built, but neat town, particularly famed for the saffron grown in its vicinity. In former times it was celebrated for its monastery, and wells, the latter of which were superstitiously supposed to be endowed with very peculiar virtues. Between this place and the sea are many banks of earth, supposed to have been the Tumuli of the Danes and Saxons who were slain in the battles fought in the neighbourhood. The quarter sessions of the peace are holden here by adjournment from the city of Norwich. The principal charity is a free-school, the almshouse being converted into a bridewell. *Fair*, Monday fortnight after Whit-Sunday. *Market*, Friday.

Walsoken, Freebridge Marshland hund. Norfolk; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Wisbeach.

Walsworth House, Dudston and King's Barton hund. Gloucestersh. 3 m. N.N.E. from Gloucester.

Waller Ash, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. N. from High Wycombe.

Wallerstone, Piddletown hund. Dorsetshire; 6 m. N.E. from Dorchester.

Walterton, Ewias Lacy hund. Herefordsh. 15 m. W.S.W. from Hereford.

Waltham, Augustine lath. Kent; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Canterbury.

Waltham, Bradley Havenoc wap. Lincolnsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Grimsby.

Waltham-on-the-Hill, Framland hund. Leicestersh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Melton Mowbray, containing 60 houses, and the 440 inhabitants, is situated on an hilly barren tract, and although formerly a market town, is dwindled to a village. *Fair*, Sept. 19, for cattle and pedlary.

Waltham St. Lawrence, Wargrave hund. Berks. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Maidenhead,

though now reduced to a few scattered houses, is reported to have been a place of remote antiquity. In a spacious field in this neighbourhood, named Weycock Highroad, was a Roman fortress.

Waltham Abbey, Waltham hund. Essex, 18 m. N. from London, containing 317 houses, and 1,837 inhabitants, is a large irregular town, situated on low ground near the river Lea, which here forms a number of small islands. The principal street runs nearly east and west being formed by the road from Epping to Hertford. The church once formed a part of its famed abbey, and presents an interesting specimen of Saxon architecture. Here the petty sessions for the Epping division are holden. The inhabitants derive employment from the manufacture of printed linens, and pins: for the latter purpose some large new buildings were erected about 8 years ago. On one of the branches of the Lea near the town are some gunpowder mills, now in the occupation of government: these have been partly rebuilt since 1803, when considerable damage was done by the blowing up of the corning-house. By the navigation of the Lea, the inhabitants enjoy an easy communication with the metropolis. The only charity is a school, holden in that part of the abbey dedicated to our Lady, and having under it an arched charnel house. In ancient times this place was particularly celebrated for its opulent abbey, which was originally founded by Earl Harold, in 1062, as a monastery; but changed by King Henry II. into an abbot and regulars, in 1177. Here, besides the original founder Harold, were interred his brothers, Hugh Nevil protho-forester of England, and his son John Nevil, together with several eminent personages. The various streams of the river Lea in this neighbourhood, are traditionally supposed to flow in the same channels which the great Alfred made to divert the current, when he drew off the water and left the Danish fleet on dry ground. *Fairs*, May 15, Sept. 25 and 26. *Market*, Tuesday.

Waltham, Bishops, Bishops Waltham hund. Hampsh. 67 m. S.W. from London, containing 169 houses, and 1,773 inhabitants, is situated on the high road from Winchester to Portsmouth, by which its principal street is formed. The inhabitants are chiefly supported by the passage of the numerous travellers frequenting the road, and by the great number of schools established here. Prior to the civil wars, Bishops Waltham was noted for the palace or castle belonging to the see of Winchester, but this edifice was too distinguished an object to escape the leveling hand of fanaticism. In the early part of the last century, this neighbourhood was infested by a notorious gang of deer-steal-

ers, who, from their custom of blacking their faces before they sallied forth to commit their depredations in the adjacent forests, obtained the name of Waltham Blacks: for the suppression of these enormities an act passed the legislature, called the Black Act, which is more sanguinary and comprehends more felonies than any law ever previously framed for domestic regulation. *Fairs*, second Friday in May, July 30, first Friday after Old Michaelmas, Oct. 10. *Market*, Saturday.

Waltham, Bright, Faircross hundred, Berkshire; 5 m. W.S.W. from East Hitley.

Waltham, Cold, Arundel rape, Sussex; 5½ m. S.E. from Petworth.

Waltham Cross, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. 1½ m. W. from Waltham Abbey, is situated on the High North road, consisting of a single well-built street, disposed on each side of the road. It derives its name from one of those elegant stone crosses, which the pious affection of King Edward I. occasioned him to erect in memory of his beloved and faithful consort, Queen Eleanor, who died at Hardeley, near Grantham in Lincolnshire, in 1281. Her body was brought to London and deposited in Westminster abbey; and at each of the places where it had been rested during this journey, viz. Lincoln, Grantham, Stamford, Geddington, Northampton, Stony Stratford, Dunstable, St. Albans, and Charing (then a village near London), Edward afterwards ordered a cross to be erected; of which only those at Geddington, Northampton, and Waltham, now remain.

Waltham, Great, Chelmsford hundred, Essex; 4½ m. N. from Chelmsford.

Waltham Hall, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 5½ m. N. from Chelmsford.

Waltham, Little, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 4½ m. N. from Chelmsford.

Waltham, North, Overton hund. Hampshire; 6 m. W.S.W. from Basingstoke.

Waltham Park, Bishops Waltham hund. Hampsh. 2 m. W. from Bishops Waltham, was formerly kept as a park by the Bishops of Winchester; but since the destruction of the palace at Bishops Waltham, has been converted into a farm.

Waltham Place, Blynhurst hund. Berkshire; 4½ m. S.W. from Maidenhead.

Waltham, Upper, Chichester rape, Sussex; 6½ m. S.S.W. from Petworth.

Waltham, White, Blynhurst hundred, Berks. 4 m. S.W. from Maidenhead. A number of Roman coins and other antiquities were discovered here in 1695, which are supposed to have first biased the mind of Mr. Thomas Hearne, a native of this village, in favour of the pursuit of antiquarian knowledge; he afterwards was appointed to several offices in the university of Oxford, and employed the

chief of his time in collating ancient manuscripts and curious books.

Walthamston, Becontree hund. Essex; 5 m. N.N.E. from London, is a large and populous village, including the hamlets of Chapel End, Clay Street, Hale End, Hoe Street, Marsh Street, and Wood Street, and abounds with the villas of opulent merchants and tradesmen. The church is a spacious structure, and has recently been thoroughly repaired. The charities consist of a free-school and 13 almshouses.

Walton, Aylesbury hundred, Buckinghamsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Aylesbury.

Walton, Newport hund. Buckinghamshire; 2 m. N.N.E. from Fenny Stratford.

Walton, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.W. from Egremont.

Walton, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N.N.W. from Brampton.

Walton, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 3 m. W.S.W. from Chesterfield.

Walton, Leyland hund. Lancash. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Chorley.

Walton, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Cartmel.

Walton, West Derby hund. Lancash. 3 m. N.N.E. from Liverpool.

Walton, Guthlaxton hund. Leicestersh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Lutterworth.

Walton, Candle shoe wap. Lincolnsh. 3 m. E.N.E. from Spilsby.

Walton, King Sutton hund. Northamptonsh. 6 m. S.E. from Banbury.

Walton, Nasaburgh hund. Northamptonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Peterborough.

Walton, Tindale ward, Northumberland; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Corbridge.

Walton, Pembrokesh. 5 m. N.E. from Haverford-West.

Walton, Brimsreay hund. Shropsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Bridgenorth.

Walton, South Brudford hund. Shropsh. 7 m. N.E. from Shrewsbury.

Walton, Portbury hund. Somersetsh. $11\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Bristol.

Walton, Whitley hund. Somersetsh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. W.S.W. from Glastonbury.

Walton, Cattleston hund. Staffordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Stafford.

Walton, Pirehill hundred, Staffordsh. $\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.S.W. from Stoe.

Walton, Colness hund. Suffolk; 10 m. E.S.E. from Ipswich.

Walton, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Rugby.

Walton, Mafshire hund. Worcestersh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Kidderminster.

Walton, Ainsty liberty, Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Wetherby.

Walton-in-le-Soken, Tendring hund. Essex; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Manningtree.

Walton-in-le-Soken, Fair, June 2, for toys.

Walton-in-le-Dale, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 2 m. S.E. from Preston.

Walton-on-Thames, Elmbridge hund. Surrey, 14 m. N.N.E. from Guildford,

6 m. S.W. from Kingston, is pleasantly situated on the river Thames, over which it has a bridge erected in 1787. Here is a charity-school. Fair, Wednesday in Easter week, for horses, cattle, and sheep.

Walton-on-Trent, Reppington hund. Derbysh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Burton-upon-Trent.

Walton-on-the-Hill, Copthorne and Effingham hund. Surrey; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Reigate.

Walton-on-the-Hill, West Derby hund. Lancash. 3 m. N.N.E. from Liverpool.

Walton-on-the-Wolds, East Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 4 m. E. from Loughborough.

Walton Ashes, Tendring hund. Essex; $11\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Manningtree.

Walton Bridge, Hinchford hund. Essex; 3 m. S.E. from Haverhill.

Walton Cardiff, Tewksbury hund. Gloucestersh. 1 m. E.S.E. from Tewksbury, has a mineral spring, whose waters possess similar medicinal properties to those of Cheltenham, and some attempts were made a few years ago to bring them into equal repute, but without success.

Walton Castle, Portbury hund. Somersetsh. $12\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Bristol, is from its elevated situation an excellent sea-mark to mariners sailing to King-Road, as the dangerous shoal, called Clevedon Flats, lies immediately west from it.

Walton Chapel, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 3 m. W.N.W. from Kington.

Walton Common, Elmbridge hund. Surrey; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Walton-upon-Thames.

Walton D'Eivile, Kington hund. Warwicksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Kington.

Walton, East, Freebridge Lynn hund. Norfolk; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Swaffham.

Walton Hall, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 2 m. S.S.E. from Preston.

Walton Hall, Tindale ward, Northumberland; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Corbridge.

Walton Hall, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Wakefield.

Walton Head, Claro wap. Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Wetherby.

Walton, High, Munslow hund. Shropsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Ludlow.

Walton, High, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Carlisle.

Walton, Higher, Backlow hund. Chesh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Warrington.

Walton Hunt, Copthorne and Effingham hund. Surrey; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Leather-

Walton, Isley, West Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 7 m. N.N.E. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Walton, Low, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 19 m. N.N.E. from Carlisle.

Walton, Lower, Backlow hund. Chesh. 2 m. S. from Warrington.

Walton Maudslai, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 4 m. W.N.W. from Kington.

Walton, Middle, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Wakefield.

Walton Tower, Tendring hund. Essex; 14 m. S.E. from Manningtree, forms a conspicuous sea-mark to mariners making the mouth of the Thames.

Walton, West, Freebridge Marshland hund. Norfolk; 8 m. N.N.E. from Wisbeach.

Walton Wood, Normancroes hund. Huntingdonsh. 6½ m. N.N.W. from Huntingdon.

Wattons, Freshwell hund. Essex; 4 m. S.S.E. from Linton.

Watwick Chesters, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 4 m. N.N.W. from Hexham, was a Roman station.

Watwick Grange, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 3 m. N.N.W. from Hexham.

Waleorth, Brixton hund. Surrey; 1½ m. S. from London, is a remarkably well-built village, chiefly inhabited by opulent tradesmen.

Waleorth High Hall, Darlington ward, Durham; 4 m. N.N.W. from Darlington.

Waleorth, Low, Darlington ward, Durham; 3 m. N.N.W. from Darlington.

Walcys Castle, Pembrokesh. 1 m. S.W. from Haverford-West.

Wambrook, Beaminster hund. Dorsetsh. 1½ m. S.W. from Chard.

Wanpool, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. N.N.W. from Wigton.

Wanpool, a river in Cumberland, running into the Eden.

Wanborough, Woking hund. Surrey, 4½ m. W. from Guildford. Fair, Sept. 4, for horses, cattle, and sheep.

Wanborough, Kingsbridge hund. Wiltsh. 3½ m. E.S.E. from Swindon.

Wand's House, Pottern and Cannings hund. Wiltshire; 5½ m. S.S.E. from Chippenham.

Wandle, a river in Surrey, rising near Carshalton, and running through Mitcham, Morden, and Wandsworth, falls into the Thames. This river is remarkable for the clearness of its water, for the different calico-print works, bleach-fields, and various manufactories established on it; and for the superior excellence and abundance of its trout.

Wandon End, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 5½ m. S.W. from Hitchin.

Wandon Green, Hitchin hund. Hertfordshire; 4½ m. E.S.E. from Luton.

Wandsworth, Nesaburg hund. Northamptonsh. 89½ m. N.N.W. from London, containing 24 houses, and 148 inhabitants, is a remarkably neat village, and very pleasantly situated.

Wandsworth, Dickerling wap. Yorksh. 3 m. E.S.E. from Great Driffield.

Wandsworth, Brixton hund. Surrey, 8 m. S.S.W. from London, is a large and

populous village, pleasantly situated on the river Thames, near which there is a wooden bridge to Fulham. In general the houses are well-built, and the church is a commodious structure. The chief manufactures are hats, oil, copper and iron utensils; and here are a large-malt distillery, brewery, dye-house, white-lead works, and printing and bleaching fields. The neighbourhood of Wandsworth has been for a long time celebrated for producing fine fruit and vegetables: the potty sessions are holden here. *Fair*, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday in Whitweek, for horses, cattle, and toys.

Wangford, Rylthing hund. Suffolk; 3½ m. N.N.W. from Southwold.

Wangford, Lackford hund. Suffolk; 3 m. S.W. from Brandon.

Wangford Lodge, Lackford hund. Suffolk; 3 m. S. from Brandon.

Wanlass, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. W.N.W. from Middleham.

Wanlip, West Gosote hund. Leicestershire; 3½ m. S.S.E. from Mount Sorrel.

Wansbeck, a river in Northumberland, running into the German Ocean.

Wansdike, Wiltshire, is a ditch running across the county from east to west over Salisbury Plain, supposed to have been made by the Saxons, to form a boundary between them and the Mercians, and for a defence against the incursions of the Britons.

Wansley, Fremington hund. Devonsh. 4½ m. E.S.E. from Torrington.

Wanstead, Becontree hund. Essex, 6 m. N.E. from London, is a remarkably pleasant village, beautifully situated in a secluded part of Epping Forest, and contains many handsome villas of opulent merchants and tradesmen. The present church was consecrated in 1790, and its inside is extremely neat and elegant without any unnecessary embellishment; it is chiefly remarkable for its pavement, and an elegant window of stained glass.

Wanstead House, Becontree hund. Essex, 6½ m. N.E. from London, is a very large and magnificent structure, standing in an extensive park, and surrounded with elegant gardens and pleasure-grounds; the whole is now in the occupation of the Prince de Condé.

Wanstrow, Frome hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Bruton.

Want, Isle of, Broxtow hund. Chesh. 5½ m. S.W. from Tarporley.

Wantage, Wantage hund. Berks. 59 m. W. from London, containing 473 houses, and 2,339 inhabitants, is situated on the edge of the Vale of White Horse, on a small stream running into the Isis. It principally consists of four streets formed by the roads from Hungerford to Oxford, and from Faringdon to Wallingford. In general the houses are neat, and the church

is an handsome Gothic structure. The manufactures consist of sacking, and coarse woollen cloth called foul-weather. Wantage is a place of considerable antiquity, and was in ancient times a royal vill possessing very singular privileges; it is however particularly celebrated for having been the birth-place of the great Alfred. *Fairs*, First Saturday in March, first Saturday in May, July 17, Oct. 18. *Market*, Saturday, amply supplied with provisions, and particularly noted for its fine corn; a great part of the best seed-wheat being purchased here from the Vale farmers.

Wantesden, Plomsgate hund. Suffolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Orford.

Wantsum, a river in Kent, forming an arm of the Greater Stour.

Wanwood Side, Leath ward, Cumberland; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Aldstone Moor.

Wapenbury, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Southam.

Wapingthorn Oats, Bramber rape, Sussex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Steyning.

Wapley, Grumbald's Ash hund. Gloucestersh. 2 m. S.S.W. from Chipping Sodbury.

Wapley, Langbrough wap. Yorkshire; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Gisborough.

Waplington, Harthill wap. Yorkshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Pocklington.

Waplock, Willerton and Freemanners hund. Somersetsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Dulverton.

Wappenham, King's Sutton hundred, Northamptonsh. 5 m. W.S.W. from Towcester.

Wapping, Easington ward, Durham; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Sunderland.

Warbeck Moor, West Derby hund. Lancash. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Liverpool.

Warberthwaite, Allderale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 2 m. S.S.E. from Ravenglass.

Warbleton, Hastings rape, Sussex; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Hailsham.

Warblington, Bosmere hund. Hampsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Havant. In the small church of this village are several stone coffins, which are deposited in the aisles.

Warborough, Ewelme hund. Oxfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Wallingford.

Warboys, Hurstingstone hund. Huntingdonsh. 4 m. S.S.E. from Ramsey.

Warbstow, Lesnewth hund. Cornwall; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Camelford.

Warbuck, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 1 m. N.N.E. from Blackpool; 2 m. W. from Poulton-in-the-Fylde.

Warburton, Bucklow hund. Cheshire; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Warrington.

Warburton Green, Bucklow hundred, Chesh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Altrincham.

Warcup, East ward, Westmoreland; 3 m. W.N.W. from Brough.

Warcup Hall, East ward, Westmoreland; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Brough.

Ward End, Hemlingford hund. Warwickshire; 4 m. N.N.E. from Birmingham.

Ward Gate, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 5 m. E. from Ashborn.

Ward Stone, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Lancaster.

Warden, Scray lathes, Kent, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Queenborough.

Warden, Chipping Warden hund. Northamptonsh. 6 m. N.N.E. from Banbury.

Warden, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 2 m. N.N.W. from Hexham.

Warden Abbey, Wixamtree hund. Bedfordsh; 5 m. W.S.W. from Biggleswade.

Warden, Chipping, Chipping Warden hund. Northamptonsh. 6 m. N.N.E. from Banbury.

Warden, Old, Wixamtree hund. Bedfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Biggleswade.

Warden, West, Chipping Warden hund. Northamptonsh. 9 m. S.S.W. from Davenport.

Wardens Hall, Dunmow hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Chipping Ongar.

Wardermask, East Hang wap. Yorksh. 2 m. S.S.W. from Masham.

Wardington, Banbury hund. Oxfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Banbury.

Wurdle, Brown, Salford hund. Lancash. 4 m. N. from Rochdale.

Wardle Crook, Salford hund. Lancash. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Rochdale.

Wardle Green, Nantwich hund. Chesh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Nantwich.

Wardle Hall, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 5 m. N.W. from Nantwich.

Wardle, Little, Salford hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Rochdale.

Wardley, Chester ward, Durham; 3 m. E.S.E. from Gateshead.

Wardley, Oskhamsoke hund. Rutlandshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Uppingham.

Wardlox, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 2 m. E.S.E. from Tideswell.

Wardlow Mines, High Peak hund. Derbyshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Tideswell.

Wardon, Easington ward, Durham $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Durham.

Wardour Castle, Danworth hund. Wiltsh. 6 m. N.E. from Shaftsbury, was, during the civil war in the reign of Charles I. most gallantly defended by: Blanch, widow of the Earl of Arundel, with a garrison of only 25 men, against the parliament army of 1300 men; and surrendered at last only on honourable terms.

Wardrew, Tindale ward, Northumberland, $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Haltwhistle, is celebrated for its mineral spa.

Wardrook, Hastings rape, Sussex; 10 m. S.E. from Tunbridge Wells; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Tilehurst.

Ware, Braughis hund. Hertfordshire, 27 m. N. from London, containing 357 houses, and 2,950 inhabitants, is situated

on low ground on the W. side of the river Lea, and consists of four streets, the principal one being nearly one mile in length: the houses are in general well built; and the church is a spacious edifice, containing numerous sepulchral memorials, and amongst them several very ancient slabs. A great trade is carried on in exporting corn and malt, and in importing coals, groceries, &c. by means of the river. The charities are very numerous, and the principal of them, a school, and several almshouses. The chief object of curiosity is the large bed, twelve feet square, and still to be seen at one of the inns. A spring near the town, which is still further augmented by a cut from the Lea, is generally called the Head of the New River, although that is really situated at Amwell. Ware has several times suffered from inundations, which are now in a great measure prevented by dams and sluices. There were anciently two religious establishments in this town, a priory of Benedictines, and Franciscan friars. *Fairs*, Last Tuesday in April, Tuesday before St. Matthew's day, for pedlary and toys. *Market*, Tuesday, well frequented.

Ware, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 2½ m. N.N.W. from Torrington.

Ware Bridge, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 2½ m. E. from Wigton.

Ware Lodge, Braughin hund. Hertfordshire; 3 m. S.E. from Ware.

Ware Park, Braughin hund. Hertfordshire; 1½ m. W.N.W. from Ware.

Ware Side, Braughin hund. Hertfordshire. 3 m. E. from Ware.

Wareham, Winfrith hund. Dorsetsh. 114 m. S.W. from London, contains 378 houses, 1,627 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 30 Edward I. and the right of election vested only in the mayor and magistrates of the borough, who pay scot and lot; and in the freeholders of lands or tenements, who have bona fide, to their own use, in actual occupation, or in the receipts of the rents and profits of such lands and tenements, for the space of one whole year next before the election, except the same came to such freeholders by descent, devise, marriage, marriage settlement; or promotion to some benefice in the church; who at present amount to 150. This town is situated on a peninsula, formed by the rivers Frome and Piddle, near their confluence with the waters of Poole harbour, and has an elegant stone bridge over the former: it consists of four principal streets, which are spacious and airy, and intersect each other at right angles, the houses being in general neatly and well built, and the whole are surrounded by an high rampart of earth. Wareham had formerly eight

churches, three only of which remain; of which St. Mary's is a lofty fabric, and with the exception of Sherborne and Wimborne, the most spacious and ancient in the county. The building that was formerly St. Peter's church, is now used as a town-hall, school-house, and gaol. This parish is singular for an house in the market-place, called *Homo cum Cauc*, the owner of which is always tithingman, and obliged to attend at the wool-court twice a year, with a one-eyed bitch. By a charter granted in the second year of Queen Anne, this town is incorporated by the style of the mayor, the capital and assistant burgesses; and consists of a mayor, recorder, town-clerk, 6 capital burgesses, and 12 common-councilmen, their assistants; who, among other privileges, are empowered to have a gaol, and house of correction, and a court of piec-powdre; and the petty sessions for the Wareham division are holden here. The port of Wareham was formerly considerable; but owing to the shallowness of the shore, and the retreat of the sea, it is nearly choked; the quay lies on the south side of the town, but the trade is very inconsiderable, except in the article of pipe-clay, of which vast quantities are obtained from the clay pits round the town, and nearly 10,000 tons annually shipped off for London, Hull, Liverpool, Bristol, and Glasgow, &c. for the supply of the various potteries. This clay is of considerable use in the composition of Staffordshire ware; and the digging it employs many hands. The charities, are, a free-school, charity-school, and several almshouses. The gardens in the town and neighbourhood produce vast supplies of vegetables, considerable quantities of which are sent to Poole and Portsmouth by water; and the soil is supposed to be favourable to the growth of hops, which grow wild in the hedges. Wareham appears to occupy the site of a British town, and the Romans had a military station here. *Fairs*, April 6, July 5, Sept. 11. *Market*, Saturday.

Wareham, Grimsworth hund. Herefordshire; 1½ m. W. from Hereford.

Wareham, Shepway lathe, Kent; 7¼ m. S.S.W. from Ashford.

Warenford, Balmbrough ward, Northumberland; 4¼ m. S.S.E. from Belford.

Warrenton, Balmbrough ward, Northumberland; 1½ m. S.S.W. from Belford.

Warsley, Towland hund. Huntingdonshire; 5¼ m. S.E. from St. Neots.

Warsley Green, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 5½ m. S.S.E. from Kidderminster.

Warsley House, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 5¼ m. S.S.E. from Kidderminster.

Walsley Park, Toseland hund. Huntingdonsh. 6 m. S.E. from St. Neots.

Warfield, Wargrave hund. Berkshire; 4½ m. E.N.E. from Wokingham.

Warfield Grove, Cokingham hund. Berks. 5 m. E.N.E. from Wokingham.

Warford, Great, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 5 m. E.S.E. from Knutsford.

Warford, Little, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 4 m. E.S.E. from Knutsford.

Wargate, Winfrith hund. Dorsetshire; 1½ m. W. from Wareham.

Wargrave, Wargrave hund. Berkshire; 6½ m. N.E. from Reading, is pleasantly situated on the bank of the Thames, and has received an adventitious lustre from having been the residence of the late Earl of Barrymore, who erected a magnificent theatre here, at an expense of upwards of 6,000 l.; since the melancholy death of the noble owner, the building has been taken down and the materials sold.

Wargrave Hill, Wargrave hund. Berks. 7 m. N.N.E. from Reading.

Warham, North Greenhoe hund. Norfolk; 3 m. N.N.E. from Great Walsingham.

Waring Green, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Solihull.

Wark, Glendale ward, Northumberland; 12 m. N.W. from Wooler.

Wark, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 11 m. N.N.W. from Hexham.

Warketon, Huxloe hund. Northamptonshire; 2½ m. N.E. from Kettering.

Warkley, South Molton hund. Devonsh. 5½ m. W.S.W. from South Molton.

Warks Burn, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 18 m. N.W. from Hexham.

Warkthwaite, Leath ward, Cumberland; 10 m. W.S.W. from Penrith.

Warkworth, King Sutton hund. Northamptonsh. 2 m. E.S.E. from Banbury.

Warkworth, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 7 m. S.E. from Alnwick, containing 93 houses, and 614 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on the river Coquet, over which it has a stone bridge. The houses are chiefly disposed in one long street, and the church is an handsome building, having a lofty tower. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in the salmon fishery which is carried on to a considerable extent, and in manufacturing salt from sea-water. Warkworth was formerly a market town, but has greatly declined as Alnwick has increased. *Fests*, Apr. 25, Old Michaelmas-day, Nov. 22.

Warkworth Castle, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, nearly adjoining the south side of Warkworth, has always been the favourite residence of the Percy family; it is particularly celebrated for its hermitage, formed out of the solid rock, and overhanging the river in the most picturesque manner. This excavation includes a chapel in the Gothic style, an anti-chapel,

and sacristy; and is well worthy the attention of the traveller.

Warlaby, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. S.S.W. from North-Allerton.

Warleggon, West hund. Cornwall; 5½ m. E.N.E. from Bodmin.

Warley, Bath Forum hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. E. from Bath.

Warley, Morley wap. Yorksh. 3 m. W. from Halifax.

Warley, Roborough hundred, Devonsh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Plymouth.

Warley, Great, Chafford hund. Essex; 3½ m. S. from Brentwood.

Warley Green, Hemlingford, hundred, Warwicksh. 5 m. W.N.W. from Coventry.

Warley House, Morley wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. W. from Halifax.

Warley, Little, Chafford hund. Essex; 3½ m. S.S.E. from Brentwood.

Warley Place, Chafford hund. Essex; 2 m. S.S.W. from Brentwood.

Warley Street, Chafford hund. Essex; 2½ m. S.S.W. from Brentwood.

Warley Wigorn, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. adjoining Hales Owen.

Warleys, Waltham hund. Essex; 2½ m. E.N.E. from Waltham Abbey.

Warlingham, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 5 m. S.S.E. from Croydon.

Warmfield, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 3 m. E. from Wakefield.

Warmley, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 3 m. S.E. from Sutton Coldfield.

Warmingham, Northwich hund. Chesh. 3½ m. W. from Sandbach.

Warmingham Lanes, Northwich hund. Chesh. 2½ m. W.S.W. from Sandbach.

Warminghurst, Bramber rape, Sussex; 5½ m. N.W. from Steyning.

Warminghurst Park, Bramber rape, Sussex; 5½ m. N.W. from Steyning.

Warmington, Polebrook hund. Northamptonsh. 3½ m. N.E. from Oundle.

Warmington, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 5½ m. E.S.E. from Kington.

Warmminster, Warmminster hund. Wiltsh. 97 m. W.S.W. from London, containing 961 houses, and 4,932 inhabitants, is situated on the river Wilty, and principally consists of five streets, which are formed by the roads to Shaftesbury on the south, to Salisbury on the south-east, to Devizes on the north-east, to Bath on the north-west, and to Frome on the west. The chief street, running north-west and south-east, is nearly a mile in length, the houses handsome and well built. The public buildings consist of a large and ancient church, a chapel of ease, the town-hall, and sessions-house, in which the petty sessions for the division are holden. Warmminster is governed by constables chosen at the court leet of the lord of the manor, assisted by the neighbouring magistrates. The manufactures consist of superfine woollen cloths, and male, for

both of which it is famed. The charities are, a free grammar-school for 80 boys, and several annual benefactions. This town is a place of great antiquity, being generally supposed to occupy the site of the Roman station *Verulacæ*. *Fairs*, Apr. 22, Aug. 10, Oct. 28, for horses, cows, sheep, cheese, cloth, and pedlary. *Market*, Saturday, at which more corn is sold than at any other in the kingdom, except the metropolis.

Warmley, Langley and Swinehead hund. Gloucestersh. 4 m. E. from Bristol.

Warmwell, Winfrith hund. Dorsetsh. 5½ m. S.S.E. from Dorchester.

Warnborough, North, Odisham hund. Hampsh. 1 m. N.W. from Odisham.

Warnborough, South, Bermondsplth hund. Hampsh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Odisham.

Warndon, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 3 m. N.N.E. from Worcester.

Warneford Place, Highworth hundred, Wiltsh. 2 m. S. from Highworth.

Warnell, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 7 m. S.E. from Wigton.

Warnell Hall, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 7½ m. E.S.E. from Wigton.

Warneford, Meon Stoke hund. Hampsh. 6½ m. N.E. from Bishops Waltham.

Warnham, Bramber rape, Sussex; 3 m. N.N.W. from Horsham.

Warnham Mill, Bramber rape, Sussex; 1½ m. N.N.W. from Horsham.

Warning Camp, Arundel rape, Sussex; 1½ m. E. from Arundel.

Warnish Brook, Titchfield hundred, Hampsh. 6½ m. W. from Fareham.

Warren, Cardigansh. 2 m. N.E. from Cardigan.

Warren, a river in Shropshire; running into the Olney below Hardwick.

Warren, Pembroke sh. 5½ m. S.W. from Pembroke.

Warren Farm, Odsey hund. Hertfordsh. 6½ m. S.E. from Baldeck.

Warren Farm, Copthorne and Effingham hund. Surrey; 2½ m. S.S.E. from Ewell.

Warren Gate, Dacorum hund. Hertfordshire; 8½ m. S. from Hatfield.

Warren Hill, Godalming hund. Surrey; 3½ m. W.N.W. from Godalming.

Warren House, Charlton hund. Berksh. 4 m. S.W. from Wokingham.

Warren House, Compton hund. Berksh. 4 m. E. from East Itley.

Warren House, Boothby Graffs hund. Lincolnsh. 5 m. N.E. from Newark.

Warren House, Elthorne hund. Middlesex; 4½ m. N. from Uxbridge.

Warren House, Kingston hund. Surrey; 2½ m. N.E. from Kingston.

Warren House, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. N.W. from York.

Warren House, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.N.E. from South Cave.

Warren House, West hang wap. Yorksh. 8 m. S.S.E. from Askrigg.

Warren Lodge, Gullisborough hundred, Northamptonshire; 10 m. N.N.W. from Northampton.

Warren, New, Woking hund. Surrey; 1 m. E. from Guildford.

Warren, Old, Reigate hund. Surrey; 3½ m. N. from Reigate.

Warren Park, Branch and Dole hund. Wiltsh. 1½ m. S. from East Lavington.

Warren Row, Beynhurst hund. Berksh. 4 m. S.E. from Henley-upon-Thames.

Warren Street, Ford Lathie, Kent; 8 m. S.W. from Faversham.

Warrens Green, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. S.S.E. from Baldock.

Warrenford, Balmbrough ward, Northumberland; 4 m. S.S.E. from Belford.

Warrington, Newport hund. Buckinghams sh. 1½ m. N.N.E. from Olney.

Warrington, West Derby hund. Lancash. 188 m. N.W. by N. from London, containing 2,258 houses, and 10,567 inhabitants, occupies the north bank of the river Mersey, over which it has a stone bridge, and consists of four principal streets, which are mostly narrow, inconvenient to passengers, and unpleasant to the inhabitants; and though these are chiefly composed of shops and small houses, yet a few handsome modern buildings are interspersed. The entrance into the town is unpromising, the streets long, narrow, ill built, and crowded with carts and passengers; but farther on are of a good width, yet afford a striking mixture of mean buildings and handsome houses, as is the case with most trading towns that experience a sudden rise. Besides the parish church, which is an ancient structure, containing numerous monuments, here is a chapel of ease, and another chapel of the establishment in the suburb over the bridge, belonging to the parish of Groppenhall. The government of the town is committed to four constables, aided by the magistrates, who here hold the petty sessions for the Warrington division; and its principal trade consists in the manufacture and sale of sail-cloth; but some cottons, table-linen, coarse linens, and checks, are made in the town and its vicinity. The sail-cloth is chiefly composed of hemp and flax mixed, and some sorts are manufactured with flax alone. The raw materials are mostly brought from Russia, and imported into the town of Liverpool, whence to Warrington is a cheap and expeditious water carriage. Among other manufactures of this place, may be specified pin-making, glass-making, iron-founding, mat-making, and a beer brewery. Warrington may in some measure be considered as a port town, the Mersey admitting, by the help of the tide, vessels of 10 or 20 tons burthen to Bank Quay, a little below the town,

where warehouses, cranes, and other conveniences for landing goods are erected: the spring tides rise at the bridge to the height of nine feet, and the river communication upwards extends to Manchester. The Warrington academy, established by some respectable dissenters, has been justly celebrated for the eminence of its masters and tutors. The charities are, an excellent free grammar-school, and two charity-schools. Some authors have contended that a Roman station was formerly established at this place, as a guard to the ford; but no particular remains or discoveries have been made to justify this opinion. There being no bridge over the Mersey between this place and Liverpool, and for many miles east of it towards Manchester, has occasioned the pass here to be a place of repeated conflict in the civil commotions in this kingdom; the most memorable occurred in 1648, in 1651, and 1745, when the middle arches were broken down to check the progress of the rebels, and again restored on the termination of the insurrection. *Fairs*, July 18, Nov. 30. *Market*, Wednesday.

Wars Hall, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. N.N.E. from Watford.

Warslow, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 6½ m. E.N.E. from Leek.

Warsop Church, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Mansfield.

Warsop Market, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 5 m. N.E. from Mansfield. *Fairs*, Monday before Whit-Monday, Nov. 17, for horses and cattle.

Warsop Park, Scarsdale hund. Derbyshire; 3½ m. N. from Mansfield.

Water, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. E.N.E. from Pocklington.

Water Hall, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. E. from Pocklington.

Wartha, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 2 m. S. from Helston.

Warthall, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 5 m. N. from Cocker-mouth.

Warthall Hall, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 6 m. N.E. from Maryport.

Warthermask, East Hang wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. S.S.W. from Bedale.

Warthill, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. E.N.E. from York.

Wartling, Hastings rape, Sussex; 4½ m. E.S.E. from Halesham.

Wartlington, Hastings rape, Sussex; 1½ m. N.N.E. from Battel.

Wartnaby, East Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 4½ m. N.W. from Melton Mowbray.

Warton, Corringham hund. Lincolnsh. 3½ m. N.E. from Gainsborough.

Warton, Wenlock Franchise, Shropsh. 2 m. S.E. from Much Wenlock.

Warton, Ambandergess hund. Lancash.

3 m. S.S.W. from Kirkham, has a good grammar-school and library, founded and endowed in 1594, and an hospital for 6 poor men.

Warton, Salford hund. Lancash 3 m. S.S.W. from Bolton.

Warton, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 8 m. N.N.E. from Lancaster.

Warton, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 14 m. W.S.W. from Alnwick.

Warton Crag, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 8½ m. N.N.E. from Lancaster.

Warwick, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 4½ m. E.N.E. from Carlisle, has a very ancient church, of a singular construction, and was in the time of the Romans a military station. Lately works have been constructed for spinning cotton.

Warwick, Kingston hund. Warwicksh. 90½ m. N.W. from London, contains 1,010 houses, 5,592 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. and the right of election vested in such persons only as pay to church and poor within the borough, who at present amount to 500. This town is pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Avon, and the Warwick and Birmingham Canal, having over the former an elegant stone bridge of a single arch, erected a few years ago at the sole expence of the Earl of Warwick. The streets are regular and well built, uniting near the centre of the town, and are remarkable for their uniformity and airiness. The public buildings are, the town-hall, an handsome structure of freestone, in which the assizes for the county, the quarter sessions, and county courts, are holden; and the two parish churches, of which St. Mary's is a noble Gothic edifice, containing several handsome monuments of the Earls of Warwick, and one of the unfortunate Earl of Essex, favourite of Queen Elizabeth. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, 12 brethren or aldermen, 34 common-councillors, a town-clerk, and inferior officers. The chief manufactures are cotton spinning, and malt making. The charitable institutions are, 3 schools for boys, an hospital for 12 decayed gentlemen, 2 for decayed tradesmen, and 1 for 8 poor women. The amusements of the inhabitants are sought in balls, assemblies &c. and the races are frequented by most of the gentry of this and the neighbouring counties. In Sept. 1694, this town suffered very severely by fire, but by an act of parliament, 11,000*l.* and 1,000 from Queen Anne, having been contributed towards its rebuilding, the town assumed its present regular and handsome appearance. *Fairs*, third Monday in January, second Monday in February, Monday before April 5, first Saturday in Lent, May 12, first Monday in June, July 5, second

Monday in August, Sept. 4, Oct. 12, Nov. 8, Monday before Dec. 21. *Market*, Saturday.

Warwick and Birmingham Canal begins on the verge of the town of Warwick, passes Budbrook, Hatton, Rowington, Badesley, Clinton, Knowle, Solihull, Yardley, and joins the Digbeth cut of the Birmingham and Fazeley canal at the edge of Birmingham town, being 25 miles in length.

Warwick and Napton Canal communicates with the Warwick and Birmingham canal in the Parish of Budbrooke in Warwickshire, and passing through those of Offchurch, Bascote, Long Etchington, Stockton, Burdington, Lemington, Hastings, Bradwell, Grandborough, Caldecot, and Napton, joins the Oxfordshire canal in the latter parish.

Warwick Castle, Kingston hund. Warwicksh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Warwick, is one of the finest baronial residences in the Kingdom, and rendered peculiarly interesting to the traveller by its beautiful situation, and by the many curiosities which either did, or are supposed to have belonged, to the celebrated Guy, Earl of Warwick, which are here carefully preserved.

Warwick Castle, Buckingham hund. Buckinghamsh. 5 m. N.E. from Brackley.

Warwick Hall, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 8 m. N.E. from Maryport.

Warwick Hall, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 5 m. E.N.E. from Cumberland.

Warwickshire is bounded on the south by Oxfordshire and Gloucestershire, on the west by Worcestershire, on the north-west by Staffordshire, on the north by Derbyshire, on the north-east by Leicestershire, and on the east by Northamptonshire; its length from north to south is about 50 miles; its breadth from east to west, 34 miles; and its circumference, 130. It contains 984 square miles, 629,760 acres; 1 city (Coventry); 1 county town (Warwick); 5 hundreds; 14 market towns; 158 parishes; 40,847 houses; 208,190 inhabitants; returns 6 members to parliament, viz. Coventry 2, Warwick 2, and 2 for the shire; is included in the Midland circuit; in the province of Canterbury; the diocese of Litchfield and Coventry, and Worcester; in 1806, paid 1,901,390*l.* property tax; in 1803, 135,205*l.* poor rate, on the average of 4*s.* 8*d.* in the pound; and pays 10 parts of the land tax. This county is divided into two irregular and unequal portions by the river Avon; the south or smaller portion, which is called Feldon, being a champaign country of great fertility; and the north, called the Woodland, is generally highly cultivated, but interspersed with wild heaths and moors, and a large portion of it still

bears the name of the Forest of Arden. About one fourth part of the whole county is under a successive round of tillage; of the remaining three fourths, the greater part is meadow and pasture, and about one fourth of it waste. Hence Warwickshire is principally characterised as a feeding and dairy county, and many of its breeds of cattle and sheep are of a superior kind. From the arable land fine healthy grain is produced, and much cheese of a good quality is made in the dairies of the north parts. In the strong land, a considerable quantity of flax is grown, and manufactured in the county. There are also large woods, and much timber of all kinds, especially of oak in that part which was the ancient forest of Arden; and the woodlands are kept under a regular system of management. The air of this county is mild, pleasant and healthy; being rendered still more so from the great consumption of wood for the iron works, many parts being entirely cleared, and converted to tillage and pasture. The principal rivers are, the Avon, Tame, and Arrow. The Avon rises in Northamptonshire, and running south-west, past the towns of Warwick and Stafford, forms the boundary of Gloucestershire and Worcestershire, falling into the Severn at Tewksbury. The Tame rises in Staffordshire, and entering the county a few miles above Birmingham, is joined by the small river Rea; hence flowing north-east, it is further augmented by the Bourne, and about one mile below Tamworth, by the Anker, which flows by Nuneaton and Atherstone. The Arrow cuts off a narrow slip of the south-west part of the county, and after being joined by the Alne, unites with the Avon at the very extremity where it passes into Worcestershire. The principal towns are, Warwick, having manufactures of cotton and malt; Coventry, a joint bishop's see with Litchfield, having manufactures of ribbons, gauzes, camlets, lastings, and thread; Nuneaton, partaking of the ribbon trade; Birmingham, celebrated all over the globe for its hardware, cutlery, ornamental articles, steam-engines, and stained glass; and Stratford-upon-Avon, immortalised by being the birth-place of Shakespeare. Warwickshire also derives great advantage from its canal navigation, communicating from Birmingham to Stratford, with the Avon; and from Warwick with the Oxford, Grand Junction; and Coventry canals. Connected with the history of this county, the most memorable occurrence was the battle of Edge Hill, fought in 1642, between the forces of Charles I. and the Parliament, the event of which was indecisive, each party claiming the victory. Warwickshire was anciently inhabited by the Cornavili, and was after-

wards part of the kingdom of Mercia: the Roman Watling Street and Fosseway passed through it.

Wash, a river in Rutlandshire, running into the Welland.

Wash, The, Freshwell hund. Essex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Haverhill.

Wash Ford, Willerton and Freemanners hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. S.S.W. from Watchet.

Wash House, Ellor hund. Lincolnsh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Holbeach, where guides are always to be procured to pass the Sands. See *Washes*.

Wash Lane, Faircross hund. Berksh. nearly adjoining the S.W. side of Newbury.

Wash Pool, Totmonslow hund. Staffordshire; 2 m. N.N.E. from Leek.

Washway, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 3 m. N.W. from Bodmin.

Washborne, Great, Tibaldstone hund. Gloucestersh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Winchcombe.

Washborne, Little, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 7 m. S.S.W. from Evesham.

Washbourn, Lewes rape, Sussex; 6 m. E.S.E. from Cuckfield.

Washbrook, Samford hund. Suffolk; 3 m. S.W. from Ipswich.

Washbrook, a river in Yorksh. running into the Wharfe, near Otley.

Washer Green, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. 6 m. N.N.E. from Standon.

Washes, are the names of two celebrated estuaries on the Lincolnshire coast, and distinguished by the names of Cross Keys, and Foss Dyke, Wash; they are both fordable at certain states of the tides, the former being the nearest road from Lynn Regis to Holbeach; and the latter from Holbeach to Boston; but as they are unsafe without a guide, the traveller is advised not by any means to omit that necessary precaution; and that he may not unnecessarily waste his time in waiting for the ebbing or flowing of the tide, the following tables are subjoined:

Moon's Age.		High Water.	
		Hours.	Minutes.
1st or 16th		7	0
2	17	7	48
3	18	8	36
4	19	9	24
5	20	10	12
6	21	11	0
7	22	11	48
8	23	12	36
9	24	1	24
10	25	2	12
11	26	3	0
12	27	3	48
13	28	4	36
14	29	5	24
15	30	6	12

Foss Dyke Wash may be passed, either morning or afternoon, between the hours here specified:

Moon's Age.		Hours.	Min.	Hours.	Min.
1st or 16th		10	0	4	45
2	17	10	48	5	58
3	18	11	36	6	21
4	19	12	24	7	9
5	20	1	12	7	57
6	21	2	0	8	45
7	22	2	48	9	33
8	23	3	36	10	21
9	24	4	24	11	9
10	25	5	12	11	57
11	26	6	0	12	45
12	27	6	48	1	33
13	28	7	36	2	21
14	29	8	24	3	9
15	30	9	12	3	57

Cross Keys Wash may be passed, either morning or afternoon, between the hours here specified:

Moon's Age.		Hours.	Min.	Hours.	Min.
1st or 16th		10	30	3	35
2	17	11	18	4	23
3	18	12	6	5	11
4	19	12	54	5	59
5	20	1	44	6	47
6	21	2	30	7	35
7	22	3	18	8	23
8	23	4	6	9	11
9	24	4	54	9	59
10	25	5	42	10	47
11	26	6	30	11	35
12	27	7	18	12	23
13	28	8	6	1	11
14	29	8	54	1	59
15	30	9	42	2	47

Washfield, West Budleigh hund. Devonshire; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Tiverton.

Washford, Willerton and Freemanners hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. E.S.E. from Dunster.

Washford-Pine, Witheridge hund. Devonsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Crediton.

Washingburgh, Langoe hund. Lincolnsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Lincoln.

Washingley, Normancross hund. Huntingdonsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Stilton.

Washingley House, Normancross hund. Huntingdonsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Stilton.

Washington, Chester ward, Durham; 5 m. S.S.E. from Gateshead.

Washington, Bramber rape, Sussex; 4 m. W.N.W. from Stryning.

Washmore Green, Babergh hund. Suffolk; 1 m. S. from Lavenham.

Washway, Trigg hund. Cornwall; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Bodmin.

Watsng, Faircross hund. Berksh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Newbury.

Wasing Place, Theal hund. Berks. 8 m. E.S.E. from Newbury.

Walkerley Edge, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 9 m. S.S.W. from Corbridge.

Wasperton, Kingston hund. Warwicksh. 4 m. S.S.W. from Warwick.

Wass, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. S.W. from Helmesley.

Wassal, Ilafshire hund. Worcestersh. 1½ m. N. from Bewdley.

Wassand, Holderness wap. Yorksh. 11½ m. E.N.E. from Beverley.

Wassell Camp, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 1½ m. N.W. from Bewdley.

Wassell House, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 1½ m. N.N.W. from Bewdley.

Wasdale, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 7 m. N.N.E. from Ravenglass.

Wasdale Head, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 11 m. S.S.W. from Keswick.

Waste, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. N.E. from Stone.

Waste Houses, Doddingtree hund. Worcestersh. 3½ m. S. from Bewdley.

Wast Water Lake, see Cumberland.

Wastlands, Kirton hund. Lincolnsh. 6½ m. W.S.W. from Boston.

Waston, East Kingsbury hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. N.N.W. from Chard.

Wat Garth, Darlington ward, Durham; 6 m. N.W. from Middleton Teesdale.

Watbridge, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamsh. 7½ m. W. from Aylesbury.

Watch Yate, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 4½ m. N. from Kendal.

Watch Cross, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 3½ m. W. from Brampton, was the 14th station ad Lineam Valli of the Romans, and supposed to have been the Aballaba of the Notitia: it is situated on the summit of an eminence of an easy ascent, and commanding a very extensive prospect.

Watchet, Willerton and Freemanners hund. Somersetsh. 154 m. W.S.W. from London, containing 290 houses, and 1,002 inhabitants in the parish, (about 140 houses constituting the town,) is situated on the Bristol Channel, and consists of 4 streets mostly paved. It was formerly a place of considerable trade, and had a large herring fishery, but now very few vessels belong to the port, and those are employed in the freightage of coal, kelp, alabaster, and limestone. In the time of Queen Elizabeth, the harbour was cleared out, and a pier built at the expense of the Wyndham family; this pier was, in the beginning of the last century, repaired by the care of Sir William Wyndham; and a duty, granted by two acts of parliament on all goods imported here, has been applied to making good the expense of its further reparations. The coast is rocky, and the cliff 3 miles west from the town abound with fine alabaster, and great plenty of the sea liverwort or laver is gathered on

the rocks at low water. *Fairs*, Sept. 10, for cattle. *Market*, Saturday.

Watchfield, Shrivensham hund. Berks. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Faringdon.

Watchmoor, Bempstone hund. Somersetshire; 6½ m. S.W. from Axbridge.

Watcomb House, New Forest, Hampsh. 4 m. S. from Lyndhurst.

Watenlath, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland, is a tract of mountainous country, surrounded by mountains still higher, which connecting with Borrowdale Fells, advances south-west from Saddleback, and breaks abruptly on the Vale of Keswick. This valley terminates in a rocky amphitheatre of considerable grandeur, above the Lake of Keswick.

Water End, Biggleswade hund. Bedfordsh. 3½ m. S. from Biggleswade.

Water End, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. 3½ m. E. from Woburn.

Water End, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 6½ m. S. from Cockermouth.

Water End, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. N.N.W. from Hemel-Hempstead.

Water End, Lewknor hund. Oxfordsh. 8 m. S.S.E. from Thame; 1 m. W. from Stoken Church.

Water End, Basingstoke hund. Hampsh. 4 m. E.N.E. from Basingstoke.

Water End Bridge, Basingstoke hund. Hampsh. 4½ m. E.N.E. from Basingstoke.

Waterfalls, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 7 m. S.E. from Bellingham.

Watergate, Buckingham hund. Buckinghamsh. 4 m. N. from Bicester. This part of the county is entirely detached from the remainder, and surrounded by Oxfordshire.

Water Gate, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 1½ m. S.W. from Torrington.

Water Gate, West Meadham hundred, Hampsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Water Head, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 1 m. S. from Ambleside.

Water House, Darlington ward, Durham; 8 m. N. from Bishops Auckland.

Water House, Barnstable hund. Essex; 10 m. S.E. from Billericay.

Water House, Great, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 1½ m. W.N.W. from Chelmsford.

Water House, High, Darlington ward, Durham; 7½ m. N. from Bishops Auckland.

Water Houses, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. N.E. from Settle.

Water Pits, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh. 6 m. S.W. from Bridgewater.

Water Rue, Willerton and Freemanners hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Wivelcombe.

Water Side, Yarborough hundred, Lincolnsh. ½ m. N. from Boston.

Waterbeach, North Stone hund. Cambridgesh. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Cambridge.

W A T

Waterbeach, Chichester rape, Sussex; 3½ m. N.E. from Chichester.
Waterdale, Cashio hund. Hertfordshire; 4 m. S.S.W. from St. Albans.
Waterdell, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 2 m. S.W. from Hatfield.
Waterden, Sutton lathe, Kent; 2½ m. E.N.E. from Sevenoaks.
Waterden, Brothecross hund. Norfolk; 3½ m. W. from Great Walsingham.
Waterfall, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 7 m. S.E. from Leek.
Waterfoot, Leath ward, Cumberland; 5½ m. S.W. from Penrith.
Waterford, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. 2 m. N.N.W. from Hertford.
Watergall, Knightlow hundred, Warwicksh. 4 m. S. from Southam.
Watergate, Lesnewth hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. S. from Camelford.
Watergates, Morley wap. Yorksh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Wakefield.
Watergore, South Petherton hund. Somersetsh. 4½ m. E. from Ilminster.
Waterhead, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 7 m. S.S.E. from Keswick.
Waterhead, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 24 m. N.E. from Carlisle.
Watering Street, Ford lathe, Kent; 1½ m. E.S.E. from Maidstone.
Wateringbury, Ford lathe, Kent; 5 m. W.S.W. from Maidstone.
Waterlip, Whitestone hund. Somersetsh. 8 m. S.W. from Frome.
Watermellock, Leath ward, Cumberland; 7 m. S.W. from Penrith.
Watermouth, Braunton hund. Devonsh. 9 m. N.N.W. from Barnstaple.
Waterperry, Bullington hund. Oxfordsh. 5½ m. W. from Thame.
Waterperry Common, Bullington hundred, Oxfordshire; 7 m. E.N.E. from Oxford.
Watersfield, Arundel rape, Sussex; 6 m. N. from Arundel.
Waterside, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. 7 m. N.N.W. from Bedford; adjoining the S. side of Sharnbrook.
Waterside, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 3½ m. E.S.E. from Stockport.
Waterside, Cashio hundred, Hertfordsh. 3½ m. S. from St. Albans.
Waterside, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. ¼ m. E. from Hemel-Hempstead.
Waterside, Kilmersdon hund. Somersetsh. 6½ m. N.W. from Frome.
Waterside, Burnham hund. Buckinghamsh. nearly adjoining Chesham.
Waterside Farm, Cashio hundred, Hertfordsh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Watford.
Waterstock, Thame hundred, Oxfordsh. 5 m. W. from Thame.
Waterton, Manley wap. Lincolnsh. 4 m. W.S.W. from Burton-upon-Strather.
Waterton, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S. from Thorn.

W A T

Watery Hall, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Hertford.
Watesfield, Blackbourn hund. Suffolk; 5 m. N.E. from Ixworth.
Watford, Guilsborough hund. Northamptonsh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Daventry.
Watford, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. 9½ m. W. from Ludlow.
Watford, Cashio hundred, Hertfordsh. 14½ m. N.W. from London, containing 661 houses, and 3,530 inhabitants, is situated on a gentle eminence near the river Colne, and the Grand Junction Canal, and principally consists of one street ranged on the sides of the high road, and extending nearly one mile in a N.W. direction; the houses are principally of brick, and many of them respectable and handsome buildings. The church is a very spacious building, with a massive embattled tower at the W. end, about 80 feet high, terminated by a small spire rising to the height of about 20 more; and containing, among others of inferior execution, two very fine monuments by Nicholas Stone. The market-house is a long building, supported on wooden pillars. The police of the town is under the direction of resident and neighbouring magistrates. The chief employment of the labouring classes is derived from agriculture, but additional labour is furnished by the throwing of silk, three silk-mills having been established in and near the town; the largest mill is wrought by the waters of the Colne, but the others by horses. The quantity of corn sold in the market is very great, and the navigation of the Grand Junction canal affords great facilities of water carriage for that, and for the importation of coals, groceries, &c. The charities consist of a good free-school for 40 boys and 20 girls, and 8 almshouses. *Fairs*, last Tuesday in March, May 12, Aug. 31, Sept. 29. *Market*, Tuesday, at which great numbers of sheep, hogs, &c. are constantly sold.
Watford Canal commences near the town of Watford, where it unites with the Grand Junction, and goes to St. Albans, passing through the parishes of Watford, Bushey, Aldenham, St. Stephen, and St. Peter.
Watford Heath, Cashio hundred, Hertfordsh. ¾ m. S. from Watford.
Watford Gap, Guilsborough hund. Northamptonsh. 5½ m. N. from Daventry.
Wath, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 9 m. N.W. from Wigton.
Wath, Hallikeld wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N. from Ripon.
Wath, Rydale wap. Yorkshire; 8 m. W.N.W. from New Malton.
Wath-upon-Deane, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorkshire; 5½ m. N. from Rotherham.
Wattas, Fast Hang wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S.W. from Bedale.

Watlas Thornton, East Ham wap. York-shire; 3 m. S. from Bedale.

Watley, Bath Forum hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. W. from Bath.

Watling Street, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. 8 m. S.W. from Newport.

Watling Street was one of the consular highways made by the Romans for the march of their armies, &c. and where perfect is still one of the finest causeways in England, if not in Europe. It commences at Dover, and ends at Cardigan in South Wales; running through St. Albans, Dunstable, Towcester, Atherstone, and Shrewsbury.

Watlington, Pirton hund. Oxfordsh. 45 m. W.N.W. from London, containing 262 houses, and 1,276 inhabitants, is a large irregularly built town, situated on the Chiltern Hills, the houses being chiefly ancient and poorly built. The church is a spacious structure, though not in very good repair. The petty sessions are holden here; and the inhabitants derive their chief support from agriculture, and from its fairs and markets. *Fairs*, April 5, Oct. 10. *Market*, Saturday.

Watlington, Freebridge Marshland hund. Norfolk; 5½ m. N. from Market Downham.

Watlington Hall, Freebridge Marshland hund. Norfolk; nearly adjoining the E. side of Market Downham.

Watlington Hoe, Pirton hund. Oxfordsh. 1½ m. S. from Watlington.

Watlington Park, Pirton hundred, Oxfordshire; 1 m. S.E. from Watlington.

Watnall, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamsh. 6 m. N. W. from Nottingham, has a free-school.

Waton, Claro Wap. Yorkshire; 5½ m. E.N.E. from Otley.

Watsheaf, Scarsdale hundred, Derbysh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Chesterfield.

Watsworth, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 1 m. N.E. from Hitchin.

Watts Cross, Ford lathe, Kent; 3½ m. N.W. from Tunbridge.

Wattfield, Blackburne hund. Suffolk; 12 m. E.N.E. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Wattisham, Cosford hundred, Suffolk; 2 m. N.E. from Bildeston.

Wattlesborough Hall, Ford hundred, Shropsh. 8½ m. W. from Shrewsbury.

Watton, Haylor hund. Devonsh. 5½ m. S.E. from Totness.

Watton, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from Hertford, has a free-school.

Watton, Shepway lathe, Kent; 1½ m. N. from Folkstone.

Watton, Wayland hund. Norfolk, 91 m. N.N.E. from London, containing 148 houses, and 693 inhabitants, is a very well built little town, having a small church with a spire of very singular construction. The inhabitants are chiefly concerned in

agriculture, and make large quantities of very fine butter. In April 1673, a great part of this town was destroyed by fire, the inhabitants sustaining a loss to the amount of 10,000*l*. *Fairs*, July 10, Oct. 10, Nov. 8. *Market*, Wednesday.

Watton, Stoddesdon hundred, Shropsh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Cleobury Mortimer.

Watton, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. S.S.W. from Great Driffield.

Watton Abbey, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 8½ m. N. from Beverley.

Wavenden, Newport hund. Buckinghamshire, 3½ m. N.E. from Fenny Stratford, has an endowed school; and on the adjoining heath are the pits where the best fullers-earth in the kingdom is obtained.

Wavenden House, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 3½ m. N.E. from Fenny Stratford.

Waver, a river in Cumberland, running into the Wampool.

Waverham, Eddisburg hund. Chesh. 3 m. W.N.W. from Northwich.

Waverly, Farnham hund. Surrey; 1½ m. E.S.E. from Farnham.

Waverley Abbey, Farnham hund. Surrey; 2 m. S.E. from Farnham.

Waverton, Braxton hund. Chesh. 4½ m. E.S.E. from Chester.

Waverton, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 3 m. W.S.W. from Wigton.

Waverton, Hemlingford hundred, Warwicksh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Atherstone.

Wavertree, West Derby hund. Lancash. 3½ m. E.S.E. from Liverpool.

Waxham, Happing hundred, Norfolk 12 m. E.S.E. from North Walsham.

Waxholm, Holderness wap. Yorkshire; 5 m. N. from Patrington.

Way, Woveford hund. Devonsh. 4½ m. W.N.W. from Morston Hamstead.

Way Heath, Woolpyn hund. Herefordsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Leominster.

Waybunne, Holt hund. Norfolk; 3½ m. N.E. from Holt.

Wayford, Crewkerne hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. S.W. from Crewkerne.

Ways, Four, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 4½ m. S.W. from Bromyard.

Wayton, Bridport hund. Dorsetsh. 1 m. S. from Netherbury.

Weacombe, Willerton and Freemanners hundred, Somersetshire; 3½ m. S.E. from Watchet.

Weal, Middle, Newport hundred, Buckinghamshire; 1½ m. S. from Stony Stratford.

Weal Rose, Pydar hund. Cornwall, 2½ m. N.N.E. from Redruth, has a celebrated copper mine. See *Redruth*.

Weal, Upper, Newport hund. Bucking-hamsh. 2 m. S. from Stony Stratford.

Weald, Bampton hund. Oxfordsh. 2 m. S. from Stony Stratford.

Weald of Kent was in ancient times the name of a large uncultivated district, ex-

tending into Sussex, Surrey, and Hampshire: this large tract is by no means unhealthy, except where the ground is marshy and swampy. The greater part being in an high state of cultivation, and excellently inclosed, affords from the tops of the adjacent hills one of the finest views imaginable. In the winter season, in wet weather, it is impossible to travel over the Weald in carriages, and scarcely on horseback; though in the principal roads, which are from 50 to 60 feet broad, there is generally a paved causeway, about 3 feet in width, raised for the accommodation of passengers.

Weald Gullet, Ongar hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Epping.

Weald Hall, Chafford hundred, Essex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Brentwood.

Weald, North Basset, Ongar hund. Essex; 3 m. N.E. from Epping.

Weald Side, Chafford hund. Essex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Brentwood.

Weald, South, Chafford hund. Essex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Brentwood.

Weald Stone, Gole hundred, Middlesex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Harrow.

Wear, Exminster hund. Devonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Newton Abbots.

Wear, Wowford hund. Devonsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Topsham.

Wear, East, Pembroke sh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Tenby.

Wear End, Wormelow hundred, Herefordshire; 2 m. W. from Ross.

Wear Head, Darlington ward, Durham; 9 m. W.N.W. from Stanhope.

Weardale, St. Johns, Darlington ward, Durham, 7 m. W.N.W. from Stanhope, is situated on the South side of the Wear, in a narrow part of the vale. The houses are mostly small, but neat, and built of stone, and the church is a chapel of ease to Stanhope. This small town is constantly increasing, and there is every probability of its becoming a flourishing place, as it derives many advantages from the lead mines in the neighbourhood, wherein it is computed, not less than 800 men are constantly employed: the tithe arising from these works is averaged at 400*l.* per annum. Fair, July 4, for cattle and pedlary. Market, Saturday.

Weardley, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Otley.

Wear, a river in Durham, running into the German Ocean, at Sunderland. The collieries on the banks of this river are both numerous and valuable, and give employment and bread to upwards of 26,000 persons.

Wear, Winterstoke hund. Somersetsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Axbridge.

Wear, East, Shepway lathe, Kent; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Folkstone.

Wear, Upper, Bempstone hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. S. from Axbridge.

Wearmouth, Bishop, Easington ward, Durham, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Sunderland, is so intimately united with that town by buildings and other local circumstances, that they may be said to form only one town; though the parishes are distinct, and have separate and independent places of worship. The more ancient part of Bishop Wearmouth occupies the south acclivity of an eminence south of the river Wear, and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. distant from its junction with the sea. On the crown of the eminence is the church, beyond which to the N.E. a range of modern and handsome buildings have been erected on the Pans-fields, and connect with Sunderland. The principal structure on the Bishop Wearmouth side, and by far the greatest curiosity in this part of the country, is the magnificent iron bridge of a single arch, which has been thrown over the river Wear, and connects with the new road leading to Newcastle and Shields. This noble fabric is indebted for its origin to the genuine patriotism of Rowland Burdon, Esq. who, assisted by the scientific abilities of Mr. Thomas Wilson, engineer, invented, and obtained a patent for the plan on which it is constructed. The arch is the segment of a circle about 144 feet in diameter, and is 236 feet 8 inches in its span, and formed by six ribs; each rib consisting of 105 blocks of cast iron, which abut on each other in the same manner as the voussoirs of a stone arch. The whole weight of iron forming this immense structure is 260 tons: the iron work was cast by Messrs. Walker of Rotherham; and the arch turned upon a very light but firm scaffolding, so judiciously constructed by Mr. Wilson, that not any interruption was given to the passage of the numerous vessels navigating the busy river. The mode of bracing the ribs was so simple and expeditious, that the whole was put together and thrown over the river in ten days, the scaffolding immediately removed, and the bridge opened on the 9th August 1796.

Wearmouth, Monk, Chester ward, Durham, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Sunderland, holds nearly the same relation to that town which Southwark does to London. Monk Wearmouth has shared in the growing prosperity of Sunderland, and its population and buildings have greatly increased within the last 40 years. The labouring classes derive their chief employment from ship-building and its dependent branches; several yards being established here for that purpose. On Fulwell Hills, in this vicinity, a gigantic skeleton, measuring 9 feet 6 inches in length, and two Roman coins, were discovered in 1762.

Wearn, Pitney hund. Somersetsh. 1 m. N. from Langport.

Wearly Hall, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Ireby.

Weasenham All Saints, Launditch hundred, Norfolk; 9 m. N.N.E. from Swaffham.

Weasenham St. Peter, Launditch hund., Norfolk; 9½ m. N.N.E. from Swaffham.

Weasenham Hall, Launditch hund. Norfolk; 8½ m. N.N.E. from Swaffham.

Weather Hill, Darlington ward, Durham; 5 m. W.N.W. from Bishops Auckland.

Weather Hill, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 6½ m. S.S.E. from Reigate.

Weatherfield, Hockford hund. Essex; 6 m. N.N.W. from Braintree.

Weaver, a river in Cheshire, which derives its source from Ridley Pool, close to Cholmondeley Hall, and passes Nantwich, Minshull, Weaver, Winsford, and Northwich, where it is joined by the Dane, from the North parts of Staffordshire, and two or three other streams from the central parts of the county: hence it proceeds to Wareham, Acton Bridge, and Frodsham, where it falls into the Mersey. The Weaver receives several tributary streams in the course of its progress; and from Winsford to Frodsham has been rendered navigable by means of locks and weirs. The length of this navigation is 20 miles, in which course it has a fall of 45 feet 10 inches, divided between 10 locks. About 120 vessels from 20 to 100 tons burthen, are constantly employed in this navigation, and are principally occupied in carrying rock salt downwards, and coal upwards.

Weaverthorpe, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. 13 m. E. from New Malton.

Webb, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 6 m. S.S.E. from Leominster.

Webb, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. S. from Kingston.

Webb House, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 4½ m. N.E. from Droitwich.

Webb's Green, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 6 m. S.S.E. from Dudley.

Webbery, Fremington hund. Devonsh. 2½ m. E.S.E. from Bideford.

Webley Castle, Glamorgansh. 13 m. W. from Swansea.

Webton, Webtree hundred, Herefordsh. 7½ m. W.S.W. from Hereford.

Webworthy, Blacktorrington hund. Devonsh. 8 m. N.W. from Launceston.

Weddale, Pickering lathe, Yorksh. 9 m. S.W. from Scarborough.

Weddicar Hall, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 3 m. W. from Whitehaven.

Weddington, Swanborough hund. Wiltsh. 4½ m. N.E. from East Lavington.

Wedge Head, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 2½ m. N.W. from Bellingham.

Wedgnock Park, Knightlow hundred, Warwicksh. 1½ m. N.N.W. from Warwick.

Wedington, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 1½ m. N. from Nuneaton.

Wedington Hall, Hemlingford hundred, Warwicksh. 1½ m. N. from Nuneaton.

Wedley Green, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 3 m. N.E. from Stockport.

Wedmore, Bempstone hund. Somersetsh. 4½ m. S.S.E. from Axbridge. Fair, Aug. 2, for cattle and sheep.

Wednesbury, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 124½ m. N.W. from London, containing 771 houses, and 4,100 inhabitants, is situated on the Birmingham canal, and principally consists of three streets, formed by the roads to Birmingham, Wolverhampton, and Walsall. The streets and houses are much improved in appearance of late years, but the whole place assumes a dingy appearance from the immense smoke with which it is continually involved. The church is a fine old gothic structure, supposed to have been erected by Dodo, Lord of Dudley, in the 8th century, at the time he erected Dudley castle, now in ruins. The neighbourhood of Wednesbury abounds with coal, famed for its use in the manufacture of iron, and with iron ore. The manufacture consists of cast and wrought iron in almost every form; particularly the heavier kinds of hardware and ironmongery; and the inhabitants enjoy the advantage of a navigable communication with every part of the kingdom. Market, Wednesday. Fairs, May 6, Aug. 4, for pedlary.

Wednesfield, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 2 m. E.N.E. from Wolverhampton. Here King Edward the Elder obtained a signal victory over the Danes.

Wednesham Green, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 5 m. S.E. from Ashton-under-Line.

Wedley, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. N.E. from South Cave.

Weedon, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. N. from Aylesbury.

Weedon Beck, Fawsley hund. Northamptonsh. 4 m. S.E. from Daventry.

Weedon Loys, Greens Norton hundred, Northamptonsh. 6½ m. W.S.W. from Towcester.

Weeford, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. S.S.E. from Litchfield.

Week, Crediton hund. Devonsh. 7 m. N.W. from Crediton.

Week, Fremington hund. Devonsh. 1 m. E. from Tiverton.

Week, Hemock hund. Devonsh. 10 m. N.N.E. from Honiton.

Week, Witheridge hund. Devonsh. 4 m. E.S.E. from South Molton.

Week, Evingar hundred, Hampsh. 4 m. W.N.W. from Whitechurch.

Week, Buddlesgate hund. Hampsh. 1 m. W.N.W. from Winchester.

Week, Lewes rape, Sussex; 1 m. N.W. from Brighthelmstone.

Week, Bruton hund. Somersetsh. 1½ m. N.E. from Castle Cary.

Week St. Lawrence, Winterstoke hund. Somersetshire; 1½ m. N.E. from Castle Cary.

Week St. Mary, Stratton hund. Cornwall; 6 m. S. from Stratton. *Fairs*, Sept. 19, Wednesday three weeks before Christmas-day, for cattle.

Week Green, East Moon hund. Hampsh. 4 m. N.N.W. from Petersfield.

Week Street, Pevsey rape, Sussex; 4 m. W. from Hailsham.

Weekley, Orslingbury hund. Northamptonsh. 2 m. N.N.E. from Kettering, has an endowed free-school.

Weel, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. E. from Beverley.

Weel Ferry, Holderness wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. E.N.E. from Beverley.

Weeley, Tendring hund. Essex; 8 m. S.S.E. from Manningtree.

Weeley Cross, Tendring hund. Essex; 7 m. S.S.E. from Manningtree.

Weeley Heath, Tendring hund. Essex; 9 m. S.S.E. from Manningtree.

Weeley Lodge, Tendring hund. Essex; 8½ m. S.S.E. from Manningtree.

Weeping Cross, Cuttleston hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. S.E. from Stafford.

Weethley, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 8 m. W.S.W. from Alcester.

Weeting All Saints, Grimshoe hund. Norfolk; ½ m. N.W. from Brandon.

Weeting St. Mary, Grimshoe hund. Norfolk; ¾ m. N.W. from Brandon.

Weeting Hall, Grimshoe hund. Norfolk; 1½ m. N.W. from Brandon.

Weeton, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 3½ m. W.N.W. from Kirkham. *Fair*, first Tuesday after Trinity Sunday, for horned cattle and small wares.

Weeton, Holderness wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S.E. from Patrington.

Weeton, Claro wap. 6 m. E.N.E. from Otley.

Weetwood, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.N.W. from Leeds.

Weever, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. 3¼ m. W.S.W. from Middlewich.

Weeverham, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. 3 m. W.N.W. from Northwich.

Weighton Market, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 192¼ m. N. from London, containing 175 houses, and 1,183 inhabitants, is situated on a small branch of the river Foulmer, and the Market Weighton canal, consisting principally of one long street formed by the high road from Beverley to York, and having 2 smaller ones branching off to Howden and South Cave. This town has been much modernised and otherwise very much improved in its appearance of late years. The church, which is an ancient fabric, has been recently completely repaired. The inhabitants are principally employed in agriculture, and great quantities of corn are exported by means of its canal, and coals, groceries, &c. imported. The petty sessions for the Holme division are helden here. *Fairs*, May 14, Sept. 25. *Market*, Wednesday, amply supplied with all kinds of provisions.

Weighton Market Canal, commences on Warrencar, on the South side of the town, and passes through the parishes of Blackloft, Everingham, Harzewell, Seaton, Ross, Holme-upon-Spalding Moor, Fraggathorpe, Gribthorpe, Spaldington, Bursae, Hasholm, Whaloe, North Cliffe, South Cliffe, Hotham, Houghton, Bromfleet, Faxfleet, Shipton, Sancton, and Wollington, to near Foss-dyke Clough on the river Humber; both serving as a drain to reclaim upwards of 20,000 acres of land, and facilitating the carriage of the produce and manufactures of a large extent of country.

Weighton Parva, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 5¼ m. E.N.E. from South Cave.

Weild, Fawley hund. Hampsh. 6 m. W. from Alton.

Welbeck, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 3½ m. S.S.W. from Worksop.

Welbeck Abbey, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 3 m. S.S.W. from Worksop. Here is an oak of such an amazing bulk, that a coach can be driven through a cavity in its trunk.

Welborne, Forehoe hundred, Norfolk; 6½ m. N.N.W. from Wymondham.

Welbourne, Boothby Graffo hund. Lincolnsh. 9½ m. N.W. from Sleaford.

Welburn, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 5¼ m. W.S.W. from New Malton.

Welburn, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. E. from Helmsley.

Welbury, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 2 m. N.N.E. from Bishop's Castle.

Welbury, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. N.N.E. from North Allerton.

Welbury Hall, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. W. from Hitchin.

Welbury House, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. W.N.W. from Hitchin.

Welby, Framland hundred, Leicestersh. 2¼ m. W.N.W. from Melton Mowbray.

Welby, Winnibrigs and Threw hundred, Lincolnsh. 4½ m. E.N.E. from Grantham.

Welch Court, Greytree hund. Herefordsh. 6½ m. N.E. from Ross.

Welch Pool; see *Pool, Welch*.

Welches, Dengey hund. Essex; 8½ m. S.E. from Maldon.

Welcomb, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 1 m. N.N.E. from Stratford-on-Avon.

Welcomb Lodge, Barlichway hundred, Warwicksh. 1 m. N. from Stratford-on-Avon.

Weld, Fawley hundred, Hampsh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from New Alresford.

Weld, Lower, Fawley hund. Hampshire; 6 m. N.N.E. from New Alresford.

Weldale, Pickering lathe, Yorksh. 9 m. S.W. from Scarborough.

Welde, Toseland hund. Huntingdonsh. 3 m. E.S.E. from St Neots.

Weldon Bridge, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 8¼ m. N.N.W. from Morpeth.

Weldon, Great, Corby hund. Northamptonshire; 4½ m. E.S.E. from Rockingham, 6 m. W. from Oundle, containing 72

houses, and 364 inhabitants, is situated upon the Willow Brook, and principally consists of one street ranged on the sides of the road from Kettering to Stamford. The market-house, having the sessions chamber over it, in which the petty sessions are holden, is an handsome freestone building; and the church is a neat fabric. The inhabitants are chiefly supported by its large fairs and market. *Fairs*, first Thursday in February, first Thursday in May, first Thursday in August, first Thursday in November. *Market*, Wednesday.

Weldon, Little, Corby hundred, Northamptonsh. 4 m. E.S.E. from Rockingham; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Great Weldon.

Weldon Hall, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 9 m. N.N.W. from Morpeth.

Weldon Hall, Osgoldness wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Pontefract.

Welford, Faircross hund. Berksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Speenhamland.

Welford, Brightwell's Barrow hundred, Gloucestershire; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Fairford.

Welford, Deerhurst hund. Gloucestersh. 9 m. N. from Campden.

Welford, Guilborough hund. Northamptonsh. 8 m. W.S.W. from Market Harborough, 15 m. N.W. from Northampton, containing 194 houses, and 931 inhabitants, is a large village situated upon the river Avon, and consists of three good streets, which are disposed in the form of the letter Y, on the roads leading to Northampton, Leicester, and Lutterworth. The houses are in general well built, and the church is an handsome spacious fabric.

Welford Hall, Guilborough hundred, Northamptonshire; 8 m. W.S.W. from Market Harborough.

Welford House, Faircross hund. Berksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Speenhamland.

Welford Lodge, Guilborough hundred, Northamptonshire; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Welford.

Welham, Gartree, hundred, Leicestersh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Market Harborough.

Welham, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from East Retford.

Welham, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from New Malton.

Welham Bridge, Harthill wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Howden.

Welham Winleys, Bassettlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from East Retford.

Welhope, Darlington hund. Durham; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from St. Johns Weardale.

Well, Crondal hund. Hampsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Odiham.

Well, Calceworth hundred, Lincolnsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Alford.

Well, East Hang wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S. from Bedale.

Well Hall, Sutton lathe, Kent; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Eltham.

Well Head, Hitchin hund. Hertfordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Hitchin.

Well Head, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Kendal.

Well Hill, Castle ward, Northumberland; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Morpeth.

Well Hill, Staincross wap. Yorkshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Barnsley.

Well House, Reading hund. Berkshire; 4 m. N. from Thatcham.

Well House, Stoke hund. Buckinghamsh. 2 m. S.W. from Colnbrook.

Well House, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 2 m. S. from Abberford.

Well Place, Langtree hund. Oxfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Wallingford.

Well Street, Sutton lathe, Kent; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Westerham.

Welland, Oswaldstow hundred, Worcestersh. 8 m. W.S.W. from Upton.

Welland, a river in Leicestershire, which runs east between the counties of Rutland and Northampton; and afterwards runs north-west by Stamford, and through that part of Lincolnshire called Holland, falling into the German Ocean at Cross Keys Wash. This river is navigable by the help of locks to the towns of Spalding and Stamford.

Welcombe, Hartland hund. Devonsh. 6 m. S. from Hartland.

Wellesburne Hastings, Kingston hund. Warwicksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Kineton. Here the petty sessions for the hundred are holden.

Wellesburne Montford, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 5 m. N.W. from Kineton.

Welsh, Sutton lathe, Kent; 5 m. N.W. from Dartford.

Wellingborough, Hamford hundred, Northamptonshire, $67\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from London, containing 662 houses, and 3,325 inhabitants, is a large handsome town, situated on the Ise Brook, near its junction with the Nen, and consists of four principal streets, formed by the roads leading to Thrapston on the north-east, to Higham Ferris on the east, to Northampton on the south-west, and to Kettering on the north-west; these streets unite at different corners of the market place, the houses of which, as well as the greater part of the town, are handsome modern buildings, constructed with red stone found in the neighbourhood. The church is a very handsome fabric, having a high lofty spire. The government of the town is vested in constables aided by the magistrates; and the petty sessions for the Wellingborough division are holden here. The chief article of manufacture is lace, which gives employment to the women and children of all the adjacent villages. The greater part of this town was destroyed by fire in 1788, which is probably the reason of its containing so many good houses. In the neighbourhood are a medicinal spring, and one

possessing petrifying qualities. The charities of Welthingborough are very considerable, of which the principal are the free-school, and charity-school. *Fairs*, Easter-Wednesday, Whit-Wednesday, Oct. 29. *Market*, Wednesday, a very considerable one for the sale of corn and lace.

Wellingham, Launditch hund, Norfolk; 6 m. S.S.W. from Fakenham.

Wellingham, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 3½ m. N.N.E. from Lewes. *Fair*, Whit-Monday, for pedlary and toys.

Wellington, Strathforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. W.N.W. from Bawtry.

Wellington, Boothby Graffo hund. Lincolnsh. 9½ m. N.N.W. from Scatford.

Wellington, Gainsworth hund. Herefordsh. 5½ m. N. from Hereford.

Wellington, South Bradford hundred, Shropsh. 151 m. N.W. from London, containing 1,467 houses, and 7,531 inhabitants, is situated within a short distance of a branch of the Shropshire canal, and consists of several narrow irregular streets; both these and the houses are, however, rapidly improving in appearance. The church is a neat modern structure, lately erected. Wellington is governed by two bailiffs, and the petty sessions for Wellington division are holden here. The neighbourhood abounds with mines of coal and iron, and quarries of limestone. The furnaces for smelting the ore are wrought by steam, and supposed to be the largest in England; and the manufactures consist of nails and other hardware. At Admaston, in the neighbourhood, are two mineral springs, one similar in property to that of Tunbridge, and the other resembling the Harrowgate spa. *Fairs*, March 29, June 22, Nov. 17. *Market*, Thursday.

Wellington, West Kingsbury hund. Somersetsh. 149½ m. W.S.W. from London, containing 745 houses, 4,032 inhabitants, is situated on the south side of the river Tone, on the Grand Western canal, and consists of two streets crossing each other at right angles; the principal one, which is disposed on the sides of the high road leading from Collumpton to Taunton, being nearly ½ m. in length. The houses are in general good, and built with brick. The church is an handsome gothic edifice, with an embattled tower, decorated with 12 pinnacles. The manufactures consist of serges, druggets, and pottery, on an extensive scale. By its situation on the Grand Western canal, it enjoys the advantage of water carriage, both for the manufactured articles, and for the importation of coals and other necessaries. The principal charity is an hospital for 6 men and as many women. *Fairs*, Thursday before Easter, Holy Thursday. *Market*, Thursday.

Wellom Green, Dacorum hundred, Hertfordsh. 2½ m. S. from Hatfield,

Wellon, a river in Northumberland, running into the Wear.

Wellon, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 5½ m. S.W. from Tuxford.

Wellon, Wellow hund. Somersetsh. 3½ m. S. from Bath. *Fairs*, May 20, Oct. 17, for cattle and pedlary.

Wellon, East, Thorngate hund. Hampsh. 3½ m. W. from Romsey.

Wellon, West, Amesbury hund. Wiltsh. 4½ m. W.N.W. from Romsey.

Wellow Park, Bassetlaw hundred, Nottinghamsh. 5½ m. S.W. from Tuxford.

Wells, Wells Forum hund. Somersetsh. 121 m. W. by S. from London, contains 869 houses, 4,829 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the mayor, masters, and burgesses, and in such persons as are by the consent of the mayor and common-council admitted to their freedom in any of the seven trading companies, on account of birth, servitude, or marriage, who at present amount to 500. This city, jointly with Bath the see of a bishop, is situated at the south foot of the Mendip Hills, near the source of the river Axe, and consists of several parallel streets intersected by smaller ones. In general they are well built and neatly paved, and the market-place is wide and airy. The public buildings are, the market-house, erected in the room of its ancient and curious cross; the town-hall, in which the assizes are holden alternately with Bridgewater and Taunton, and the public business transacted; the parish church of St. Cuthbert: the cathedral, erected in 1239, by Bishop Joceline de Wells, is situated at the east end of the city, and is built in the form of a cross, being in length from east to west 380 feet, and from north to south 180 feet: this structure contains 9 chapels, one of which, dedicated to the Virgin, is highly admired for its beautiful and delicate gothic windows; in the centre of the transepts is a large handsome quadrangular tower, 160 feet in height, resting on 4 fine arches, and containing 3 bells; the west front is flanked by 2 smaller towers, in the south-west of which is a ring of 6 very large bells; the front is esteemed one of the most superb pieces of gothic architecture in this kingdom, being covered with a profusion of statues, beautifully sculptured, in niches or recesses, the vaults of which are supported by elegant slender pillars of polished Purbeck marble; at the top are the Apostles, below them are the Hierarchs, and one whole line of the breadth of the portal is occupied by a grotesque representation of the resurrection: the interior of the whole cathedral is richly decorated, and the great west window contains some ancient painted glass: besides many tombs

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and monuments of bishops and eminent men, there is a large stone in the centre of the nave, ascribed to King Ina, the original founder: the cloister of the cathedral is esteemed a fine building; and the chapter-house is of an octagonal form, having its roof supported by a fine clustered pillar of Purbeck marble. The chief curiosity is Peter Lightfoot's clock, standing in an old chapel of the north transept, brought hither from Glastonbury, and is a most singular piece of mechanism for the age in which it was invented. The bishop's palace is a noble old structure, surrounded by a deep moat, and approached by a bridge and gate-house. Two gates with towers lead into the close, consisting of 22 houses, and a chapel at the upper end: the vicars' houses are commodious, but their hall is converted into a music-room, in which concerts are occasionally holden. The deanery is an handsome edifice, and there are several convenient residences for the prebends. This city is supplied with water by pipes leading from St. Andrew's Wells, which is supposed to have given it name. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, 7 aldermen, 16 common-councilmen, town-clerk, and inferior officers; and the city is divided into 4 verderies, each superintended by 2 petty constables. The manufactures are knit stockings and lace: the charities consist of a school for 20 boys and 20 girls, and several well-endowed alms-houses; and the amusements of the inhabitants are sought in assemblies, concerts, and races holden on East Wells liberty. *Fairs*, May 17, July 5, 17, Oct. 26, Nov. 17, 30. *Markets*, Wednesday and Saturday.

Wells, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamsh. 5½ m. N.W. from Thame.

Wells, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 2½ m. W.S.W. from Bromyard.

Wells, North Greenhoe hund. Norfolk, 118½ m. N.N.E. from London, containing 523 house, and 2,316 inhabitants, is situated on a creek running into the German Ocean, and chiefly consists of two principal streets leading to the quay, and several smaller: they are well paved, but narrow, and not particularly well built. The parish church is a large and handsome structure, with 8 good bells. The harbour of Wells was formerly much better than at present, having received great injury from the accumulation of sand; the inhabitants still, however, carry on a considerable trade in corn, malt, oysters, herrings, mackarel, &c. the chief part of the inhabitants being employed in the fisheries: its oysters are peculiarly well flavoured and from the creek affording every conven-

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Wells Green, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 3 m. N. from Solihull.

Wells Grove, Brixton hund. Surrey 1½ m. S.S.E. from Streatham.

Wellsborough, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 2½ m. W.S.W. from Market Harborough.

Welltrough, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 4 m. N. from Congleton.

Wellwick, Holderness wap. Yorkshire; 1½ m. S.E. from Patrington.

Wellwick Thorpe, Holderness wap. Yorksh. 1 m. S.E. from Patrington.

Wellwood, Glendale ward, Northumberland; 2 m. N.E. from Wooler.

Welly House, Stoke hundred, Buckinghamsh. 3½ N.W. from Staines.

Welnam, Great, Thedwestry hundred, Suffolk; 5 m. S.E. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Welnam, Little, Thedwestry hund. Suffolk; 4 m. S.E. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Welnam Hall, Thedwestry hundred, Suffolk; 1½ m. S.E. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Welney, Clackclose hundred, Norfolk; 6 m. E.N.E. from March.

Welsford, Hartland hund. Devonsh. 4 m. S.E. from Hartland.

Welsh Row, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 9 m. N. from Congleton.

Welsham, Shewell hundred, Devonsh. 15½ m. N.E. from Barnstaple; 3 m. S.E. from Linton.

Welshes, Broadwater hund.

6½ m. N.W. from Hertford.

Wellton, Lawless wap. Lin.

N.N.E. from Lincoln.

Wellton, Louth Eske wap. Lincolnsh.

4½ m. W. from Louth.

Wellton, Tindale ward, Northumber-

land; 9½ m. E.N.E. from Hexham.

Wellton, Howdenshire, Yorksh. 3½ m.

S.E. from South Cave, is a part of the county of Durham.

Wellton, Lawley hund. Northamptonsh.

3 m. N.N.E. from Daventry.

Wellton, Chewton hund. Somersetsh.

8½ m. S.W. from Bath.

Wellton, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 3 m.

S.E. from South Cave.

Wellton in the Marsh, Cundleshoe wap.

Lincolnsh. 4½ m. E.N.E. from Spilsby.

Wellton, Nether, Cumberland ward,

Cumberland; 7½ m. S.W. from Carlisle.

Wellton, Upper, Cumberland ward, Cum-

berland; 8½ m. S.W. from Carlisle.

Wellwood, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh.

4 m. N. from Leek.

Welwyn, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh.

5½ m. N. from Hatfield, was the residence of the Rev. Dr. Young, author of the *Night Thoughts*, who died here in 1741.

Wem, North Bradford hund. Shropsh.

and small vessels are re-
paired here. *Fair*, Shrove-Tuesday.

from Newport to Ellesmere, and Shrewsbury to Whitchurch. The houses are chiefly well built, being constructed of stone, and the church is a very handsome structure, with a lofty spire. The principal charity is a well-endowed free-school. *Fairs*, May 6, Holy Thursday, June 29, Nov. 22. *Market*, Thursday.

Wenhdon, North Petherton hund. Somersetshire; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Bridgewater.

Wembly Green, Gore hund. Middlesex; 3 m. S.E. from Harrow.

Wembury, Plympton hund. Devonsh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Plympton Earle.

Wemworthy, North Tawton hund. Devonsh. $3\frac{3}{4}$ m. S.S.W. from Chumleigh.

Wensted, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Hertford.

Wensted Green, Broadwater hundred, Hertfordsh. 6 m. N. from Hertford.

Wenalt House, Caernarthonsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Caernarthen.

Wenden Lenth, Uttlesford hund. Essex; $5\frac{1}{4}$ m. W.N.W. from Saffron Walden.

Wendens, Uttlesford hund. Essex; $2\frac{1}{4}$ m. W.S.W. from Saffron Walden.

Wendle, West Derby hund. Lancashire; 4 m. N.E. from Prescott.

Wendbury, Ploughley hund. Oxfordsh. 3 m. S.W. from Bicester.

Wendling, Launditch hund. Norfolk; 4 m. W. from East Dereham.

Wendover, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. $35\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by W. from London, contains 264 houses, 1,887 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred in 28 Edward I. and further confirmed in 21 James I. the right of election being vested in the inhabitants, who are housekeepers within the borough, not receiving alms; but persons coming by certificate to live in the borough have not a right to vote. The present number of electors is about 160. Wendover principally consists of mean-built houses, built in a low bottom among the Chiltern Hills: the inhabitants derive their chief support from lace-making; but as a branch of the Grand Junction canal, called the Navigable Feeder, has lately been brought to the town, it is presumed that its appearance will be improved, as the facility of removing articles of traffic is generally the means of opening new sources of employment. Near the town is a large reservoir covering about 70 acres, which was made for the supply of the canal. *Fairs*, May 13, Oct. 2. *Market*, Tuesday.

Wendron, Kirriar hund. Cornwall; 3 m. N.N.E. from Helston.

Wendye, Armingford hundred, Cambridgesh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Royston.

Wenham, Reigate hund. Surrey; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Reigate.

Wenham, Great, Samford hund. Suffolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Hadleigh.

Wenham, Little, Samford hund. Suffolk; 4 m. S.S.E. from Hadleigh.

Wenhastow, Blything hundred, Suffolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Halesworth.

Wenington, Chafford hund. Essex; 2 m. N.N.W. from Purfleet.

Wenlock, Little, Wenlock franchise, Shropsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Much Wenlock.

Wenlock, Much, Wenlock franchise, Shropsh. $147\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from London, contains 467 houses, 1,981 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred by Edward IV. and the right of election vested in the burgesses, who at present amount to 100. This town is situated on the Pho Brook, and principally consists of two narrow dirty streets, disposed in the form of the letter T. Most of the houses are poorly built, but the church is a spacious structure. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in quarrying and burning lime-stone, which abounds in the vicinity. The corporation consists of a bailiff, recorder, 2 other justices of the peace, and 12 bailiff peers, or capital burgesses. *Fairs*, May 12, July 5, Oct. 17, Dec. 4. *Market*, Monday.

Wenn, St. Pydar hund. Cornwall; 4 m. E.N.E. from St. Columb Major.

Wennington, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Kirkby Lonsdale.

Wennington, Hurstingstone hund. Huntingdonsh. 5 m. N. from Huntingdon.

Wenscote, Ford luthr. Kent; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Strood.

Wensley, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Matlock.

Wensley, West hang wap. Yorksh. 3 m. W.N.W. from Middleham.

Went, a river in Yorkshire, running into the Don.

Went Bride, Osgoldness wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Pontefract.

Wentbeck, a river in Northumberland, falling into the German Ocean.

Wentford Houses, Risbridge hund. Suffolk; $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. N. from Clare.

Wentnor, Purslow hund. Shropsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Bishops Castle.

Wentsum, a river in Norfolk, running into the Yare below Norwich.

Wentworth, Isle of Ely, Cambridgesh. 4 m. W.S.W. from Ely.

Wentworth, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 5 m. W.N.W. from Rotherham.

Wentworth Castle, Staincross wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Barnsley.

Wentworth Lodge, Caldicot hund. Monmouthsh. 4 m. E.N.E. from Caerleon.

Wentworth Park, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorkshire; 2 m. N.W. from Rotherham.

Wenvoe, Glamorgansh. 6 m. S.W. from Cardiff.

Wenvoe Castle, Glamorgansh. $6\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.W. from Cardiff.

Weobley, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 14½ m. N.W. by W. from London, contains 139 houses, 608 inhabitants; and returns two members to Parliament. This privilege was granted in 23 Edward I. and further confirmed in 16 Charles I.; the right of election being vested in the inhabitants of the ancient vote-houses of 20s. per annum value and upwards, residing in the said houses 40. days before the election, and paying scot and lot, who shall be resident in such houses at the time of the election, amounting at present to 85. This town is situated on the high road from Hereford to Knighton, by which the principal street is formed; 2 smaller ones running nearly parallel to it. The houses are in general well-built, the greater part of the town having been consumed by a fire a few years ago. The church is a plain, neat structure. Weobley is principally noted for the excellence of its ale. The government is committed to two constables, chosen at the court leet of the lord of the manor. The principal charities are two schools, one for boys. and the other for girls. *Fairs*, Holy-Thursday, and three weeks after Holy-Thursday. *Market*, Thursday.

Weoley Castle, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. 4½ m. S.W. from Birmingham.

Weonards, St. Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 7½ m. W.N.W. from Ross.

Wepham, Arundel rape, Sussex; 3 m. N.E. from Arundel.

Were, a river in Durham; see *Wear*.

Wereham, Clackclose hund. Norfolk; 10½ m. N.N.W. from Brandon.

Werge, The, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Wolverhampton.

Wern, Flintshire; 6 m. S.E. from Wrexham.

Wern, Flintshire; 4 m. N. from Holywell.

Wernddde, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. 1 m. N.E. from Abergavenny.

Wernddde, Wentloog hund. Monmouthshire; 1 m. N.W. from Newport.

Werray, a river in Cardigansh. running into the Irish Sea, near Arth.

Werrington, Nasauburgh hund. Northamptonsh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Peterborough.

Werrington, Blacktorrington hundred, Devonsh. 2 m. N.N.W. from Launceston, is remarkable for its elegant modern church.

Werrington Park, Blacktorrington hundred, Devonsh. ½ m. N.N.W. from Launceston.

Werrow, West Mendham hund. Hampsh. 2½ m. S. from West Cowes.

Wersin, Broxton hund. Chesh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Chester.

Wesbury, Wells Forum hund. Somersetsh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Wells.

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Wesche, Leath ward, Cumberland; 3 m. N.E. from Keswick.

Wesham, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 1½ m. N.W. from Kirkham.

Weslip Green, Reading hund. Berksh. 4 m. N.E. from Newbury.

Wessington, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 3½ m. W.N.W. from Alfreton.

Wessington, Kiftgate hund. Gloucestersh. ¼ m. S. from Campden.

West Brook, Wirksworth wap. Derbyshire; 3½ m. W.N.W. from Ashborn.

West Brook, Plympton hund. Devonsh. 3½ m. N. from Plympton Earle.

West Brook, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. N.E. from Leek.

West Coppice, Wenlock franchise, Shropshire; 2½ m. N.N.E. from Much Wenlock.

West Court, Charlton hund. Berksh. 5 m. S.W. from Wokingham.

West End, Redborne Stoke hund. Bedfordsh. 2½ m. N.E. from Amptill.

West End, Willey hund. Bedfordshire; 5½ m. N.W. from Bedford.

West End, Wixamtree hund. Bedfordsh. 7½ m. S.E. from Bedford.

West End, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. 2½ m. N.W. from Ivinghoe.

West End, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Derwent.

West End, Mansbridge hund. Hampsh. 3½ m. N.E. from Southampton.

West End, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. S. from Stevenage.

West End, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. 6 m. S.W. from Hertford.

West End, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. ¾ m. S. from Ulverston.

West End, Elthorne hund. Middlesex; 4½ m. E.S.E. from Uxbridge.

West End, Gore hund. Middlesex; 3 m. N.W. from Harrow.

West End, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; ¾ m. S.W. from Hampstead.

West End, Wootton hund. Oxfordsh. 5½ m. S.E. from Witney.

West End, Elmbridge hund. Surrey; 5 m. S.W. from Kingston.

West End, Claro wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.E. from Otley.

West End, West Hang wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. N.W. from Hawes.

West End Farm, Godalming hund. Surrey; 2½ m. N.E. from Haslemere.

West End Green, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. 5½ m. W.S.W. from Bedford.

West End Green, Holdshot hund. Hampsh. 7 m. N.N.E. from Basingstoke.

West End Green, Mansbridge hundred, Hampsh. 3½ m. N.E. from Southampton.

West Field, Cawbio hund. Hertfordsh. 1½ m. S.W. from St. Albans.

West Gate, Darlington ward, Durham; 5½ m. W.N.W. from Stanhope.

West Gate, Castle ward, Northumberland; 10 m. N.W. from Newcastle.

West Green, Odiham hund. Hampsh.
 3½ m. N. from Odiham.
West Green, Edmonton hund. Middlesex; 1 m. W. from Tottenham High Cross.
West Hall, Eskdale ward, Cumberland;
 5½ m. N.N.E. from Brampton.
West Hall, Sherborne hund. Dorsetsh.
 3½ m. S.S.E. from Sherborne.
West Hall, Bath Forum hund. Somersetsh. ½ m. W. from Bath.
West Hall, Blackbourne hund. Suffolk;
 2 m. S.W. from Botesdale.
West Hall, Tandridge hund. Surrey;
 5½ m. S.S.E. from Croydon; ½ m. S. from Warlingham.
West Hall, Morley wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.E. from Wakefield.
West Hawk, Scray lathe, Kent; 2½ m. S.W. from Ashford.
West Hide, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh.
 3½ m. S.W. from Rickmansworth.
West Hide, Radlow hund. Herefordsh.
 8 m. E.N.E. from Hereford.
West Hide Field, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 7 m. N.E. from Hereford.
West Hill, Islandshire, Durham; 5 m. S.S.E. from Berwick. This part of the county lies at the extreme end of Northumberland.
West Hill, Chadlington hund. Oxfordsh.
 2 m. N. from Burford.
West Hope, Glemsworth hund. Herefordsh. 8½ m. N.N.W. from Hereford.
West House, Stockton ward. Durham;
 3 m. N.N.W. from Sedgfield.
West House, Coquedale ward, Northumberland; 9 m. S.S.E. from Wooler.
West House, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 5½ m. S.S.E. from Rothbury.
West House, Staincliffe and Ewcross wap. Yorksh. 12 m. N.W. from Settle.
West House, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh.
 10½ m. W.S.W. from Masham.
West Lodge, Portsdown hund. Hampsh.
 4½ m. S.S.E. from Bishops Waltham.
West Lodge, Edmonton hund. Middlesex; 3 m. E.N.E. from Barnet.
West Mill, Shrivvenham hund. Berksh.
 2½ m. S.E. from Highworth.
West Mill, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh.
 4½ m. N.N.W. from Standon.
West Mill Green, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh. 5½ m. N.W. from Standon.
West Moor, Hartland hund. Devonsh.
 7½ m. S.E. from Hartland.
West Park, Fordingbridge hund. Hampshire; 3 m. N.W. from Fordingbridge.
West Row, Lackford hund. Suffolk;
 2½ m. N.W. from Mildenhall.
West Side, West Menthham hund. Hampshire; 6½ m. S.S.W. from Newport, Isle of Wight.
West Side, Totmonslow hund. Staffordshire; 7 m. E.N.E. from Leek.
West Street, Winstree hund. Essex;
 4½ m. S.S.E. from Colchester.

West Street, Evingar hund. Hampsh.
 4½ m. W.N.W. from Kingsclere.
West Street, Augustine lathe, Kent; 5 m. N. from Canterbury.
West Street, Ford lathe, Kent; 4½ m. N. from Strood.
West Street, Scray lathe, Kent; 4½ m. E. from Ashford.
West Town, Hartcliffe and Bedminster hund. Somersetsh. 8 m. S.W. from Bristol.
West Town, Mutford and Lothingland hund. Suffolk, opposite Yarmouth, from which it is separated by the harbour.
West Town, Estub and Everley hund. Wilts. 5 m. E. from Swindon.
West Wood, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh.
 8½ m. N.W. from Watford.
West Wood, Sutton lathe, Kent; 4½ m. S.E. from Dartford.
Westable Lane, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Hoddesdon.
Westacot, Tavistock hund. Devonsh.
 6 m. N.N.W. from Tavistock.
Westbay Lodge, Willybrook hundred, Northamptonsh. 5½ m. S.S.W. from Stamford.
Westbere, Augustine lathe, Kent; 4 m. E.N.E. from Canterbury.
Westberry, Braughin hund. Hertfordsh.
 2½ m. E. from Standon.
Westborn Green, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; 1½ m. W. from Paddington.
Westborne, Chichester rape, Sussex;
 7 m. W.N.W. from Chichester.
Westborough, Loveden hund. Lincolnsh.
 7 m. N.N.W. from Grantham.
Westbrook, East Menthham hund. Hampshire; 2½ m. N.N.E. from Brading, Isle of Wight.
Westbrook, Huntingdon hund. Herefordsh. 4½ m. E.N.E. from Hay.
Westbrook, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berkshire; 3½ m. N.N.W. from Speenhamland.
Westbrook Green, Potters and Cannings hund. Wilts. 4 m. N.E. from Melksham.
Westbrook Hay, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. S.E. from Berk-Hempstead.
Westbrook Place, Godalming hundred, Surrey; ½ m. N.W. from Godalming.
Westbury, Buckingham hund. Buckinghamshire; 4½ m. W.N.W. from Buckingham.
Westbury, Newport hund. Buckinghamshire; 4 m. S.S.E. from Stony Stratford.
Westbury, Henbury hund. Gloucestersh.
 3½ m. N.N.W. from Bristol, is a small neat village, chiefly consisting of respectable residences belonging to the merchants and traders of Bristol. The parish is noted for containing the celebrated cavity of Pen Park Hole; which see.
Westbury, Wells Forum hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. W.N.W. from Wells.
Westbury, Meon Stoke hund. Hampsh.
 6 m. W. from Petersfield.
Westbury, Ford hund. Shropsh. 3½ m. W.S.W. from Shrewsbury.

Westbury, Westbury hund. Wiltshire, 97½ m. W. by S. from London, contains 344 houses, 1,837 inhabitants, and returns two members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred in 27 Henry VI. and the right of election vested in every tenant of any burghage tenement in fee, for life, or 99 years determinable upon lives, or by copy of court-roll, paying a burghage rent of 4d. or 2d. yearly, being resident in the borough, and not receiving alms, who at present amount to 50. This town is pleasantly situated on a small stream running into the Avon, and chiefly consists of three principal streets, disposed in the form of the letter Y, by the roads leading to Frome, on the south; East Lavington, on the east; and Bradford, on the north-west. The houses are mostly ancient, but the street leading to Frome, is tolerably neat and airy. The church is an ancient and spacious gothic structure, having a fine peal of very large bells. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, and inferior officers. Westbury has been long noted for its manufactures of broad cloth, and malt; its clear stream being peculiarly adapted for the working of the former. At Bratton, an hamlet of this parish, are the remains of a Danish encampment, where the Danes were defeated by the English, after a siege of fourteen days. *Fairs*, first Friday in Lent, Whit-Monday. *Market*, Friday.

Westbury-upon-Severn, Westbury hund. Gloucestershire; 2½ m. N.E. from Newnham.

Westbury House, East Meon hundred, Hampsh. 6 m. W. from Petersfield.

Westbury Leigh, Westbury hund. Wiltsh. 1 m. S. from Westbury.

Westby, Wraggove wap. Lincolnsh. 3 m. W.N.W. from Corby.

Westby, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. N.E. from Clitheroe.

Westby, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 2½ m. W. from Kirkham.

Westby Hall, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 3 m. W. from Kirkham.

Westcombe, Sutton lathe, Kent; 1 m. E. from Greenwich.

Westcombe, Kinwardstone hund. Wiltsh. 2½ m. S. from Great Bedwin.

Westcot, Wantage hund. Berksh. 3½ m. W.S.W. from Wantage.

Westcot, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamshire; 7 m. W.N.W. from Aylesbury.

Westcot, Kinwardstone hund. Wiltsh. 5½ m. S.S.E. from Marlborough.

Westcot, South Molton hund. Devonsh. 1½ m. E. from Barnstaple.

Westcot Elm, Wowford hund. Devonsh. 3 m. N.W. from Moreton Hampstead.

Westcot Hill, Claro wap. Yorksh. 5 m. E.N.E. from Otley.

Westcote, Slaughter hund. Gloucestersh. 4 m. S.S.E. from Stow-on-the-Wold.

Westcote, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 5 m. E.S.E. from Kineton.

Westcotes, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestershire; 1 m. W.S.W. from Leicester.

Westcott, East hund. Cornwall; 9 m. N.E. from Camelford.

Westcott, Stratton hund. Cornwall; 8 m. N.N.W. from Launceston.

Wested, Ford lathe, Kent; 4½ m. E. from Tunbridge.

Wested, Sutton lathe, Kent; 5 m. S.S.W. from Dartford.

Westend, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 2½ m. N.E. from Nantwich.

Westend, a river in Derbyshire, running into the Wraggley.

Westercombe, Whitestone hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. N. from Bratton.

Westerdale, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. S.S.E. from Gisborough.

Westeredge Green, Compton hund. Berkshire; 5½ m. E.S.E. from East Ilsley.

Westerfield, Liberty of Ipswich, Suffolk; 2½ m. N.N.E. from Ipswich.

Westerfield Green, Liberty of Ipswich, Suffolk; 3 m. N.N.E. from Ipswich.

Westerham, Sutton lathe, Kent, 28 m. S.E. by S. from London, containing 261 houses, and 1,344 inhabitants, is a pleasant and healthy town, situated near the source of the Darent, consisting chiefly of one long street, formed by the high road from Sevenoaks to Godstone; among the houses are several respectable residences; and the church is a spacious edifice, containing a great variety of sepulchral memorials, particularly a neat cenotaph in commemoration of the brave Major-General James Wolfe, who was born in this parish. Some very singular land slips are recorded to have happened in the vicinity: the first occurred in 1596, near Oakham Hill, where about 9 acres of land continued in motion for 11 days; some parts sinking into pits, and others rising into hills: the second occurred in 1756, at Toys Hill, where a field of about 2½ acres underwent considerable alterations of surface. *Fairs*, May 8, Sept. 19. *Market*, Wednesday.

Westlake, West hundred, Cornwall; 5½ m. N.N.E. from Leskeard.

Westerleigh, Pucklechurch hund. Gloucestersh. 2½ m. W.S.W. from Chipping Sodbury.

Westerton, Darlington ward, Durham; 2½ miles E.N.E. from Bishops Auckland.

Westerton, Kiftgate hund. Gloucestersh. ½ m. S. from Campden.

Westerton, Chichester rape, Sussex; 2 m. N.E. from Chichester.

Westerton, Morley wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Wakefield.

Westfield, Midford hund. Norfolk; 3 m. S. from East Dereham.

Westfield, Claro wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.W. from Ilkton.

Westfield, Hastings rape, Sussex; 4 m. E. from Battel. *Fair*, May 18, for cattle and pedlary.

Westfield Down, Hastings rape, Sussex; 4½ m. E. from Battel.

Westfield Place, Hastings rape, Sussex; 3½ m. E. from Battel.

Westgate Street, Wotton hund. Surrey; 1½ m. W.S.W. from Dorking.

Westhall, Blything hund. Suffolk; 4 m. N.N.E. from Halesworth.

Westhall Hall, Blything hund. Suffolk; 4½ m. N.N.E. from Halesworth.

Westham, Bempstone hund. Somersetsh. 6 m. S.S.W. from Axbridge.

Westham, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 1 m. N. from Kirkham.

Westham, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 5½ m. S.E. from Hailsham.

Westham, Becontree hund. Essex, 4½ m. E.N.E. from London, is a large and populous parish, divided into three wards, bearing the appellations of Church Street, Stratford Langthorne, and Plaistow. The church is a spacious fabric, containing several handsome monuments; and there are two schools, one for clothing and educating 40 boys and 20 girls, and the other for clothing and educating 40 girls. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in cultivating vegetables for the metropolis. The Westham water-works, erected on the side of the river Lea, are worked by a steam and water engine; and supply water to Stratford Langthorne, Bromley, Bow, Stepney, Bethnal Green, and the lower part of Whitechapel.

Westhamble Street, Wootton hund. Surrey; 2 m. N. from Dorking.

Westhay, Glaston hund. Somersetshire; 4½ m. W.N.W. from Glastonbury.

Westholm, Glaston hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. W.S.W. from Shapton Mallet.

Westhorp, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. ½ m. W.S.W. from Southwell.

Westhorp, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 7¼ m. N. from Stow Market.

Westhorp Lodge, Hartismere hundred, Suffolk; 8½ miles N. from Stow Market.

Westhorpe, Kirton hund. Lincolnshire; 7½ m. N.N.W. from Spalding.

Westland Farm, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 4 m. S.S.E. from Guildford.

Westledale, West ward, Westmoreland; 3 m. S.S.W. from Ship.

Westleigh, Fremington hund. Devonsh. 1½ m. N.E. from Bideford.

Westleigh, Hallertou hund. Devonsh. 7 m. N.E. from Tiverton.

Westleigh, Bampton hund. Devonsh. 8 m. N.N.E. from Collumpton.

Westley, Radfield hund. Cambridgesh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Newmarket.

Westley, Augustine lathie, Kent; 3 m. N.E. from Dover.

Westley, Condeover hund. Shropsh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Shrewsbury.

Westley, Ford hund. Shropsh. 10½ m. W.S.W. from Shrewsbury.

Westley, Thingoe hund. Suffolk; 2 m. W.N.W. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Westley Green, Godly hund. Surrey; 7 m. S.W. from Chertsey.

Westlington, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. 4½ m. W.S.W. from Aylesbury.

Westlongstone, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 6½ m. N. from Tavistock.

Westmeston, Lewes rape, Sussex; 5½ m. W.N.W. from Lewes.

Westminster, Ossulston hund. Middlesex, contains 18,231 houses, 158,210 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred in 1 Edward VI. and the right of election vested in the inhabitants paying scot and lot, who at present amount to 11,000. This city is considered as forming a part of the metropolis, although governed by a separate jurisdiction; and, in conjunction with the city of London and its suburbs, occupies the north bank of the Thames. The principal buildings which have already been described under the article London, consist of the collegiate church of St. Peter, or Westminster Abbey; 9 parish churches, the houses of lords and commons, the courts of judicature, the king's palace, Somerset-house, the two theatres, the opera-house, several other places of public amusement, the bridge, numerous handsome squares, and many very considerable charities, hospitals, &c. The government of the city and liberties is under the jurisdiction of the dean and chapter of Westminster, in civil as well as ecclesiastical affairs; but the civil part has long been in the hands of laymen, elected and confirmed by the dean and chapter; the principal magistrate is the high steward, usually a nobleman, and chosen for life; a deputy steward, chosen by the high steward; and an high bailiff, nominated by the dean, and confirmed by the high steward; and there are 16 burgeses, and an high constable. In ancient times, Westminster contained nothing remarkable, except its magnificent abbey, which was then situated on low swampy ground, called Thorney Island. For many centuries it was entirely distinct from London, and a road leading from the village of Charing, where Edward III. erected a cross in memory of his beloved queen Eleanor, ran from thence to the city of London, which was then and is still called the Strand.

Westmoreland is bounded on the north and north-west by Cumberland, on the east by Yorkshire, and on the south and south-west by Lancashire; in length it is about 40 miles, nearly the same in breadth, and is 145 miles in circumference. It contains 722 square miles, 462,080 acres, 1 county town, (Appleby,) 4 wards, 8 market towns, 26 parishes, 7,897 houses,

41,617 inhabitants; returns 4 members to Parliament, viz. 2 for Appleby, and 2 for the shire; is in the province of York, and diocese of Carlisle; is included in the northern circuit; in 1806, paid 425,206*l.* property-tax; in 1808, 17,592*l.* poors rate, at the average of 5*s.* 2*d.* in the pound, and pays one part of the land-tax. This county is divided into two unequal portions, called the Baronies of Westmoreland, and Kendal; the former, although abounding with hills and general inequality of surface, is comparatively an open country: the latter is extremely mountainous, containing numerous bleak barren hills, usually called Fells. Scarcely one fourth part of the whole county is under cultivation, which is chiefly applied to the growth of oats, the proportion of wheat and barley being very small. The valleys in which the rivers run are tolerably fertile; and in the north-east quarter is a considerable tract of cultivated land. The rest of the county affords only narrow dells and glens of fertility amidst the dreary hills and extended wastes. Dairying is much pursued in the valleys, and a great deal of fine butter made for the London markets. On the hills large flocks of sheep and herds of black cattle are grazed, which are sent into the neighbouring counties; and on the moors great numbers of geese are bred, and sent to distant markets. The mountains are stored with prodigious numbers of grouse, which cause an influx of sportsmen in the shooting season. The chief products of Westmoreland are slate and limestone; the former of which is highly esteemed, and sent not only to every part of the kingdom, but to many parts of the continent. The principal rivers are, the Eden, Lon or Lune, and the Kan or Ken. The Eden has its source in the very midst of the county, not far from the borders of Yorkshire; and passing the town of Appleby, runs in a north-west course into Cumberland, being joined in its progress by several smaller streams. The Lon or Lune has its source also near that of the Eden, and becoming a boundary to the West Riding of Yorkshire, passes by Kirkby Lonsdale, and Lancaster. The scenery adorning the course of this river is extremely beautiful, and very much admired by tourists. The Kan, or Ken, runs nearly south by Kendal, and soon after falls into the estuary near Morecombe Bay. The navigation of this river is totally prevented by a cataract at its mouth, and its only port is therefore formed by a small creek at Milthrop. Of the Lakes, Windermere, noted for its fine char, as well as its picturesque beauty, deservedly takes the lead, (*which see*;) and Ulleswater, out of which flows the river Eymot, forming the boundary to

Cumberland, till it meets the Eden at the north-west extremity of the county, before which junction it has been augmented by the stream of the Lowther from the south, issuing out of Broadwater lake. Milthrop, situated on a little creek near the mouth of the Ken, is the only port, and not capable of receiving any thing but small vessels. From hence the fine slates are exported to London, Liverpool, Hull, and other places. Appleby, although situated in the most fertile part of the county, is not a very considerable place, and chiefly remarkable for its corn market, and for being the place where the assizes are holden. Kendal has been long noted for its woollen manufactures, consisting principally of knit hose, and coarse woollen goods. The tanning business employs many hands, and there is a fabric of hooks. Several mills for various purposes are turned by the river, one of which polishes a beautifully variegated marble procured near the town. Hams are cured at most of the towns, particularly at the latter place, and form the principal article exported. The air of Westmoreland is pure and healthy, but in the mountainous parts cold and piercing. Traces of two Roman roads are still visible, one from Carlisle to Appleby, and the other from the Picts Wall in Cumberland, by Kendal, to Lancaster.

Westmoor Green, Stoke hund. Buckinghamsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Colnbrook.

Westmoor Green, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 3 m. N.W. from Westerham.

Westor, Chester ward, Durham; 1½ m. S.S.E. from South Shields, is situated upon an eminence commanding a fine view of the German Ocean, and consists chiefly of one street, formed by respectable buildings, and inhabited by successful maritime adventurers, who have retired here from Shields.

Weston, Faircross hund. Berks. 6 m. N.W. from Speenhamland.

Weston, Shrivvenham hund. Berkshire; 2½ m. S. from Lechlade.

Weston, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 2 m. N.N.W. from Frodsham, is a retired but beautiful little village, nearly opposite the junction of the Weaver and the Mersey. Its vicinity is enriched by some of the most luxuriant natural scenery in the county, though its secluded situation at a distance from the course of the roads, has hitherto been the means of concealing its beauties from the public view.

Weston, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 6 m. E.N.E. from Nantwich.

Weston, Morleston hund. Derbysh. 7½ m. S.S.E. from Derby.

Weston, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 8½ m. N.N.E. from Lannceston.

Weston, Portland Isle liberty, Dorsetsh. 7½ m. S. from Weymouth.

Weston, Mansbridge hund. Hampsh. 7½ m. S.E. from Southampton.
Weston, Greytree hund. Herefordsh. 2½ m. S.E. from Ross.
Weston, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 4½ m. E.S.E. from Kington.
Weston, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Stevenage.
Weston, Leightonstone hund. Huntingdonsh. 5½ m. N.W. from Huntingdon.
Weston, Illoe hund. Lincolnsh. 4 m. N.E. from Spalding.
Weston, Eynesford hund. Norfolk; 5½ m. S. from Reepham.
Weston, Corby hund. Northamptonsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Market Harborough.
Weston, Greens Norton hund. Northamptonsh. 7½ m. W.S.W. from Towcester.
Weston, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamshire; 3 m. S.E. from Tuxford.
Weston, Chirbury hund. Shropsh. 8 m. N.E. from Montgomery.
Weston, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 4 m. E. from Wem.
Weston, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. ½ m. S.E. from Oswestry.
Weston, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 2½ m. N.E. from Knighton.
Weston, Wenlock franchise, Shropsh. 5½ m. S.S.W. from Much Wenlock.
Weston, Aldick hund. Somersetsh. 1½ m. S. from Langport.
Weston, Frome hund. Somersetsh. 5½ m. S.W. from Frome.
Weston, Bishops Waltham hund. Hampshire; 1½ m. S.E. from Southampton.
Weston, Mitcheldever hund. Hampsh. 6 m. N.N.E. from Winchester.
Weston, Bath Forum hund. Somersetsh. 1½ m. W.N.W. from Bath.
Weston, Blackbourne hund. Suffolk; 5½ m. N.N.E. from Ixworth.
Weston, Wangford hund. Suffolk; 2½ m. S. from Beccles.
Weston, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 3½ m. S.S.E. from Shipston-on-Stour.
Weston, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 7½ m. N.E. from Warwick.
Weston, Cluro wap. Yorksh. 2 m. W.N.W. from Otley.
Weston, The, Webtree hund. Herefordshire; 7 m. E.N.E. from Hay.
Weston-on-Arden Hall, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 3½ m. S.S.E. from Nuncaton.
Weston-on-Gordau, Portbury hund. Somersetsh. 10 m. W.N.W. from Bristol.
Weston-on-Avon, Deerhurst hund. Gloucestersh. 9 m. N.N.E. from Campden.
Weston-on-the-Green, Ploughley hund. Oxfordsh. 4½ m. W.S.W. from Bicester.
Weston-on-Trent, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Stafford.
Weston-on-Bury Hill, Greytree hund. Herefordsh. 2½ m. E.S.E. from Ross.
Weston-sub-Edge, Kifsgate hundred, Gloucestershire; 1½ mile W.N.W. from Campden.

Weston-super-Mare, Winterstoke hund. Somersetsh. 19½ m. S.W. from Bristol.
Weston Underwood, Morleston hund. Derbysh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from Derby.
Weston Biggard, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. E. from Hereford.
Weston Biggard Court, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. 4½ m. E. from Hereford.
Weston Birt, Longtrees hund. Gloucestersh. 3½ m. S.S.W. from Tetbury.
Weston, Cold, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 7½ m. N.N.E. from Ludlow.
Weston Common, Odiham hund. Hampsh. 4 m. N.N.W. from Alton.
Weston Coney, Tomonslow hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. W. from Chadle.
Weston Coney, Blackbourne hund. Suffolk; 13 m. N.N.E. from Bury St. Edmunds.
Weston Corbitt, Bermondspit hundred, Hampsh. 4 m. S.E. from Basingstoke.
Weston Court, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 5½ m. E. from Knighton.
Weston Coville, Radfield hund. Cambridgesh. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Linton.
Weston Favell, Spelloe hund. Northamptonsh. 2½ m. E.N.E. from Northampton.
Weston, Great, under-Lizard, Cuttleston hund. Staffordsh. 6 m. S.S.E. from Newport.
Weston Green, Blackbourne hund. Suffolk; 5½ m. N.E. from Ixworth.
Weston Green, Elmbridge hund. Surrey; 2½ m. S.E. from Kington.
Weston Hall, Toseland hund. Huntingdonsh. 2 m. N.W. from St. Neots.
Weston Hall, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 1½ m. W. from Tide-well.
Weston Hall, Radnorsh. 6½ m. S.W. from Kington.
Weston Hall, Wangford hund. Suffolk; 2½ m. S. from Beccles.
Weston House, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 4½ m. E.S.E. from Guildford.
Weston King's, Berkeley hund. Gloucestersh. 5 m. N.W. from Bristol, is a most delightful village, universally admired for affording a most extensive and beautiful prospect over the Severn and coast of Wales.
Weston King's, Catash hund. Somersetsh. 3½ m. E.N.E. from Somerton.
Weston Little, Chirbury hund. Shropsh. 5½ m. E.N.E. from Montgomery.
Weston Lodge, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. N.E. from Stevenage.
Weston Lower, Greytree hund. Herefordsh. 2 m. E.S.E. from Ross.
Weston Market, Blackbourne hund. Suffolk; 7 m. S.S.W. from East Harling.
Weston North, Thame hund. Oxfordsh. 1½ m. W.S.W. from Thame.
Weston Old, Leightonstone hund. Huntingdonsh. 8 m. N. from Kimbolton.
Weston Park, Kifsgate hund. Gloucestersh. 1½ m. W.S.W. from Campden.

Weston Park, Ploughley hund. Oxfordshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Bicester.

Weston Park, Cattleston hund. Staffordshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Brewood.

Weston Patrick, Odiham hund. Hampsh. 5 m. S.W. from Odiham.

Weston Peversell, Rowborough hundred, Devonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Plymouth.

Weston Priest, Chisbury hund. Shropsh. 5 m. E. from Montgomery.

Weston, South, Pilton hund. Oxfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Tetworth.

Weston Street, Blackheath hund. Surrey; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Guildford.

Weston Town, Frome hund. Somersetsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Bruton.

Weston Turnik, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Wendover.

Weston Underwood, Newport hundred, Buckinghamsh. 2 m. W.S.W. from Olney.

Weston Zoyland, Whitley hund. Somersetsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Bridgewater.

Westoning, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. 4 m. S. from Anpithill.

Westoning Wood End, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Anpithill.

Westover, West Mendham hund. Hampshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Westover, Abdick hund. Somersetsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Langport.

Westow, Bucklow wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from New Malton.

Westow, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh. 8 m. N.W. from Taunton.

Westray, Alledale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Cocker-mouth.

Westrop, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Great Marlow.

Westrop, Chippenham hund. Wiltshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Chippenham.

Westrop, Highworth hund. Wiltsh. adjoining the N.W. end of Highworth.

Westrup Street, Hartswater hund. Suffolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Debenham.

Westry, Beltsloe wap. Lincolnsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Cosby.

Westward, Alledale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Wigton.

Westwater, Axminster hund. Devonsh. 3 m. N.W. from Axminster.

Westway, Witheridge hund. Devonsh. 9 m. W. from Tiverton.

Westweek, Litton hund. Devonsh. 7 m. N.N.E. from Launceston.

Westwell, Scray lath, Kent, $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Ashford, was in the reign of Edward VI. famed for its Vineyard.

Westwell, Hampton hund. Oxfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Harford.

Westwick, Tunstead hund. Norfolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from North Walsham.

Westwick, Winterstake hund. Somersetshire; 6 m. N.W. from Axbridge.

Westwick, Claro wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Boroughbridge.

Westwick Corner, Cuslio hund. Herefordsh. 3 m. W.S.W. from St. Albans.

Westwick Hall, Cuslio hund. Herefordsh. 3 m. W. from St. Albans.

Westwick Hall, Tunstead hund. Norfolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from North Walsham.

Westwood, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Bromyard.

Westwood, Hantsford hund. Worcestersh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Droitwich.

Westwood Green, Lexden hund. Essex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Colchester.

Westwood, Lower, Estub and Ewerley hund. Wiltsh. 4 m. S.W. from Bradford.

Westwood Park, Woolply hund. Herefordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Bromyard.

Westwood Park, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. 3 m. W.N.W. from Droitwich.

Westwood Pines, Bisleigh hund. Gloucestersh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Muchin Hampton.

Westwood, Upper, Estub and Ewerley hund. Wiltsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Bradford.

Wether Hall, Agnigg wap. Yorksh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Huddersfield.

Wetheral, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 5 m. E.S.E. from Carlisle, is famed for its excavation, called St. Constantine's Cell, consisting of three rooms and a gallery; either the seat of solitary sanctity in superstitious times, or of retreat and safety in violent ones; or perhaps designed for both purposes, as occasion might require.

Wetheral Abbey, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Carlisle.

Wetherby, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 191 m. N. from London, containing 237 houses, and 1,144 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on the river Wharfe, over which there is an handsome stone bridge; and principally consists of one long street, the market-place and many good shops being disposed on the west side of it. The church is an ancient but spacious structure; and the houses are chiefly built with stone. Across the river is a fine stone weir for raising the water to an higher level, by which means several flour, oil, and logwood mills, are constantly worked. On the opposite side of the river is a fine mineral spring, formerly called Thorp Arch, but now called Boston Spa, having two good inns, which afford excellent accommodations to visitors: the waters are highly serviceable in scorbutic and rheumatic cases. *Fairs*, Holy Thursday, Aug 25, Nov. 22. *Market*, Thursday.

Wetherby Grange, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Wetherby.

Wethercote, Rydale wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Kirby Moorside.

Wethercotes, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N.E. from Thirsk.

Wetherden, Stow hund. Suffolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Stow Market.

Wetheringset, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 2 m. N.E. from Mendlesham.

Wetheringset Green, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Mendlesham.

Wetherley, Barlichway hund. Warwickshire; 3 m. S.W. from Alcester.

Wethersdale, Hoxne hund. Suffolk; 3 m. S.E. from Harleston.

Wethersdale Cross, Hoxne hund. Suffolk; 2 m. S.E. from Harleston.

Wethersfield, Rushbridge hund. Suffolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Haverhill.

Westley Moor, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 5 m. N.E. from Newcastle-under-Lyne.

Wetley Rock, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. N.N.W. from (headle).

Wetstall, Castle ward, Northumberland; 6 m. N. from Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Wettenham, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Nantwich.

Wettenham Hall, Eddisburgh hundred, Chesh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Middlewich.

Wetton, Blackburn hund. Lancash. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Blackburn.

Wetton, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Ashborn.

Wetton Mill, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Ashborn.

Wetwung, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Great Driffield.

Wever, or *Weaver*, a river in Cheshire, running into the Mersey; see *Weaver*.

Wever, a river in Devonshire, running into the Columb, below Bradudinch.

Wever Hall, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. 3 m. S.W. from Middlewich.

Weverley, Framland hund. Leicestersh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Melton Mowbray.

Wevery, a river in Brecknockshire, running into the Wey, at Bualitt.

Wexham, Stoke hund. Buckinghamsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Slough.

Wexley, Elthorne hund. Middlesex; 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Brentford.

Wey, Fremington hund. Devonsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Torrington.

Wey, a river in Dorsetshire, running into the British Channel, at Weymouth.

Wey, a river in Surrey, running into the Thames, near Oatlands.

Weybread, Hoxne hund. Suffolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Harleston.

Weybridge, Elmbridge hund. Surrey, 3 m. S.E. from Chertsey, is a large and populous village, containing several elegant villas of the nobility.

Weyburn House, Earningham hund. Surrey; 2 m. N.E. from Farham.

Weydon, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 2 m. S.W. from Haltwhistle.

Weyhill, Andover hund. Hampsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Andover, is noted for its large fair, commencing the day before Old Michaelmas-day, for the sale of sheep, of which upwards of 140,000 have been sold

in one day: on Michaelmas-day the farmers hire their servants; and on the next, the sale of hops, leather, and cheese: a vast number of horses are also sold here, particularly cart colts; and great quantities of clothes, haberdashery, pedlary, and toys. This fair generally lasts 6 or 7 days, and is attended by persons from almost every part of England. The bailiff of Andover holds a court of piepoudre during the fair, and receives 2d. from each booth or standing.

Weymouth, Colliford Tree hund. Dorsetsh. $127\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. by W. from London, contains 236 houses, 1,261 inhabitants, and returns two members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred in 12 Edward II. and the right of election vested in the mayor, aldermen, bailiffs, and capital burgesses inhabiting in the borough, and in persons seized of freeholds within the borough, not receiving alms, who at present amount to 250. This celebrated and fashionable bathing-place, is situated on the British Channel, at the bottom of a most

beautiful bay, admirably protected from all winds by the surrounding hills. It receives its name from the mouth of the little river Wey, near which it stands, and communicates with Melcombe Regis, (*whick see*), to which it is united by an handsome bridge, erected in 1770. Weymouth was but an inconsiderable place till within these few years: it is indebted principally to the visits of their present majesties for the importance which it has now attained, though the beauty of its situation, and its acknowledged conveniences for sea-bathing, certainly entitle it to every consideration. The streets are chiefly disposed on the sea shore, the most fashionable residences being Gloucester Row, Chesterfield Place, York Buildings, Charlotte Row, Clarence Buildings, St. Albans Row, Belle Vue, and the Esplanade. The church is a low structure, containing a fine altar-piece presented by Sir James Thornhill to the town. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, 2 bailiffs, an uncertain number of aldermen, as every person who has been mayor is ever after an alderman, 24 capital burgesses, and a town-clerk. The trade of Weymouth is very inconsiderable, being chiefly to Newfoundland, and consequently the Mediterranean; but shipbuilding is carried on to a considerable extent. The harbour is protected by an handsome battery mounting 21 small guns, which are generally fired on extraordinary occasions; and by three forts, respectively named the Jetty or New Fort, North Fort, and Dock Fort, each mounted with three heavy guns: in the vicinity are barracks for cavalry. The amusements are, the assembly-room, the theatre, libraries, and the esplanade; the latter is one of the

most charming promenades in England, being upwards of half a mile in length, about 30 feet broad, and adorned by a range of handsome edifices. The approach to the sands is by a flight of stone steps near the centre, or by a gradual descent. The concourse of fashionable company at this promenade during the height of the season is very great, and affords a picture highly interesting and amusing. The bay is justly reckoned one of the finest bathing-places in the world, the sands being perfectly firm and smooth, and as level as a carpet, and on the quay is a most convenient hot salt-water bath. Sailing boats are always to be procured, and two packets are stationed here for the islands of Guernsey and Jersey. The site of Weymouth was known to the Romans, as it was in after ages to the Saxons. During the civil war it suffered very severely, being alternately garrisoned for the king and the parliament. *Markets*, Tuesday and Friday, well supplied with provisions, particularly fish and Portland mutton, the latter highly esteemed for its fine flavour.

Weston, Beaminster hund. Dorsetsh. 4 m. N. from Bridport.

Whadden, Uglescombe hund. Dorsetsh. 6½ m. W S.W. from Dorchester.

Whaddon, Armingford hund. Cambridgesh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Royston.

Whaddon, Cotlow hund. Buckinghamshire, 4½ m. S.S.E. from Stony Stratford, has an endowed free-school.

Whaddon, Dudston and King's Barton hundred, Gloucestersh. 3½ S.S.W. from Gloucester.

Whaddon, Alderbury hund. Wiltsh. 4 m. S.E. from Salisbury.

Whaddon, Melkham hund. Wiltsh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Trowbridge.

Whaddon Court, Haytor hund. Devonsh. 3 m. S. from Newton Abbots.

Whale, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. S. from Bernard Castle.

Whale, West ward, Westmoreland; 12 m. W.N.W. from Appleby.

Whaley, Scar-dale hund. Derbyshire; 7½ m. N. from Mansfield.

Whaley Bridge, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 9½ m. S.E. from Stockport.

Whaley Hall, Scar-dale hund. Derbysh. 8 m. N. from Mansfield.

Whaley Moor, Macclesfield hundred, Chesh. 8½ m. S.E. from Stockport.

Whalley, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 4 m. S.S.W. from Clitheroe, is remarkable for its ancient abbey, and for the extent of its parish, which contains 15 chapels within its limits, all of them possessing parochial rights. In this parish is a small school of the foundation of Edward VI. which, with those of Middleton and Puryley, have 13 scholarships in Brazen-nose college, Oxford.

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Whalsea, Harthill wap. Yorkshire; 5 m. S.S.W. from Market Weighton.

Whalton, Castle ward, Northumberland; 7 m. W.S.W. from Morpeth.

Wham, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. S.W. from Settle.

Wham, Dailngton ward, Durham; 6½ m. W S.W. from Bishops Auckland.

Wham's Town, Eskdale ward, Cumberland; 5 m. S.S.E. from Longtown.

Whapload, Elloe hund. Lincolnshire, 2½ m. W. from Holbeach.

Whapload, a river in Lincolnshire; running into Fossdyke Wash.

Whapload Chapel, Elloe hund. Lincolnshire; 8½ m. S.S.E. from Holbeach.

Wharf, Gartree wap. Lincolnsh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Tattersall.

Wharfe, a river in Yorkshire, rising in the West-Riding of that county, and pursuing a south-east course, passes by the towns of Otley, Wetherby, and Tadcaster, falling into the Ouse near Cawood.

Wharfe, Staincliffe and Eweross wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Settle.

Wharfedale, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Kirkham.

Wharfedale Park, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Sheffield.

Wharfedale, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 4 m. W.N.W. from Hexham.

Wharfedale-Street, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. 7 m. S.E. from New Malton.

Wharfedale Grange, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. S.E. from New Malton.

Wharfedale Percy, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. S.S.E. from New Malton.

Wharfedale, Northwich hund. Chesh. 2½ m. W.N.W. from Middlewich.

Wharfedale, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Leominster.

Wharfedale, Coquedale ward, Northumberland; 4½ m. W.N.W. from Rothbury.

Wharfedale, Corringham hund. Lincolnsh. 3½ m. N.E. from Gainsborough.

Wharfedale Dykes, East ward, Westmoreland; 2½ m. S.S.W. from Kirkby Stephen.

Wharfedale Park, East ward, Westmoreland; 1 m. S. from Kirkby Stephen.

Wharfedale, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.N.W. from Richmond.

Wharfedale, Kendal ward, Westmoreland. 9½ m. W.N.W. from Kirkby Lonsdale.

Wharfedale, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berkh. 3 m. S. from Wantage.

Wharfedale-Winterbourne, Coombes Ditch hund. Dorsetsh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Blandford Forum.

Wharfedale House, Coombes Ditch hund. Dorsetsh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Blandford Forum.

Wharfedale, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 4 m. N.E. from Shipston-on-Strour.

Wharfedale, Northwich hund. Chesh. 5 m. S.E. from Northwich.

Wharfedale, West ward, Westmoreland; 6½ m. S.S.E. from Penrith.

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Whateley, Hemlingford hund. Warwickshire; 4½ m. S.S.E. from Tamworth.

Whatfield, Cosford hund. Suffolk; 2½ m. S.E. from Bildeston.

Whatleigh, Alton hund. Hampsh. 6½ m. S.W. from Farnham.

Whalley, Frome hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. W.S.W. from Frome.

Whallington, Hastings rape, Sussex; 1½ m. N.N.E. from Battel.

Whalton, Bingham hund. Nottinghamshire; 11½ m. E.S.E. from Nottingham.

Whatton, Long, West Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 4½ m. W.N.W. from Loughborough.

Whaw, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 8½ m. N. from Asknigg.

Wheatcote, Tin Mines, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 5 m. W. from Truro. See *Redruth*.

Wheat Croft, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 4½ m. S.E. from Matlock.

Wheat Croft, Pickering lath, Yorksh. 1½ m. S.S.E. from Scarborough.

Wheatenhurst, Whitstone hund. Gloucestersh. 7 m. W.N.W. from Stroud.

Wheatfield, Thame hund. Oxfordsh. 2½ m. S. from Tetworth.

Wheathill, Stoddesdon hund. Shropsh. 9 m. E.N.E. from Ludlow.

Wheathill, Somerton hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. W.S.W. from Castle Cary.

Wheatley, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 8½ m. W.S.W. from Clitheroe.

Wheatley, Bullington hund. Oxfordsh. 5½ m. E.N.E. from Oxford. *Fair*, Sept. 29, for all sorts of cattle, and hiring servants.

Wheatby, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 5 m. W.N.W. from Otley.

Wheatby, Alton hund. Hampsh. 4 m. E.S.E. from Alton.

Wheatby, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 2 m. N.N.E. from Doncaster.

Wheatby Bridge, Bullington hund. Oxfordsh. 7 m. E.S.E. from Oxford.

Wheatley Car, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 3½ m. W.S.W. from Colne.

Wheatley Green, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 4 m. N. from Macclesfield.

Wheatley Hill, Fasington ward, Durham; 5½ m. N.N.E. from Durham.

Wheatley Lane, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 4½ m. W.S.W. from Colne.

Wheatley, North, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 5 m. N.E. from East Retford.

Wheatley, South, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 5½ m. E.N.E. from East Retford.

Wheatley, West, Horner hund. Berksh. 5 m. W.S.W. from Oxford.

Wheat-wood Hall, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 6 m. N.N.E. from East Retford.

White Newton, Cuttleston hund. Staffordsh. 1½ m. W.S.W. from Penkridge.

Wheelbarrow Hill, Cumberland ward Cumberland; 2½ m. E. from Carlisle.

Wheeler, a river in Denbighsh. running into the Clwyd.

Wheeler End, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. 4 m. W.N.W. from High Wycombe.

Wheeler Street, Godalming hund. Surrey; 9 m. S.S.W. from Godalming.

Whealers Farm, Cashio hund. Hertfordshire; 2 m. N.E. from St. Albans.

Wheelock, Northwich hund. Chesh. 1½ m. S.S.W. from Sandbach.

Wheelock, a river in Chesh. running into the Dane.

Wherlock Hall, Northwich hund. Chesh. 2 m. S.S.W. from Sandbach.

Whelton, Leyland hund. Lancash. 4 m. N.E. from Chorley.

Wheldrake, Ouse and Derwent wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. S.E. from York.

Wheldrake Rise, Ouse and Derwent wap. Yorksh. 6 m. S.S.E. from York.

Whelpington Kirk, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 15 m. W. from Morpeth.

Whelpington, West, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 15½ m. W. from Morpeth.

Whelston, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 7½ m. N.E. from Hay.

Whenley, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 8½ m. E. from Easingwold.

Whepstead, Thingoe hund. Suffolk; 4½ m. S. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Wherrington, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 6½ m. E.N.E. from Newcastle-under-Lane.

Wherstead, Samford hund. Suffolk; 2½ m. S.S.W. from Ipswich.

Wherwell, Wherwell hund. Hampsh. 3½ m. S.S.E. from Andover, was in ancient times famed for its nunnery, founded by Elfrida, second wife of Edgar, in atonement for the murder of Edward the Martyr, at Corfe Castle. *Fair*, Sept. 21, for cattle and sheep.

Whesoe, Darlington ward, Durham; 2½ m. N.N.W. from Darlington.

Whetacre, Clavering hund. Norfolk; 4 m. N.E. from Beccles.

Whetham, Calne hund. Wilts 1½ m. S.S.W. from Calne.

Whethampstead, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. W.S.W. from Welwyn, is famed in history for being the spot where the barons who confederated against Edward II. assembled; and for having been the birth-place of the munificent abbot, John Bostock, surnamed de Whethampstead, the chief founder of St. Albans.

Whetstone, Guthlaxton hund. Leicestershire; 5 m. S.S.W. from Leicester.

Whetstone, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 1½ m. W. from Tiderwell.

Whetstone, Osulston hund. Middlesex; 9½ m. N.N.W. from London; 1½ m. S.S.L. from Barnet.

Wheyle, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. 5½ m. E.N.E. from Leominster.
Wheyrigg, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. W. from Wigton.
Wheysike, Darlington ward, Durham; 7½ m. N.W. from Middleton Teesdale.
Whitcham, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 10 m. S.S.E. from Ravensglass.
Whitchbury, Cawden and Cadworth hund. Wiltsh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Fordingbridge.
Whitchbury House, Cawden and Cadworth hund. Wiltsh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Fordingbridge.
Whitchcot, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 6 m. N.N.E. from Ludlow.
Whitchford, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 5½ m. S.E. from Shipston-on-Stour.
Whithrow, West ward, Westmoreland; 2½ m. S.W. from Orton.
Whuckham, Chester ward, Durham; 3 m. W.S.W. from Gateshead.
Whighay, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamshire; 7 m. S.S.W. from Mansfield.
Whillymoor, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. N.E. from Whitehaven.
Whitshuc, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 4 m. N.N.E. from Blackburn.
Whitstone, Huntingdon hund. Herefordshire; 2 m. N.W. from Kington.
Whilton, Nobottle Grove hund. Northamptonsh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Daventry.
Whilton Park, Burnham hund. Buckinghamsh. ½ m. N.E. from Beaconsfield.
Whimble, Clifton hund. Devonsh. 4½ m. W.N.W. from Ottery St. Mary.
Whin House, Stockton ward, Durham; 4 m. N.E. from Sedgely.
Whin Knowle, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. ½ m. N.W. from Keighley.
Whinbergh, Midford hund. Norfolk; 3½ m. S.S.E. from East Dereham.
Whinfell, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 3½ m. S. from Cocker-mouth.
Whinfell, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 6½ m. N.N.E. from Kendal.
Whinfell Forest, West ward, Westmoreland; 8 m. W.N.W. from Appleby.
Whinfield Hall, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 3 m. S. from Cocker-mouth.
Whinlly, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 3½ m. S.W. from Hexham.
Whinnell, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 7½ m. N.E. from Kendal.
Whitney Hall, Lonsdale ward, Westmoreland; 2½ m. W.N.W. from Sedburgh.
Whinnu Hill, Stockton ward, Durham; 4 m. W. from Stockton.
Whinshields, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 4 m. N.E. from Haltwhistle.
Whippingham, East Mendham hund. Hampsh. 3 m. N.N.E. from New port, Isle of Wight.

Whips Cross, Becontree hund. Essex; 5½ m. N.N.E. from London, is situated on the edge of Epping Forest.
Whipsnade, Marshland hund. Bedfordsh. 3 m. S.S.W. from Dunstable.
Whirlow, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.W. from Sheffield.
Whisby, Boothby Graffo wap. Lincolnshire; 5 m. W.S.W. from Lincoln.
Whisendine, Al-toe hund. Rutlandsh. 7 m. N.N.W. from Oakham.
Whisenet, Launditch hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. S. from Fakenham.
Whistanstow, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 6½ m. S.S.W. from Church Stretton.
Whistley, Charlton hund. Berksh. 5½ m. E.N.E. from Reading.
Whistley House, Potters and Canning hund. Wiltsh. 1½ m. S.S.W. from Devizes.
Whiston, South Molton hund. Devonsh. 7 m. W. from Bampton.
Whiston, West Derby hund. Lancash. 1½ m. S. from Prescot.
Whiston, Wymersley hund. Northamptonshire; 5½ m. E.N.E. from Northampton.
Whiston, Cattleston hund. Staffordsh. 2 m. W. from Penkridge.
Whitton, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 3½ m. N.E. from Cheadle.
Whiston, Oswaldslow hund. Worcester-shire, nearly adjoining Clavies. Here is an hospital well endowed for 12 poor men.
Whiston, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. S.E. from Rotherham.
Whiston Cross, Brimstrey hund. Shropshire; 5 m. S.E. from Shifnal.
Whiston Over, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. S.E. from Rotherham.
Whitacre, Clavering hund. Norfolk; 4 m. N.E. from Beccles.
Whitacre, Lower, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 4 m. E.N.E. from Coleshill.
Whitacre, Upper, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 3½ m. E.N.E. from Coleshill.
Whitbarrow, Lenth ward, Cumberland; 7 m. W.S.W. from Penrith.
Whitbeck, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 9 m. S.S.E. from Ravensglass.
Whithorn, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 4½ m. E.N.E. from Bromyard.
Whitburn, Chester ward, Durham, 3 m. N.N.W. from Sunderland, has, from its extremely pleasant situation, become the residence of several respectable families. The labouring inhabitants are chiefly employed in the fishing trade, and great quantities of fine fish are caught off the coast, and conveyed to the Sunderland and Shields markets.
Whitby, Wirmall hund. Chesh. 6½ m. N. from Chester.
Whitby, Whitby Strand wap. Yorksh. 246½ m. N. by W. from London, containing 1,596 houses, 7,483 inhabitants, is situated on the shore of the German Ocean, at the

mouth of the small river Lake, which divides it into nearly two equal parts, connected by a draw-bridge crossing the harbour. The houses occupying the declivity of an hill on each side, are chiefly well built with stone; and the whole town is very much improved in appearance. The church is an ancient and spacious structure, worthy of the attention of the traveller. The harbour of Whithy is nearly artificial, being formed by two excellent stone piers, projecting on the east and west sides, and although capable of affording shelter to 500 vessels, is almost dry at low water; but has its entrance obstructed by a bar of sand. The inhabitants are largely concerned in the coal trade, in the Greenland fishery, and have an extensive coasting and foreign trade. Ship-building is carried on to a great extent, and the numerous alum works in the vicinity, furnish cargoes for many vessels. The manufactures consist of canvas and kelp. This town has suffered greatly from the violence of the sea, particularly in 1710, and 1757; at the latter of which periods the whole of the quay, including its buildings, was entirely swept away. Whithy is of great antiquity, and had a convent founded in the 7th century, by Oswy king of Northumberland; which being burned by the Danes, was rebuilt after the conquest, and continued in great splendour till the dissolution in the reign of Henry VIII. *Market*, Saturday, amply supplied with provisions.

Whitchester, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 9 m. W.N.W. from Newcastle.

Whitchurch, Cot-slow hund. Buckinghamsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Aylesbury.

Whitchurch, Denbighsh. 9 m. N. from Oswestry.

Whitchurch, Glamorgansh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Cardiff.

Whitchurch, Evingar hund. Hampsh. $56\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from London, contains 220 houses, 1,275 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 27 Elizabeth, and the right of election vested in the freeholders only of lands or tenements, in right of themselves or their wives, not split since the act of the 7th and 8th years of the reign of King William, who at present amount to 70. This borough is situated on the river Test, and consists of two small streets crossing each other at right angles, and formed by the roads from Kingsclere to Winchester, and from Basingstoke to Andover. The houses are small, but neat, and the church is literally a low white building. The government is intrusted to a mayor chosen annually at the court leet of the dean and chapter of Winchester, who are lords of the manor. The manufactures consist of shalloons and serges, white and grain-dyed; and the in-

habitants derive considerable advantage from parties residing occasionally here during the summer-season, for the purpose of angling in its stream. *Fairs*, April 23, third Thursday in June, July 7, Oct. 19. *Market*, Friday, at which the greater part of the grain is sold by sample.

Whitchurch, Roborough hund. Devonsh. 1 m. S. from Tavistock.

Whitchurch, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Ross.

Whitchurch, Gore hund. Middlesex; adjoining the S.E. side of Edgware.

Whitchurch, Langtree hund. Oxfordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Reading.

Whitchurch, Pembrokesh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from K. Igerran.

Whitchurch, Pembrokesh. 4 m. E. from St. Davids.

Whitchurch, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 160 m. N.W. from London, containing 876 houses, and 4,515 inhabitants, is situated on the Ellesmere canal, and consists of one principal street formed by the high road to Chester, which is intersected by several smaller. Since the completion of the Ellesmere canal very great improvements have been made in the appearance of this town, the houses being modernised, obstructing buildings removed, and the church wholly rebuilt in an handsome manner: the inside is handsomely fitted up, and contains an elegant altar-piece. By the Ellesmere canal a communication is opened with the towns of Shrewsbury and Chester, and by its means the inhabitants are chiefly supplied with groceries, &c. The charities are, a free grammar-school, charity-school, and six alms-houses; and the inhabitants are frequently amused by races holden in the vicinity of the town. *Fairs*, Whit-Monday, Oct. 28. *Market*, Friday.

Whitchurch, Keynsham hund. Somersetshire; 4 m. S. from Bristol.

Whitchurch, Kington hund. Warwickshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Stratford-on-Avon.

Whitchurch, Malmesbury hund. Wiltsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Malmesbury.

Whitchurch, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Leeds.

Whitchurch Canoncorum, Whitchurch Canoncorum hund. Dorsetsh. 5 m. N.E. from Lyme Regis.

Whitchurch Green, Keynsham hund. Somersetsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Bristol.

Whitchurch, Lower, Coombes Ditch hund. Dorsetsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Blandford Forum.

Whitchurch Street, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 6 m. S.W. from Ross.

Whitliffe Cross, Aylesbury hundred, Buckinghamsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Wendover.

Whitcomb, Colliford Tree hund. Dorsetsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Dorchester.

Whitecomb, West Mendham hund. Hampshire; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Whitecomb, Great, Dudston and King's Barton hund. Gloucestersh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Gloucester.

Whitecomb, Little, Dudston and King's Barton hund. Gloucestersh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Gloucester.

Whiteomb Park, Dudston and King's Barton hund. Gloucestersh. 6 m. S.E. from Gloucester.

Whit ot, Purslow hund. Shropsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Bishops Castle.

Whitot Ecan, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 7 m. N.N.W. from Knighton.

White Abbey, Ford hund. Shropsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Shrewsbury.

White Acre, Claro wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Ripley.

White Ash Green, Hinchford hundred, Essex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Halstead.

White Baws, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. 6 m. N.N.E. from Standon.

White Bridge House, Toseland hund. Huntingdsh. 4 m. S.S.E. from Huntingdon.

White Castle, Abergavenny hund. Monmouthsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Abergavenny.

White Chapel, Witheridge hund. Devonsh. 3 m. S.E. from South Molton.

White Chapel, Amounderness hund. Lancs. 54 m. E.S.E. from Garstang.

White Chapel-in-the-North, Morley wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.S.E. from Bradford.

White Coats, Wenlock franchise, Shropshire; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Much Wenlock.

White Cross, Pydar hund. Cornwall; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from St. Columb Major.

White Cross, Eut Budleigh hund. Devonsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Exeter.

White Cross, Grimsworth hund. Herefordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Hereford.

White Cross, Tandridge hund. Surrey; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Godstone.

White Cross, Mere hund. Wilts. 3 m. W.S.W. from Mele.

White Cross Green, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Bicester.

White Elm, Samford hund. Suffolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Ipswich.

White Field, Allderale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Ireby.

White Hall, Caermarthensh. $12\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Caermarthen.

White Hall, Long Stow hund. Cambridgesh. 4 m. E.N.E. from St. Neots.

White Hall, Trigg hund. Cornwall; 8 m. S.S.W. from Camelford.

White Hall, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Wigton.

White Hall, Chester ward, Durham; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Durham.

White Hall, Chafford hundred, Essex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Romford.

White Hall, Hurstingstone hund. Huntingdsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Ramsey.

White Hall, Blackburn hund. Lancash. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Blackburn.

White Hall, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from New Malton.

White Hill, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Standon.

White Hill, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Berk-Hempstead.

White Hill, Sutton lathe, Kent; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Dartford.

White Hill, Tindale ward, Northumberland; $11\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Bellingham.

White Hill, Tandridge hund. Surrey; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Godstone.

White Hill, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 8 m. N.W. from Hexham.

White Hill, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 4 m. N.N.W. from Kirk Harle.

White Hills, Flitt hund. Bedfordsh. 3 m. N.N.E. from Luton.

White Horse Castle, Shrivenham hund. Berks. 7 m. W.S.W. from Wantage.

White Horse Vale, Shrivenham hund. Berks. is a tract of rich arable land, taking its name from the figure of a White Horse formed on the north-west side of an high and steep hill; its dimensions occupy about an acre of ground; and its shape is determined by hollow lines, which are trenches cut in the white chalk, between two and three feet deep; and about ten broad. Though the situation of the horse preserves it from all danger of being obliterated, yet the peasants of the surrounding country have a custom of assembling at stated periods for the purpose of clearing it from weed, &c. and a rustic festival takes place, attended with the celebration of various games. This figure is generally supposed to have been executed by order of Alfred, in commemoration of a great victory gained by that monarch over the Danes, in this vicinity; the White Horse at that period forming the Saxon standard.

White House, Chester ward, Durham; 3 m. S.S.E. from Gateshead.

White House, Chester ward, Durham; 3 m. W.N.W. from Durham.

White House, Darlington ward, Durham; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Wolsingham.

White House, Stockton ward, Durham; 6 m. S.E. from Darlington.

White House, Hinchford hund. Essex; 3 m. S.E. from Clarr.

White House, Rochford hund. Essex; 8 m. E. from Rochford.

White House, West Mendham hund. Hampsh. 4 m. N.W. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

White House, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 5 m. S.S.W. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

White House, Illoe hund. Lincolnsh. 3 m. N. from Crowland.

White House, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 6 m. S. from Rothbury.

White House, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 9 m. N.W. from Morpeth.

White House, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 2½ m. N.N.E. from Corbridge.

White House, Glaston hund. Somersetsh. 6½ m. N.W. from Glastonbury.

White House, Loes hund. Suffolk; 2 m. N.E. from Lebenham.

White Hous., Tandridge hund. Surrey; 4½ m. S.E. from Godstone.

White House, Wallington hund. Surrey; 3 m. N.E. from Croydon.

White House, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 3½ m. E.S.E. from Cle-hall.

White House Bridge, Glamorganshire; 1 m. W. from Cardiff.

White House., Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 1½ m. S. from East Retford.

White Houses, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. 1 m. N.W. from Easingwold.

White Kirtles, Darlington ward, Durham; 3½ m. W. from Wolsingham.

White Knights, Charlton hund. Berksh. 1½ m. S.E. from Reading, was one of the earliest examples of the Ferme Ombée; and it still continues to be a beautiful specimen of the mixture of the agreeable with the useful.

White Lane, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 4½ m. S.S.E. from Sheffield.

White Lane, Chuteley hund. Hampsh. 5½ m. W. from Basingstoke.

White Lane End, Port-down hundred, Hampsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Havant.

White Lees, Claro wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N. from Ripley.

White Lodge, Framland hund. Leicestersh. 6½ m. N. from Melton Mowbray.

White Lodge, Wymerley hund. Northamptonsh. 6 m. S.E. from Northampton.

White Marsh Common, Mere hundred, Wiltsh. ½ m. S.E. from Mere.

White Mea, East ward, Westmoreland; 8 m. S. from Kirkby Stephen.

White Mill, Caermarthensh. 5 m. E.N.E. from Caermarthen.

White Moss, Salford hund. Lancash. 5 m. N.N.E. from Manchester.

White Oak, Evingar hund. Hampshire; 6 m. W.N.W. from Kingsclere.

White Oak, Shepway lathe, Kent; 7 m. S. from Canterbury.

White Parish, Frustfield hund. Wiltsh. 3 m. S.E. from Salisbury.

White Row Ridge, Whoresdon hund. Wiltsh. 1½ m. S.S.W. from Trowbridge.

White Side, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 1½ m. N.N.W. from Haltwhistle.

White Snooks, Chester ward, Durham; 1½ m. N. from Durham.

White Stakes, Leyland hund. Lancash. 3½ m. S.S.W. from Prescott.

White Stones, Darlington ward, Durham; 2½ m. N. from St. John's Wenrdaie.

White Street, Pydar hund. Cornwall; 6½ m. W.N.W. from Truro.

White Tree, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. W. from Standon.

White Webb., Edmonton hund. Middlesex; 2½ m. N. from Enfield.

White's Cross, Shrivenham hund. Berkshire; 3 m. S.S.W. from Faringdon.

White's Cross, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 4 m. W.N.W. from Ross.

White's Green, Reigate hund. Surrey; 6 m. S. from Reigate.

White's Green, Malmesbury hund. Wiltshire; 3½ m. W.N.W. from Wootton Bassett.

Whiteborn, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamshire; 5 m. W. from Mansfield.

Whitechurch, Roborough hund. Devonshire; ½ m. S. from Tavistock.

Whitecliff Park, Berkeley hund. Gloucestersh. 1½ m. S.S.W. from Berkeley.

Whitefield, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 10 m. N. from Chapel-in-Frith.

Whitefield, Wormelow hund. Herefordshire; 3½ m. S.W. from Ross.

Whitefield, Salford hund. Lancash. 4 m. S.S.E. from Bury.

Whitefield Park, Fwias Lacy hund. Herefordsh. 6 m. S.W. from Hereford.

Whiteford, East hund. Cornwall; 8 m. N. from Callington.

Whitehall, Leath ward, Cumberland; 4 m. S.S.E. from Hesketh Newmarket.

Whitehaven, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland, 305 m. N.W. from London, containing 1,776 houses, and 8,742 inhabitants, is situated on the Irish Sea, at the mouth of the Pöe-beck, occupying the north extremity of a narrow vale which extends to the village of St. Bee. The creek on which Whitehaven is built is so deeply seated, that the adjacent lands overlook it on every side; and the approach from the north is singular, as the heights are so much above the town, that only the slated roofs of the houses can be seen, till the traveller is nearly at the entrance, which on this point is by a fine portico of red freestone. The town itself is one of the most handsome in all the northern counties; the streets being regular and spacious, and crossing each other at right angles. Many of the buildings are very neat, and the tradesmen's shops exhibit a degree of elegance seldom seen in the north. The public structures are three chapels, of which the interior of St. James is particularly elegant. The haven is protected by several piers of stone, three of which project in parallel lines from the land; a fourth bending in the form of a crescent, has a watch-house and battery, and at its extremity a light-house. The chief trade is in coals, of which prodigious quantities are sent to Ireland; and

some of the mines are said to be the deepest in England, penetrating a considerable way under the bed of the sea. As these mines are much infested by damp, it would be impossible to work them by any light producing a flame, as instant explosion would be the consequence; to obviate this inconvenience and danger, the late Mr. Spedding contrived several steel wheels, which receive motion from the steam-engine, and by rubbing against a circle of flints, produce a constant stream of light. Salt, an usual attendant upon coal, is made here to a great amount; and the merchants have a considerable foreign and coasting trade. The shipping belonging to this port, is the most considerable after Hull. The coal-stacks, or magazine which adjoins the harbour on the west side of the town, is universally admired for the ingenuity of its contrivances; and is sufficiently extensive to contain 3,000 wagon loads; to such perfection is the mechanism carried, that from eight to twelve vessels, carrying from 100 to 120 tons each, can be laden in one tide. At low water the port is dry, and the shipping within the moles lies in dry docks. The manufactures are, cordage and sail-cloth; the former employing several hundred hands, though much of the business is executed by machinery of great variety and powers. The principal charities are a commodious poor-house and dispensary, at the latter of which several thousands have been relieved; and the amusements consist of a neat theatre, assembly-room, &c. The petty sessions for Allerdale above Derwent ward are holden here. *Fair*, Aug. 1. *Market*, Tuesday.

Whitehill, Greytree hund. Herefordsh. 3 m. S. from Ross.

Whitehill, Wootton hund. Oxfordsh. 3 m. E.N.E. from Woodstock.

Whitehaugh, High Peak hund. Derbyshire; 2 m. N.W. from Chapel-en-le-Frith.

Whitehouse, Laugbrough wap. Yorksh. 7 m. N. from Stokesley.

Whiteing, Lewes rape, Sussex; 3 m. N. from BRIGHTHELMSTONE.

Whiteland, Axminster hund. Devonsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Lyme Regis.

Whitless, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 19 m. N.W. from Eddon.

Whitless Hill Head, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 2 m. E. from EDDON.

Whiteman's Green, Lewes rape, Sussex; 1 m. N.W. from Cuckfield.

Whitemarsh Green, Baberg hund. Suffolk; 4 m. S.S.W. from Hadleigh.

Whitemore, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 3½ m. S. from Macclesfield.

Whitton Park, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Great Marlow.

Whitrigg, Allerdale below Derwent

ward, Cumberland; 7 m. N.N.E. from Cuckermouth.

Whitesmiths Green, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 6 m. N.W. from Hailsham.

Whitestanton Gate, Beaminster hund. Dorsetsh. 3½ m. W.S.W. from Chard.

Whitestock Hall, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 7½ m. N.N.E. from Ulverston.

Whitstone, Wovford hund. Devonsh. 3½ m. W.N.W. from Exeter.

Whitewater, a river in the Isle of Man, running into the Irish Sea, at Douglas.

Whiteway, Exminster hund. Devonsh. 3½ m. S.S.E. from Chudleigh.

Whitwell Chapel, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 7 m. W.N.W. from Clitheroe.

Whitewood Green, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 5 m. S.S.W. from Godstone.

Whitfield, Sherborne hund. Dorsetsh. 5½ m. S. from Sherborne.

Whitfield, Augustine lathe, Kent; 3 m. N.N.W. from Dover.

Whitfield, King Sutton hund. Northamptonsh. 2 m. N.N.E. from Brackley.

Whitfield, West Kingsbury hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. N.W. from Wiveliscombe.

Whitfield, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 11 m. W.S.W. from Hexham.

Whitfield Hall, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 12 m. W.S.W. from Hexham.

Whitford, Flintsh. 4 m. N.N.W. from Holywell.

Whitford, Halfshire hund. Worcestersh. adjoining the west end of Broomsgrove.

Whitgift, Osgoldness wap. Yorksh. 6 m. S.E. from Howden. *Fair*, June 24, for paddy and toys.

Whitgrave, Pirchill hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Stafford.

Whitlick, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 4 m. E. from Leeds.

Whitland, Caermarthensh. 5½ m. E.N.E. from Narberth.

Whitlie, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 5½ m. S. from Alnwick.

Whitlie, Stratton hund. Cornwall; 8½ m. N.W. from Launceston.

Whitley, Charlton hund. Berks. 2 m. S. from Reading.

Whitley, Hotmer hund. Berks. 5 m. W.S.W. from Oxford.

Whitley, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 4 m. W.S.W. from Colne.

Whitley, Titchfield hund. Hampsh. 5 m. N.W. from Fareham.

Whitby, Castle ward, Northumberland; 2½ m. N.N.W. from Tyne-mouth.

Whitley, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 3½ m. N. from Aldstone Moor.

Whitley, Shrewsbury liberty, Shropsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Shrewsbury.

Whitley, Melksham hund. Wiltsh. 2½ m. N.N.W. from Melksham.

Whitley, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 4 m. E. from Huddersfield.

Whitley, Osgoldness wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. W. from Spaith.

Whitley, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N. from Sheffield.

Whitley Bridge, Coventry county, Warwicksh. 1½ m. S.S.E. from Coventry.

Whitley Chapel, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 5 m. S.S.W. from Hexham.

Whitley, Great, Doddington hundred, Worcestersh. 10 m. N.N.W. from Worcester.

Whitley Hall, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Northwich.

Whitley Hall, Coventry county, Warwicksh. 2 m. S.S.E. from Coventry.

Whitley Hall, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. E. from Huddersfield.

Whitley, Higher, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 6 m. N.N.W. from Northwich.

Whitley, Lower, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Northwich.

Whitley Over, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. 4 m. E. from Huddersfield.

Whitley Thorpe, Osgoldness wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. W.S.W. from Snaith.

Whitleyridge Lodge, New Forest, Hampshire; 3½ m. S. from Lyndhurst.

Whitmarsh, Knightlow hund. Warwickshire; 3 m. E.S.E. from Warwick.

Whitmoor Hall, Brimstrey hund. Shropshire; 5½ m. E. from Bridgenorth.

Whitmore, Puchill hund. Staffordsh. 4½ m. S.W. from Newcastle-under-Lime.

Whitmore Heath, Tendring hund. Essex; 4½ m. E.N.E. from Colchester.

Whitnel End, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. 8 m. W.S.W. from Stourbridge.

Whitnell, Cannington hund. Somersetshire; 1½ m. N. from Nether Stowey.

Whitney, Huntingdon hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Hay.

Whitney Court, Huntingdon hund. Herefordsh. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Hay.

Whitneys Wood, Broadwater hundred, Hertfordsh. 1 m. N.N.W. from Stevenage.

Whitlock End, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. 7 m. N. from Bedford.

Whitridge, Castle ward, Northumberland; 1½ m. S.W. from Blyth.

Whitrigg, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 7 m. N.N.E. from Cockermouth.

Whitrigg, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 7½ m. N. from Wigton.

Whitrigg Lees, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 6½ m. N. from Wigton.

Whitstable, Augustine lath, Kent, 5½ m. N.N.W. from Canterbury, is a small but populous village, principally inhabited by persons engaged in the oyster fishery, and other maritime occupations; the number of boats employed here in the oyster trade is between 70 and 80. The Bay of Whitstable is frequented by several colliers, which supply the inhabitants of Canterbury with coals; and by those boys which are constantly engaged in the conveyance of goods to and from London. Near the sea shore are several copperas

houses, and some salt works. Great improvements have been effected in the salt marshes adjoining the village, which have been drained and converted into arable land.

Whitston, Caldicot hund. Monmouthsh. 5½ m. E.S.E. from Newport.

Whitston Bridge, Cogdean hund. Dorsetsh. 3½ m. S.S.E. from Wimborne Minster.

Whitstone, Stratton hund. Cornwall; 5½ m. S.S.E. from Stratton.

Whitbuck, Manslow hund. Shropsh. 1½ m. N. from Ludlow.

Whitenditch, Ramsbury hund. Wiltsh. 1½ m. N.E. from Ramsbury.

Whitlenhole, Witheridge hund. Devonshire; 6 m. N.W. from Tiverton.

Whittick, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 6½ m. S.W. from Bromyard.

Whittenham, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 8½ m. W.S.W. from Alnwick. Fair, Sept. 1, for horse, cattle, and pedlars.

Whittingham, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 1½ m. N.N.E. from Preston.

Whittingham Hall, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 5 m. N.N.E. from Preston.

Whittington, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 2 m. N. from Chesterfield, is a small village, but of considerable renown, for having been the place where the Earl of Danby, the Duke of Devonshire, and Sir John D'Arey, assembled to concert measures for effecting the revolution of 1688. According to the traditions of the country, the spot appointed for their deliberations was Whittington Moor, and that a shower of rain happening to fall, they removed to the village for shelter, and finished their conversation at a public house there, the sign of the cock and magpie. The cottage thus distinguished, stands at a point where the road from Chesterfield branches off to Sheffield and Rotherham, and has ever since been called the Revolution House. Here on the 5th of Nov. 1788, the committee appointed to conduct the Jubilee in commemoration of this event, dined; and a considerable sum was afterwards subscribed for defraying the expenses of a monumental column, which however has not yet been erected.

Whittington, Bradley hund. Gloucestershire; 1½ m. E.S.E. from Cheltenham.

Whittington, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 2 m. S.S.W. from Kirkby Lonsdale.

Whittington, Oystre-ry hund. Shropsh. 3½ m. E.N.E. from Oswestry.

Whittington, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. W.N.W. from Tamworth.

Whittington, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 2 m. N.W. from Atherstone.

Whittington, Oswaldslow hund. Worcester-h. 2½ m. S.E. from Worcester.

Whittington Grange, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. 6 m. W. from Leicester.

Wichling, Ford lathe, Kent; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Charing.
Wichnor, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Litchfield.
Whithnor Lodge, Offlow hund. Staffordshire; 6 m. N.E. from Litchfield.
Whithnor Park, Offlow hund. Staffordshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Litchfield.
Wick, Oak hund. Berks. 6 m. W. from Abingdon.
Wick, Tavistock hund. Devonsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Tavistock.
Wick, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 1 m. E.S.E. from Pershore.
Wick, Glamorgansh. 5 m. S.S.E. from Bridgend.
Wick, Bullington hund. Oxfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Oxford.
Wick, Brent with Wrington hund. Somersetsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Axbridge.
Wick, Woking hund. Surrey; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Farnham.
Wick, Downton hund. Wiltsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Salisbury.
Wick, East, Dengy hund. Essex; 11 m. E. from Maldon; 1 m. S.W. from Bradwell-juxta-Mare.
Wick, East, Rochford hund. Essex; 10 m. E.N.E. from Rochford.
Wick End, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Bedford.
Wick Farm, Horner hund. Berks. 1 m. N.E. from Abingdon.
Wick Green, Isleworth hund. Middlesex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from New Brentford.
Wick Green, Little, Beynhurst hund. Berks. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Maidenhead.
Wick Hall, Slaughter hund. Gloucestershire; 3 m. S. from Stow-on-the-Wold.
Wick Hay Green, Dengy hund. Essex; 5 m. E.N.E. from Chelmsford.
Wick Hill, Shivenham hund. Berks. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Highworth.
Wick House, Barnstable hund. Essex; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Brentwood.
Wick House, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Hackney.
Wick House, Melksham hund. Wiltsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Bradford.
Wick, Lower, Exngar hund. Hampsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Witchurch.
Wick Moor, Milverton hund. Somersetshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Walscombe.
Wick, North, Chew hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. S. from Bristol.
Wick, South, North Tawton hund. Devonsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Bow or Ny-met Tace.
Wick Street, Chelmsford hund. Essex; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Chelmsford.
Wick, Upper, Evingar hund. Hampsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Whitechurch.
Wickham, Staploe hund. Cambridgesh. 7 m. W.N.W. from Newmarket, was the burial-place of several of the Cromwell family: a messuage and several pieces of land were granted to the parish in the

time of Edward II. on condition that 7 aged parishioners should be maintained, and have each a farthing loaf, an herring, and a pennyworth of ale daily; and every year 3 ells of linen, a woollen garment, a pair of shoes, and 200 dry turfs for firing!
Wickham, Cleley hund. Northamptonsh. 3 m. W.S.W. from Stony Stratford.
Wickham, Coventry County, Warwicksh. 3 m. N.E. from Coventry.
Wickham Ash, Freebridge Lynn hund. Norfolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Lynn Regis.
Wickham Bonhunt, Uttlesford hund. Essex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Saffron Walden.
Wickhamby, Wraggaw wap. Lincolnsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Wragby.
Wickham Street Green, Babergh hund. Suffolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Hadleigh.
Wickerslack, West ward, Westmoreland; 6 m. N. from Orton.
Wickersley, Strathforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 4 m. E. from Rotherham.
Wicks, Tending hund. Essex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Manningtree. *Fairs*, Aug. 31, Sept. 18, for toys.
Wickford, Barnstable hund. Essex, 6 m. E. from Billerica.
Wickham, Chilford hund. Cambridgesh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Linton.
Wickham, Titchfield hund. Hampsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Bishops Waltham, is celebrated for having been the birth-place of that munificent prelate, William of Wickham. *Fair*, May 20, for horses.
Wickham, Augustine lathe, Kent; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Canterbury.
Wickham, Illoe hund. Lincolnsh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Spalding.
Wickham, Banbury hund. Oxfordsh. 1 m. S.S.W. from Banbury.
Wickham St. Paul, Hincford hund. Essex; 5 m. N.N.E. from Halstead.
Wickham, Bishops, Thurstable hund. Essex; 3 m. S. from Witham. Here in ancient times the Bishops of London had a park.
Wickham Brook, Ri-bridge hund. Suffolk; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Clare.
Wickham Chapel, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berks. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Speenhamland.
Wickham, Child, Kiftsgate hund. Gloucestersh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Campden.
Wickham Corner, Titchfield hund. Hampsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Bishops Waltham.
Wickham Court, Sutton lathe, Kent; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Bromley.
Wickham, East, Sutton lathe, Kent; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Crayford.
Wickham Hill, Thurstable hund. Essex; 2 m. S. from Witham.
Wickham Market, Wilford hund. Suffolk; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Ipswich, containing 90 houses, and 896 inhabitants, is situated on the river Deben, and consists of a single well-built street formed by the high

road from Woodbridge to Saxmundham. It was formerly a good market town, but has lost its market by the growing consequence of the above towns.

Wickham Skeith, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 5 m. W.S.W. from Eye.

Wickham Street, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berks. 5 m. N.E. from Hungerford.

Wickham, West, Sutton lathe, Kent; 3½ m. W.N.W. from Crayford.

Wickhamford, Blackenhurst hund. Worcestersh. 2 m. E.S.E. from Evesham.

Wickhampton, Walsham hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. S.S.E. from Ayle.

Wickwood, Forchoe hund. Norfolk; 3 m. W. from Wymondham.

Wickmere, South Lepingham hund. Norfolk; 5 m. N.N.W. from Aylsham.

Wickwar, Grumbalds Ash hund. Gloucestersh. 108 m. W. from London, containing 157 houses, and 764 inhabitants, is a small decayed town, situated near the Avon, consisting of a single street of ancient houses. The church is a large structure, having a very handsome tower adorned with pinnacles. The government is vested in a mayor and an indefinite number of aldermen, the mayor being an alderman

ever after. The only valuable commodity in the neighbourhood is coal, with which all the adjoining wastes abound. Wickwar is famed for its well-endowed free-school, founded by Alexander Hooce, once a poor boy and native of the town.

Fairs, April 4, July 2. *Market*, Friday.

Widbury Hall, Brigham hund. Hertfordsh. 1 m. E. from Ware.

Widcomb, North, Chewton hund. Somersetsh. 8 m. N. from Wells.

Widcomb, South, Chewton hund. Somersetsh. 5½ m. S.S.W. from Pen-fort.

Widcombe, Bath Forum hund. Somersetsh. 1½ m. S.S.E. from Bath.

Widcombe, Martock hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. S.W. from Ilchester.

Widcombe, Coleidge hund. Devon h. 6 m. E.S.E. from Kingsbridge.

Widcombe in the Moor, Hayton hund. Devonsh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from Ashburton.

Widdal, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. 6½ m. S. from Royston.

Widdall Hall, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. 5½ m. S. from Royston.

Widdington, Uttlesford hund. Essex, 5 m. W. from Thaxted.

Widdington, Claro wap. Yorksh. 8½ m. E.S.E. from Aldborough.

Widdop, Morley wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N.E. from Burnley.

Widdop Gate, Morley wap. Yorksh. 9 m. N.W. from Halifax.

Widdyeuk, Darlington ward, Durham; 9 m. N.N.W. from Middle Tree-dale.

Widemarsh, Glemsworth hund. Hertfordsh. 2 m. N. from Hereford.

Widemouth, Lesnewth hund. Cornwall; 4½ m. S.S.W. from Stratton.

Widford, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 1½ m. S.S.W. from Chelmsford.

Widford, Brigham hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. E. from Ware.

Widford Bridge, Whittlesford hund. Cambridgesh. 6 m. S.S.E. from Cambridge.

Widfordbury, Brigham hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. E. from Ware.

Widhall Chapel, Highworth hund. Wiltshire. 2½ m. S.E. from Cricklade.

Widmer, Burnham hund. Buckinghamshire. 2½ m. N.E. from Beaconsfield.

Widmer Crose, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. 5½ m. N.W. from Great Marlow.

Widmer End, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. N.N.E. from High Wycombe.

Widmerpool, Rushcliffe hund. Nottinghamsh. 9 m. S.S.E. from Nottingham.

Widness, West Derby hund. Lancash. 6½ m. W. from Warrington.

Widlington, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 8 m. N.N.E. from Morpeth.

Widworthy, Colyton hund. Devonsh. 3½ m. E. from Honiton.

Wid Hall, Edmonton hund. Middlesex; 1 m. S.W. from Edmonton.

Wid Street, Malmesbury hund. Wiltsh. 1½ m. S.E. from Malmesbury.

Widworthy, Nantwich hund. Chesht. 2½ m. N. from Whitchurch.

Widold, Lantross hund. Berks. 1½ m. N.W. from Newbury.

Widgen, West Derby hund. Lancash. 199½ m. N.W. by N. from London, contains 2,177 houses, 10,989 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was first granted Long Edward I, and further confirmed by Edward VI, the right of election being vested in the free burgesses, who at present amount to 200.

This town is situated on the banks of the river Don, near its source, and on the Liverpool canal. It is pre-eminently a neat though a bold appearance, and has been lately much improved by the opening of two new streets, and the erection of several handsome buildings. The public structures are, the parish church, which is ancient beyond any traditionary account; a chapel of ease, and the town-hall. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, town clerk, 2 bailiffs, and inferior officer. The manufactured articles are coarse home-made linen, cloth, calicoes, fustians, and other cotton goods; in the neighbourhood, large iron furnaces and forges, brass and pewter works, are established, and by its situation on the Liverpool canal the inhabitants enjoy a most extensive navigable communication. The charities consist of a well-endowed free-school, bluecoat-school, workhouse, and dispensary. In a field near St. James Bridge, contiguous to the town, a spring was lately discovered, which has retained the name of Wigan Spa, or New Harrogate, from its pos-

possessing medicinal properties similar to those of that fashionable place of resort. At the north end of the town is a monumental pillar, erected to commemorate the valour and loyalty of Sir Thomas Tyldesley, who was slain on this spot in 1651, in the action wherein the Earl of Derby was defeated by Laiburne. The petty actions for Wigan division are holden here. *Fairs*, the day before Holy Thursday, June 27. *Markets*, Monday and Friday.

Wighborough, Great, Winstree hundred, Essex; 6½ m. S.S.W. from Colchester.

Wighborough, Little, Winstree hundred, Essex; 7½ m. S. from Colchester.

Wighborough Wick, Tendring hundred, Essex; 11 m. S.E. from Colchester.

Wigford, Hemlingford hundred, Warwicksh. 3¼ m. S. from Eynsworth.

Wiggonby, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 4½ m. N.E. from Wigton.

Wiggaton, Ottery St. Mary hund, Devonshire; 1½ m. S.S.W. from St. Mary Ottery.

Wiggon Hall, Dacorum hund, Hertfordsh. 3 m. S.W. from Watford.

Wiggenshall St. Germans, Freebridge Marshland hund, Norfolk; 4 m. S.W. from Lynn Regis.

Wiggenshall St. Mary, Freebridge Marshland hund, Norfolk; 5 m. S.W. from Lynn Regis.

Wiggenshall St. Mary Magdalen, Freebridge Marshland hund, Norfolk; 5½ m. S.S.W. from Lynn Regis.

Wiggenshall St. Peter, Freebridge Marshland hund, Norfolk; 5 m. S.S.W. from Lynn Regis.

Wiggles, Newark hund Nottinghamsh. 8 m. E. from Loxford.

Wiggy Street, Reigate hund, Surrey; 2½ m. E. from Reigate.

Wiggy Town, Huntingstone hundred, Huntingdonsh. 2½ m. N. from St. Ives.

Wigginhall, Arundel rape, Sussex; 7½ m. N.N.E. from Arundel.

Wigginshall, Hemlingford hund, Warwicksh. 3 m. N.W. from Colleshill.

Wigginthorpe, Ryedale wap. Yorkshire; 8 m. W. from New Malton.

Wiginton, Quorum hund, Hertfordsh. 1½ m. S.E. from Throg.

Wiginton, Bloxham hund, Oxfordsh. 5½ m. W.N.W. from Deddington.

Wiginton, Oswestry hund, Shropsh. 5½ m. W. from Elleshmere.

Wiginton, Gifford hund, Staffordshire; 1½ m. N. from Tamworth.

Wiginton, Butner wap. Yorksh. 5 m. N. from York.

Wiggie, East hund, Cornwall; 5 m. S.W. from Plymouth.

Wigglesworth, Darlington ward, Durham; 6 m. N.E. from Bernard Castle.

Wigtworth, Staincliffe and Eweross wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. S.S.W. from Settle.

Wiggons Green, Freshwell hund, Essex; 3 m. S.S.W. from Haverhill.

Wigham Mill, Crediton hund, Devonsh. 8½ m. N.W. from Crediton.

Wighall, Amstey liberty, Yorksh. 2¼ m. N. from Tadcaster.

Wighall Park, Amstey liberty, Yorksh. 3¼ m. N. from Tadcaster.

Wight, Isle of, lying on the coast of Hampshire, from which it is separated by a channel, varying in breadth from two to seven miles, contains 105,000 acres, of which 75,000 are in a course of tillage, 20,000 in pasturage, and the remaining portion in down and waste land. Its length from east to west is about 22 miles, its breadth from north to south 13 miles, and its circumference 60. It contains 2 hundreds, East and West Mednam; one market town, Newport; and three boroughs, viz. Newport, Newtown, and Yarmouth; is included within the jurisdiction of Hampshire; is in the province of Canterbury, and diocese of Winchester; and contains 30 parishes. The form of this island is that of an irregular lozenge; through the middle of it, in the longest direction, extends a range of high hills, affording excellent pasturage for sheep, and commanding views over every part of it. The face of the country is very diversified; the land round the coast being in some parts very high, particularly on the south, or back of the island, as it is commonly termed; on the north side, the ground slopes to the water in easy declivities, excepting towards the Needles, or west point, where the rocks are bare, broken, and precipitous. The height of the cliffs, of which the Needles form the extreme point, is in some places 600 feet above the level of the sea, and when viewed from the distance of ¼ mile, have a very sublime and stupendous effect. These cliffs are frequented by immense numbers of marine birds, which are taken by the country people for the sake of their feathers, their carcasses being sold to the fishermen for baiting their lobster and crab pots. The soil are very various, but the prevailing kind is a strong loamy earth, extremely fertile. The quantity of grain annually grown here is seven times greater than the consumption. The farms vary in size from 100l. to 500l. per annum; the average rent per acre is about 17s. The crops usually obtained are, wheat, barley, oats, beans, peas, turnips, clover, trefoil, vetches, rye-grass, and potatoes. Of the farming stock, the cows are chiefly of the Devon and Alderney breeds, the butter is in general excellent; but the cheese, the worst in the world, except that of Suffolk. The horses are of the old large Dishley breed; and as the farmers value themselves on the strength and beauty of their teams, great pains are taken to improve them.

The sheep are mostly of the Dorset breed, the number annually shorn being about 40,000, about 5,000 lambs being also sold. The hogs are of the old Hampshire sort, being both large and tall, but making excellent bacon. The climate is extremely salubrious, and highly favourable to vegetation; but the central parts are subject to frequent rains. The contiguity of Portsmouth, and other yards for ship-building, have operated to deprive this isle of much of its timber: the woods of Swanston are, however, of considerable extent; and those of Wooten and Quar cover a superficies of nearly 1,100 acres: the oak and elm are most flourishing. Game is very plentiful, though not so abundant as formerly, owing to the greater havoc made of late years by the numerous soldiers stationed here. Foxes, badgers, and polecats are unknown in the island; though vipers exist in great plenty, and are caught in large numbers for medicinal purposes. Domestic fowls, of all kinds, are bred here in great numbers, for the supply of the outward-bound shipping. Great variety of fish is found on the coast, particularly lobsters and crabs, which are extremely large and fine: the cockles are much celebrated, and the sand-eel is very plentiful. The trade of the Isle of Wight is flourishing, particularly in time of war; and the harbour of Cowes is uncommonly convenient for shipping and unshipping merchandize. The chief imports are coals, timber, deals, iron, wine, hemp, and flax; the exports are wheat, flour, barley, malt, salt, and to the different glass-houses in London, Liverpool, Hull, and Newcastle, and pipe-clay to the potteries. The chief manufactures are those of starch, gunpowder, and salt; and lately the making of woollens, sacks, &c. has been carried to some extent in the house of industry near Newport. The mineral and fossil products, are lime-stone, which is burnt for manure; coal, found at the foot of Bonbridge Cliff; white sand, used by the glass houses; fuller-earth, red ochre, yellow ochre, allum, free stones of several descriptions, copperas stones, and pipe-clay. The defence of this island is now intrusted to a proper distribution of the regular force, to its militia, and to its numerous volunteers; the latter alone amounting to 3,500 men, of whom several hundred are sea fencibles. The population of the Isle of Wight, as ascertained under the act of 1801, was 22,097; the number of houses 3,687. The principal rivers are the Medina, the Yar, and the Wooten. The Medina rises near the bottom of St. Catharine's Down, and flowing north, divides the inland into two equal parts: gradually widening in its course, it passes to the east of Newport, where at high water it is navigable for small vessels,

barges, &c. and in Cowes harbour unites its water with the ocean. The Yar rises near Freshwater, and running also north, falls into the Channel at Yarmouth. The Wooten rises near Appuldurcombe, and running north-east, falls into Brading harbour. Numerous smaller streams also exist; and various creeks and bays run up from the sea. This island is governed by a governor and lieutenant-governor, appointed by the crown; the former possessing a salary of 500*l.* besides the rents of the isle which he enjoys by his patent. Early in the civil wars, the parliament obtained possession of the Isle of Wight; and the imprisonment of the unfortunate Charles I. in Carisbrooke Castle, together with the subsequent events of his melancholy life, form a prominent feature in its history.

Wighton, North Greenhoe hund. Norfolk; 2½ m. N. from Walsingham.

Wightwick, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. 2½ m. W. from Wolverhampton.

Wigland Green, Broxtow hund. Chesh. 4 m. W. N. W. from Whitchurch.

Wigley, Thorogate hund. Hampsh. 2½ m. S. W. from Romsey.

Wigmore, Sutton-lathe, Kent; ½ m. N. E. from Bromley.

Wigmore, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. 7½ m. W. S. W. from Ludlow, is situated in a very romantic situation; its site is the slope of an immense mountain of bare rock, and the streets themselves are the undisturbed masses of stone: this circumstance will ever prevent the place attaining any considerable consequence, as it renders them almost impassable for horses and carriages. The church stands on the very pinnacle of the hill, and close to a precipice whose crannies are filled by large trees. On an eminence west from the village, are the ruins of Wigmore Castle, once the abode of the Montagu's, Earls of March.

Wigmore Grange, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. 1 m. N. from Wigmore.

Wigmore Hall, Flint hund. Bedfordsh. 2½ m. N. E. from Luton.

Wigne's Street, Larden hundred, Essex; 2½ m. W. from Manningtree.

Wigthorpe, Huxley hund. Northamptonsh. 4 m. S. from Oundle.

Wigton Lane, Guthlaxton hund. Leicestersh. 6½ m. W. N. W. from Lutterworth.

Wigton Magna, Guthlaxton hund. Leicestersh. 3½ m. S. S. E. from Leicester, is a large village distinguished by having 2 churches with steeples, &c. though one of them being disused is now falling to decay. Here is an hospital for three poor men and as many women, who are provided with habitations, a weekly allowance to each, and an annual gift of coal.

Wigthorpe, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. ½ m. N. from Worksop.

Wigtoft, Kirton hund, Lincolnsh. 7 m. S.W. from Boston, has a free-school.

Wigton, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 304½ m. N.N.W. from London, containing 562 houses, and 2,744 inhabitants, is situated on the Wiza brook, and chiefly consists of one principal street nearly ½ mile in length. This street is tolerably spacious, and many of the buildings are handsome and modern. The church was erected in 1788, and is a remarkably neat and light structure. The first manufactories established here were for different kinds of coarse linens; but since 1785, this business has received a considerable check by the encouragement given to the various branches of the cotton trade, which flourish in great vigour. In 1790, a manufactory for printing calicoes was established at Spittle, about ½ mile from the town, and seems likely to become an important undertaking, as the goods are in high repute, and the situation extremely convenient for extending the works. About 1 mile S. from Wigton are the ruins of the considerable Roman station, now called Old Carlisle, but generally supposed to have been the Olenaum of the Notitia. The principal charity of this town is an endowed free-school. *Four*, March 25. *Market*, Tuesday.

Wigton, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N. from Leeds.

Wigtwiche, Staforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 8½ m. N.W. from Sheffield.

Wignell, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh. 1½ m. E. from Wirksworth.

Wike, Morley wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S. from Bradford.

Wike, Skyrack wap. Yorkshire; 7½ m. N.N.E. from Leeds.

Wickham, East Goscote hundred, Leicestersh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Melton Mowbray.

Wikin, Sparkenhoe hund, Leicestersh. 1½ m. N.W. from Hinckley.

Widbarston, Corby hundred, Northamptonsh. 6½ m. E. from Market Harborough.

Willersford, Houthill wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. W.N.W. from Pocklington.

Wilburton, Isle of Ely, Cambridgesh. 5½ m. S.S.W. from Ely.

Wilbraham Magna, Staine hund, Cambridgesh. 7 m. E.N.E. from Cambridge.

Wilbraham Parva, Staine hund, Cambridgesh. 7 m. N.E. from Cambridge.

Wilbury House, Amesbury hund, Wiltsh. 4 m. E. from Amesbury.

Wilby, Shropham hund, Norfolk; 3 m. N.E. from East Harling.

Wilby, Hamfordshoe hundred, Northamptonshire; 2½ m. S.W. from Wellingborough.

Wilby, Hoxne hundred, Suffolk; 6 m. E.S.E. from Lye.

Wilby Green, Hoxne hund, Suffolk; 7 m. E.S.E. from Eyo.

Wilcot, Wooton hund, Oxfordsh. 3¼ m. N. from Witney.

Wilcott, Pimhill hund, Shropsh. 7 m. N.W. from Shrewsbury.

Wilcott, Swanborough hund, Wiltsh. 1½ m. W.N.W. from Pewsey.

Wilcott Green, Swanborough hundred, Wiltsh. 1 m. N.W. from Pewsey.

Wilcott House, Swanborough hundred, Wiltsh. 1½ m. W. from Pewsey.

Wilcore, Last hund, Cornwall; 1½ m. S. from Saltash.

Wild, Cashio hund, Hertfordsh. 4½ m. S. from St. Albans.

Wild Court, Compton hund, Berksh. 5 m. S.E. from East Ilsley.

Wild Goose Leat, Hurstingstone hundred, Huntingdonshire; 3½ m. N. from Huntingdon.

Wild Hill, Broadwater hund, Hertfordsh. 3 m. S.E. from Hatfield.

Wild Street, Lackford hund, Suffolk, 3½ m. N. from Mildenhall.

Wild, Upper, Dacorum hund, Hertfordsh. 4½ m. S.S.E. from St. Albans.

Wilden, Baford hund, Bedfordsh. 5½ m. E. from Bedford.

Wilden's Pool, Bucklow hund, Chesh. 1½ m. S.S.E. from Warrington.

Wilden's Pool, Salford hund, Lancash. 5 m. W.S.W. from Manchester.

Wilden's Pondover hund, Shropsh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from Church Stretton.

Wilderness, Sutton lathie, Kent; 1 m. N.E. from Sevenoaks.

Wilderness, The, St. Briavel's hundred, Gloucestersh. ¾ m. S.W. from Newnham.

Wildenwick House, Tandridge hundred, Surrey; 3 m. N.E. from East Camstead;

2½ m. S. from Lingfield.

Wildon Grange, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. N. from Easingwold.

Wildsworth, Corringham hundred, Lincolnsh. 5 m. N. from Gainsborough.

Wilford, Rushcliffe hund, Nottinghamsh. 1½ m. S. from Nottingham, has a well-known ferry over the Trent.

Wilhamstead, Redbornstoke hund, Bedfordsh. 4 m. S. from Bedford.

Willenshaw, Macclesfield hund, Chesh. 4½ m. S.S.E. from Macclesfield.

Wilkins Green, Cashio hund, Hertfordsh. 2 m. W.S.W. from Hatfield.

Wilksby, Horncastle hund, Lincolnsh. 5 m. S.S.E. from Horncastle.

Wilksley, Nantwich hund, Chesh. 6 m. E. from Whitechurch.

Will's Lock, Totmonslow hund, Staffordsh. 1½ m. S.S.W. from Uttoxeter.

Willard, Hadberton hund, Devonshire; 2½ m. N.N.E. from Collumpton.

Willaston, Werrill hund, Chesh. 3 m. E. from Great Neston.

Willaston, North Bradford hundred, Shropsh. 6 m. W. from Drayton in Hales.

Willbrighton, Cattleston hund, Staffordsh. 3½ m. E. from Newport.

Wilby, Strathforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 4 m. E. from Doncaster.

Willerick, Caldicot hund. Monmouthsh. 4½ m. E.S.E. from Caerleon

Willen, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 2 m. S. from Newport Pagnell.

Willenhall, Offlow hund. Staffordshire; 3 m. W. from Walsall.

Willenhall, Knightlow hundred, Warwicksh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Coventry.

Willerby, Dickering wap Yorksh. 6 m. S. from Scarborough.

Wallerby, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. W.N.W. from King-ton-up-in-Hill

Willersay, Kiffsgate hund. Gloucestersh. 3½ m. W. from Campden. An estate in this parish is noticed by Rudder, as being subject to a rent-charge proportioned to the rate of the land-tax, payable to a certain family, as a recompence for the fidelity of their ancestors in preserving Charles II. by concealing him in the oak. In this parish is an ancient camp, the area of which includes about 60 acres, and the banks are in tolerable preservation.

Willersh, Stretford hund. Hertfordsh. 8 m. W.S.W. from Weobly.

Willshorough, Scray lath, Kent, 2 m. S.E. from Ashford.

Willshorough, Scray lath, Kent, 2 m. E.S.E. from Ashford.

Willshon, Reppington hundred, Derbyshire; 2½ m. S.S.W. from Aldersdale-in-Zouch.

Willday, Winksworth wap. Derbysh. 2 m. S. from Matlock.

Willott, Willerton and Freemanners hundred, Somersetsh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Wivelcombe

Willsey, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. 2 m. N. from Presteign.

Willu, Wenlock franchise, Shropshire; 4 m. N. from Bridgenorth

Willu, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 7 m. N. from Rugby.

Willcy Court, Wigmore hundred, Herefordsh. 1½ m. N. from Presteign.

Willcy Court, Doddingtree hund. Worcestersh. 10 m. N.N.W. from Worcester

Willcy Cross, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. 2½ m. N. from Presteign.

Willcy Farm, Reigate hund. Surrey, 5½ m. N.E. from Reigate.

Willcy Mill, Farnham hund. Surrey; 2 m. S.W. from Farnham.

Willcy Oak, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. 1½ m. N.N.E. from Presteign

Willcy Wood, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamsh. 10 m. N.W. from Nottingham

Williamscol, Banbury hund. Oxfordsh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Banbury

Williamsthorpe, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 5 m. S.S.E. from Chesterfield

Williamston, Pembrokesh. 6 m. N.E. from Pembroke.

Williamstrip, Brightwell-Barrow hund. Gloucestersh. 3 m. N. from Fledwell.

Willian, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. E. from Hitchin.

Willington Doe, Dunmow hund. Essex; 4½ m. N.E. from Chipping Ongar; and

Willington Spain, Dunmow hund. Essex; 4½ m. N.E. from Chipping Ongar. The churches of both these parishes are situated in the same church-yard.

Willington, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 2½ m. N. from East Boarne.

Willington, Willerton and Freemanners hundred, Somersetsh. 8 m. W.N.W. from Dulverton.

Willington, Papworth hundred, Cambridgesh. 6 m. E.N.E. from St. Ives.

Willingham, Well hund. Lincolnsh. 6 m. S.E. from Ghusborough

Willingham, Wangford hund. Suffolk; 4½ m. S. from Beccles.

Willingham Clary, Lawress wap. Lincolnsh. 3 m. E. from Lincoln

Willingham Farm, Blackthorn hund. Surrey; ½ m. E. from Godalming.

Willingham, North, Walscroft wap. Lincolnsh. 4 m. E. from Market Rasen.

Willingham, South, Waggoo wap. Lincolnsh. 5 m. E.N.E. from Wragby.

Willingham Wood House, Walscroft wap. Lincolnsh. ½ m. E. from Market Rasen

Willington, Wixamtree hund. Bedfordsh. 4 m. E. from Bedford.

Willington, Liddisburgh hund. Chesh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Tarporley.

Willington, Marketon hund. Derbyshire; 5 m. N.E. from Burton-upon-Trent.

Willington, Darlington ward, Durham; 1 m. N. from Bishop Auckland.

Willington, Flintsh. 11 m. S.W. from Wrexham

Willington, Cattle ward, Northumberland; 3 m. W. from North Shields

Willshon, Bosmere and Claydon hund. Suffolk; 2½ m. S.S.W. from Needham.

Willton, Willerton and Freemanners hundred, Somersetsh. 2 m. S.S.E. from Watchet. *Feast*, Trinity Monday, for handware and cress.

Willunham, West Mentham hundred, Hampshire. 1½ m. S. from Newport, Isle of Wight

Willby Bridge, Welbore hund. Herefordsh. 6 m. S.S.W. from Hereford.

Willoughby, Gouthwaite hund. Leicestersh. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Loughborough.

Willoughby, Cadevorth hundred, Lincolnsh. 1½ m. S.E. from Aford

Willoughby, Cadevorth hund. Nottinghamsh. 1½ m. S.E. from Nottingham.

Willoughby, Thurmaston and Nottinghamsh. 1½ m. N. from Newark

Willoughby, Knightlow hundred, Warwicksh. ½ m. S.S.E. from Dunchurch.

Willoughby, near its union with the Great Ouse, and has recently assumed a new name, and appears in consequence

of the warehouses and other new buildings erected here for the reception of coal and lime-stone, in which the inhabitants carry on a very considerable trade. *Fairs*, Whit-Monday and Tuesday, for pedlary, &c.

Willoughby Scot, Aveland hund. Lincolnsh. 5 m. N.W. from Folkingham.

Willoughby Silk, Aswardbun hund. Lincolnsh. 3 m. S.S.W. from Sleaford.

Willoughton, Aslaoe hund. Lincolnsh. 8 m. E. from Gainsborough.

Willow, Edwintree hund. Hertfordsh. 7 m. N.E. from Standon.

Willowes Green, Witham hund, Essex; 3½ m. S.S.W. from Braintree.

Willshampstead, Redbornstoke hundred, Bedfordsh. 4 m. S. from Bedford.

Willshampstead Cotton End, Redbornstoke hund. Bedfordsh. 4½ m. S.S.E. from Bedford.

Willsworth, Linton hund. Devonsh. 7 m. N.N.E. from Tavistock.

Willy, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 10 m. S.E. from Nuneaton.

Willy, a river in Wiltshire, rising near Warwickshire, and running south-east, is joined by the Nadder at Wilton, and falls into the Upper Avon a little to the west of Salisbury.

Willytost, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 5 m. N. from Howden.

Wilmcote, Baulchway hund. Warwicksh. 3 m. N.W. from Stratford-on-Avon.

Willingham, West Mendham hundred, Hampsh. 9½ m. W. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Wilmington, Colyton hund. Devonsh. 3½ m. E. from Honiton.

Wilmington, Sutton lathe, Kent; ½ m. S. from Dartford.

Wilmington, Chirbury hund. Shrophsh. 7½ m. N. from Bishops Castle.

Wilmington, Wellow hund. Somersetsh. 4½ m. S.W. from Bath.

Wilmington, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 4½ m. S.W. from Hailsham. *Fairs*, Sept. 17, for hardware, pedlary, and toys.

Wiltmore Park, Orlingbury hundred, Northamptonshire; 4½ m. N.W. from Wellingborough.

Wiltmow, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 7 m. N.N.W. from Macclesfield.

Wiltcote, Hemlingford hundred, Warwicksh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Tamworth.

Wiltcote Hall, Hemlingford hundred, Warwicksh. 3 m. S.S.E. from Tamworth.

Witle, Great, Morleston hund. Derbysh. 7½ E.S.E. from Derby.

Witle, Little, Morleston hund. Derbysh. 7 m. S.E. from Derby.

Wiltshire, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 4½ m. N. from Blackburn.

Wilsden, Morley wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.S.E. from Keighley.

Wilsdon, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; 4½ m. S.S.E. from Harrow.

Wilsdon Green, Ossulston hund. Middlesex; 5½ m. S.E. from Harrow.

Wilsford, Winnibriggs and Threw hund. Lincolnsh. 4 m. W.S.W. from Sleaford.

Wilsford, Swanborough hund. Wiltsh. 4 m. W.S.W. from Pewsey.

Wilsford, Underditch hund. Wiltshire; 1½ m. W.S.W. from Amesbury.

Wilsick, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. S. from Doncaster.

Wilsley, Upper, Scray lathe, Kent; 1 m. N. from Cranbrook.

Wilson, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 2½ m. W. from Ross.

Wilson, West Goscoe hund. Leicestersh. 6½ m. N.N.E. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Wilson, Munslow hund. Shrophsh. 3 m. N.E. from Church Stretton.

Wilstern Green, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 2½ m. N.W. from Tring.

Wiltshorpe, Ainsty liberty, Yorkshire; 8 m. W.N.W. from York.

Wiltshorpe, Dickering wap. Yorkshire; 3 m. S. from Bridlington.

Wilstrop, Morleston hund. Derbyshire; m. E.S.E. from Derby.

Wilton, Allderdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 3 m. E. from Egremont.

Wilton, Grimshoe hund. Norfolk; 2½ m. W. from Brandon.

Wilton, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh. ¼ m. S.W. from Taunton.

Wilton, Branch and Dole hund. Wiltsh. 85 m. W.S.W. from London, contains 344 houses, 2,144 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred in 28 Edward 1. and the right of election vested in the mayor and burgesses doing all corporate acts, and receiving the sacrament; who at present amount to 22. This town is situated between the rivers Nadder and Willy, and consists chiefly of a single street formed by the high road from Salisbury to Hindon; the greater part of the houses being neat but ancient buildings. The church is an ancient gothic structure, being the only one out of 12 which it formerly possessed. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, 5 aldermen, 3 capital burgesses, 11 common-councilmen, town-clerk, and other officers. Wilton has been long celebrated for its beautiful manufacture of carpets, and that of woollen stuffs and fancy articles. The principal charities, are a free-school for clothing and apprenticing 24 boys, and a donation of 30*l.* per annum for marriage portions to young women, natives of the town. In ancient times this town was noted for its numerous religious foundations and churches, which were chiefly destroyed at the dissolution. *Fairs*, May 3, Sept. 12. *Market*, Wednesday.

Wilton, Kinwardstone hund. Wiltshire; 2½ m. S.S.W. from Great Bedwin.

Wilton, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.W. from Gisborough.

Wilton, Pickering tithes, Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Pickering.

Wilton Bishop, Harthill wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Pocklington

Wilton Cussey, Graytree hund. Herefordsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Ross.

Wilton Hill, Lenth ward, Cumberland; 8 m. N.E. from Keswick.

Wilton House, Branch and Dole hund. Wiltsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Wilton, is celebrated for containing the finest collections of statues and paintings in the kingdom.

Wilton Park, Loughborough wap. Yorksh. 2 m. N.W. from Glisborough.

Wilton, Upper, Hemlingford hundred, Warwicksh. 3 m. N. from Birmingham.

Wiltshire is bounded on the north by Gloucestershire; on the east by Berkshire and Hampshire; on the south by Dorsetshire; and on the west by Somersetshire and Gloucestershire. In length it is nearly 54 miles, in breadth 34, and in circumference 142 miles. It contains 1,283 square miles, 821,120 acres, 1 city (Salisbury), 1 county town (Salisbury), 29 hundreds, 23 market towns, 304 parishes, 29,462 houses, 185,107 inhabitants; returns 32 members to Parliament, viz. Bedwin 2, Calne 2, Chippenham 2, Cricklade 2, Devizes 2, Downton 2, Heytesbury 2, Hindon 2, Ludgershall 2, Malmesbury 2, Marlborough 2, Sarum 2, Westbury 2, Wilton 2, Wotton Bassett 2, and 2 for the shire; is in the province of Canterbury, in the diocese of Salisbury, and in the Western circuit; in 1803 paid 148,661l. poor's rate, at the average of 4s. 7d. in the pound; in 1806 paid 1,821,783l. property tax; and pays 13 parts of the land-tax. There is a very obvious difference between the face of the south and east parts, and the north and west of this county. The former are composed of a broken mass of chalk hills entering the county from Berkshire, Hampshire, and Dorsetshire, and terminating in an irregular line of bold breaks and disjointed masses, intersected by deep valleys formed by brooks and rivulets rising within this district. The west and north parts consist chiefly of a rich tract of vale land, stretching north-east and south-west under the foot of the hills, but rising gradually in the north-west corner till it joins the high land of Gloucestershire. The Wiltshire Downs have two principal sub-divisions, called Marlborough Downs and Salisbury Plain. Marlborough Downs occupy a considerable tract on the north-east side, towards the Berkshire border. Below the middle of the county begins that extensive tract, great part of which bears the name of Salisbury Plain, the most remarkable spot of the kind in England. Over these wilds, stretching beyond the limits of the eye, wander vast flocks of sheep with their solitary shepherds; and ruins of Ro-

man, Saxon, and Danish monuments, are scattered through this district, among which the famed Stonehenge first distinguished to the view. The soil of this uncultivated waste is said to be naturally good, producing wild barley, and fine grasses forming excellent herbage for sheep. Of these, including the whole summer stock, there are said to be annually 500,000. The breed in particular request till lately was the Wiltshire horned sheep; but since the improvements which have been recently effected in that most valuable animal, the horned sheep are gradually giving way to the more useful and profitable South-Down. The edges of the plain are fertilized by folding the flocks upon the arable lands, and on the skirts of Dorsetshire many cows are kept for the purpose of making butter. The north-west district of Wiltshire is particularly famed for its cheese, first introduced under the name of Gloucester; but now so much esteemed as to be distinguished by its own name, and to obtain a much higher price. Cattle are likewise fattened in these parts, and great numbers of swine are reared. The agriculture of Wiltshire is, generally speaking, good; and although the new turnip hoeing of Norfolk is not yet thoroughly practised, still the crops of that useful root are tolerably well managed; in no other part of England is the culture of sainfoin more perfectly understood; and it is now become a general practice with the best farmers to soil their fine teams upon vetches. In wet seasons the wheat is fine and heavy; and the barley equal to that of any other part of the kingdom. The horses are remarkably fine, but kept at an enormous expence; and the breed of cows is not confined to any one particular species. Wiltshire has ever been famed for its bacon, and the breed of hogs, till lately, was that of the long-eared large kind; these have, however, given way to the more profitable smaller pig, which will fatten on less meat, and make more delicate bacon and ham. The general elevation of this county is proved by the various rivers having their source in it: These are, the Thames, the Upper and Lower Avon, the Nadder, the Willy or Wily, the Bourne, and the Kennet. The Thames rises near Cricklade. (See *Thames*.) The Upper Avon rises in the middle of the county, near Devizes, and runs south by Salisbury into Hampshire. The Lower Avon rises in Gloucestershire, and entering Wiltshire near Malmesbury, runs south by Chippenham, and turning west, separates the counties of Gloucester and Somerset. The Nadder rises near Shaftesbury, on the borders of this county, and running north-east, falls into the Willy, at Wilton. The Willy rises near Warminster, and running south-east after receiving the Nadder, falls

into the Upper Avon on the west side of Salisbury. The Bourne rises not far from Great Bedwin, and running south, falls into the Upper Avon on the east side of Salisbury. The Kennet rises near the source of the Upper Avon, and runs east by Marlborough into Berkshire. The less considerable rivers are the Calne, the Werre, and the Deverill. The capital of Wiltshire is Salisbury, (*which see*.) The other towns and manufacturing places are Wilton, noted for its carpets and thin woollen cloths; Devizes and Calne, having manufactures of serges and other woollen stuffs; Bradford, the centre of the greatest fabric of superfine cloths in England, which it shares with the surrounding towns of Trowbridge, Melksham, Corham, and Chippenham; Mene, having a manufacture of coarse linen; Aldbourne, one of fustians and thicksets; and Swindon, a very considerable one for gloves. Of the military transactions in this county, the most memorable were the battle of Edington, south of Devizes, where King Alfred defeated the Danes; and that of Roundway Down, in which the Parliament's troops were defeated by those of the King, in 1643.

Wiltshire and Berkshire Canal commences on the banks of the Isis, near Abingdon, and passes through the towns of Wantage, Swindon, Wotton Bassett, Chippenham, and Melksham, and joins the canal from the river Kennet to the river Avon, at Trowbridge in Wiltshire. From this canal, collateral cuts are made to Wantage, Calne, and Chippenham.

Wiltverly Lodge, New Forest, Hampsh. 6 m. N.W. from Lymington.

Wiltu, Branch and Dole hund. Wiltsh. 7 m. E.N.E. from Hindon.

Witly, or *Wittly*, a river in Wiltshire; see *Wittly*.

Wimbish, Uttlesford hund. Essex; 4 m. E.S.E. from Saffron Walden.

Wimbish Green, Uttlesford hund. Essex; 5½ m. E.S.E. from Saffron Walden.

Wimbish Hall, Uttlesford hund. Essex; 4½ m. E.S.E. from Saffron Walden.

Wimbleton, Blacktorrington hund. Devonsh. 6 m. W. from Hatherleigh.

Wimbeldon, Brixton hundred, Surrey, 5½ m. S.W. from London, is principally noted for its handsome church of Grecian architecture, and for the numerous elegant seats with which it is surrounded. Formerly the common was much dreaded by travellers, as it was generally the resort of highwaymen; much however to the honour of this country, a vigilant police has been established which has entirely rooted out this disgraceful nuisance.

Wimbeldon Park, Brixton hund. Surrey; 6 m. S.W. from London.

Wimbleson, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. E. from Eildonkey.

Wimlington, Isle of Ely, Cambridgesh. 4 m. S. from March.

Wimborne St. Giles, *Wimborne St. Giles* liberty, Dorsetsh. 2½ m. S. from Cranbourne, was the birthplace of the Rev. Maurice Wheeler, who published the first Oxford Almanack, in 1613, of which nearly 30,000 copies were sold.

Wimborne Minster, Bradbury hundred, Dorsetsh. 100 m. S.W. by W. from London, containing 647 houses, and 3,039 inhabitants, is situated on the river Stour and Allen, near their junction, having a bridge over each, and consists of several irregular streets, the principal of which are formed by the roads from Kingwood to Blandford, and from Poole to Cranbourne. Wimborne is much more remarkable for what it was formerly, than for what it now is; for notwithstanding some recent improvements, it has little to boast either of the cleanliness or regularity of its streets, or of the neatness and uniformity of its buildings: it labours lamentably under a want of police, which is apparent in the neglected state of many of the streets. The glory of Wimborne Minster centres in its church, which is a structure deserving of particular notice, no less on account of its age and venerable appearance, than for several peculiarities in its style and architecture. This edifice is built in the form of a cross, with two quadrangular towers; in one of which are some bells of very great age, whose tone is remarkable for clearness and strength. In this church numerous royal and noble personages have been buried, most of whom were anciently commemorated by suitable monuments. Prior to the reformation, this church had no fewer than 10 altars for the celebration of mass, all of which were composed of costly materials; and its relics were in no wise inferior to its riches. The other public buildings are few and uninteresting; the town-hall was suffered to fall to decay, and near its site is an open space called the square. Though the town has been long called a borough, it was never incorporated, being governed by two bailiffs. The manufactures are woollen goods, and knit hose. The principal charitable institutions are an endowed free grammar-school, St. Margaret's almshouses, the Marchioness of Exeter's almshouses, and annual benefactions to a considerable amount. Wimborne Minster lays claim to the honour of giving birth to the celebrated Matthew Prior, whose aunt wrote her name Prior, not Prier, and insisted that the former was the right name of the family, though her nephew, to hide the meanness of his parentage, had thought fit to alter it to the latter. Near this place, in the midst of an heath called Shags Heath, lying between the roads leading to Ringwood and Fordingbridge, is an enclosure

of several fields, in one of which, in a ditch under an ash tree, inscribed with several names, and visited by the curious, was taken the unfortunate Duke of Monmouth, after his flight from the battle of Sedgemoor, in Somersetshire. *Fairs*, Friday before Palm Sunday, September 14. *Market*, Friday, and a cattle market on Good-Friday, and 7 successive Fridays.

Wimburne, Upper, Cranbourne hund. Dorsetsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Cranbourne.

Wimbotsham, Clackclose hund. Norfolk; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Market Downham.

Wimbourne, East Gosport hund. Leicestersh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Loughborough.

Wimlingwood, Augustine lathe, Kent; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Canterbury.

Wimmaring, Portsdown hund. Hampsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Portsmouth.

Wimington, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Higham Ferrers.

Wimington Lodge, Willey hund. Bedfordsh. 3 m. S. from Higham Ferrers.

Wimpole, Wetherley hund. Cambridgesh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Caxton, is a very small village, though scattered over a large surface. The children of the poor are provided with tuition through the munificence of Lady Hardwicke, who has established a school in the adjoining parish of Whaddon.

Wimpole Hall, Wetherley hund. Cambridgesh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Caxton, is famed for its agricultural establishment, and for the humane attention of its noble owner (the Earl of Hardwicke) to the wants of the labouring poor: this worthy nobleman has assigned to each of his labourers a neat cottage, garden, and piece of ground for cultivation; and rewards those who excel in care and neatness.

Wimston, Kington hund. Warwicksh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Stratford-on-Avon.

Win Yate, Salford hund. Lancash. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Wigan.

Windsandmere, a lake in Westmoreland and Lancashire, serving as a boundary to both counties, occupies an area of about 15 miles in length, by 1 mile in width on an average. In some places the breadth is more, and in others it is not above 500 yards across. Its greatest depth, near Ecclecrig-crag, has been found to be 201 feet. The bottom of the lake, in the middle of the stream is a smooth rock; in many places the sides are perpendicular, and in some they continue so for a mile without interruption. The Rivers Brathay and Rothay join at the west corner of the lake, called the Three-foot Brand-reth, and form this vast reservoir. About 4 miles lower down, on the east side, Troutbeck river descends from the Fells, and joins the Mere. Retraite water also discharges itself into this lake at Causey-Beck. At its south end, this Mere terminates at Newby Bridge, whence the waters

fall usually with great rapidity through the channel of the Leven river, and in their course form several cascades over the craggy rocks. *Windsandmere* abounds with delicate fish, the chief of which is the char; and its sides are skirted with scenery beautifully romantic: the general effect is heightened by several small islands, some of which are ornamented with castellated buildings.

Wincanton, Ferris Norton hundred, Somersetsh. 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. west by south from London, containing 376 houses, and 1,773 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on the west slope of an hill, the foot of which is washed by the river Cole, and consists of four streets, one of which contains many handsome houses, inns, and shops. The church is a spacious fabric, having been thoroughly repaired in 1718; the only remaining public building is the town-hall, a respectable brick structure. The inhabitants carry on a considerable trade in the manufacture of ticks, duvies, serges and stockings. This town suffered severely from a fire in 1747, which was, however, the occasion of its improved appearance. Wincanton is a place of considerable importance, and famed in early history for having been the frequent scene of contest between the Britons, Saxons, and Danes. *Fairs*, Easter Tuesday, Sept 29. *Market*, Wednesday, which is very considerable for the sale of cheese, butter, pigs, and flax yarn.

Wincoby, Hill hund. Lincolnsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Horncastle.

Winch Bottom, Deasborough hundred, Buckinghamsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from High Wycombe.

Winch, East, Freebridge Lynn hund. Norfolk; 6 m. S.E. from Lynn Regis.

Winch Hill, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 4 m. S.W. from St. Albans.

Winch, West, Freebridge Lynn hund. Norfolk; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Lynn Regis.

Wincham, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 2 m. E.N.E. from Northwich.

Winchcomb, Kiftgate hund. Gloucestersh. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from London, containing 284 houses, and 1,256 inhabitants, is extremely pleasantly situated, standing at the base of several hills, and having the little river Isborne flowing near it on the south and east. The houses are in general well built of stone, though mostly low, and are principally ranged in two streets. The church is a beautiful structure, begun in the reign of Henry VI. and has a very ancient altar detached from the wall, and covered with a once magnificent carpet, embroidered with a border of saints of coloured silk and silver. The government of the town is vested in two bailiffs, and 10 assistants, from whom the bailiffs are annually chosen at the court-leet; and it is a borough by pre-

descriptive right. From its reclusé situation among the hills, and the unevenness of the roads, *Whitchomb* possesses but very little trade; a paper-mill and tan-yard being its chief sources of labour. The workhouse is a very ancient, irregular building, in which the poor are employed in weaving and spinning linen for their own use; and there are three charity-schools, and an almshouse. This place was in remote ages the site of a castle, and of a mitred abbey, sufficiently capacious for 300 Benedictine monks; but every vestige of these buildings has been levelled with the dust. *Fairs*, last Saturday in March, a very large one for horses; May 16, July 28. *Market*, Saturday.

Winthrop Street, Augustine lathe, Kent; adjoining the S.W. side of Canterbury.

Winchelsea, Hastings rape, Sussex; 60½ m. S.E. from London, contains 105 houses, 627 inhabitants, and returns two members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred in 42 Edward III. and the right of election vested in the mayor, jurats, and freemen, amounting at present to 40. This decayed town consists of an irregular street, of ancient and irregular houses, having only one parish church out of the 18 which it formerly possessed. The corporation consists of a mayor, and 12 jurats, and *Winchelsea* is one of the Cinque Ports. The site of the old town, which was destroyed by a dreadful inundation, was lower in the marshes, and its harbour, prior to that calamity, was much frequented; this was however entirely ruined at the same period, by the vast accumulation of sand and mud. The present town owes its origin to Edward I. who made it one of the Cinque Ports, and surrounded it with a wall; but since the devastations committed here by the French and Spaniards, in the reigns of Richard II. and Henry VI. this place has gradually declined to its present insignificance; but although so very much reduced in importance, its venality as a borough is of great notoriety. *Fair*, May 14, for live stock and pedlary. *Market*, disused.

Winchelsea Castle, Hastings rape, Sussex; 2 m. S. from Rye.

Winchendon, Lower, Ashendon hundred, Buckinghamsh. 5 m. N.E. from Thame.

Winchendon, Upper, Ashendon hundred, Buckinghamsh. 5½ m. W. from Aylesbury.

Winchester, Baddlesgate hundred, Hampsh.

23½ m. S.W. by W. from London, contains 791 houses, 5,826 inhabitants, and returns two members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the recorder, aldermen, bailiffs, and corporation. This eminent and very ancient city, the see of a bishop, stands on the east declivity of an hill, gradually sloping

to the river Itchen. Various improvements have been made in the appearance of this city, since the year 1770, when the act for paving, cleaning, and repairing it, was passed. The buildings are chiefly disposed in parallel streets, branching off at right angles from the high street, which runs through the centre. The public structures are, the county-hall, in which the assizes for the county are holden, and famed for containing that great curiosity called *Arthur's Round Table*; though probably introduced by Stephen to prevent disputes for precedence among the chivalrous knights of his age; this singular remnant of antiquity is 18 feet in diameter, and consists of stout oaken planks, painted with the figure of King Arthur, and the names of his twenty-four knights: in several places it has been perforated by bullets, supposed by Cromwell's soldiers: nine parish churches; the town-hall, in which the business of the corporation is transacted, and the city archives, the original *Winchester* bushel given by King Edgar, with other measures both for quantity and length, fixed as standards by succeeding princes, and various curious memorials of antiquity, are still preserved: the market-house, a neat building erected in 1774: the city cross, an elegant specimen of the style of the age in which it was built, that of Henry VI.; and the cathedral, which is one of the most interesting buildings in England, whether considered with respect to the antiquity of its foundation, the importance of the scenes that have been transacted in it, or the characters of the personages with whose remains it is enriched and hallowed. It is also curious as an instructive example of architecture, whether of the Saxon, Norman, or English style, but particularly of the latter both in its early and improved state. The structure erected by the Saxon kings, *Kenegils* and *Kewwalch*, is entirely destroyed; but of that built by *Ethelwold*, the crypt, beneath the high altar, is yet remaining. The principal alterations and additions were effected by Bishop *Walkelin*, in 1093; by Bishop *Lucy*, in the 13th century; by Bishop *Edington*, in the reign of Edward III.; and the completion undertaken by the immortal *Wykeham*. The parts more particularly interesting to the stranger are, the chapel of our Lady; the choir; a magnificently carved screen in stonework, partly concealed by the canopy and altar-piece; the magnificent chanceries of Cardinal *Beaufort*, and Bishop *Waynflete*; Bishop *Langton's* chapel; Bishop *Orleton's* chapel; and the celebrated and ancient font, the carvings on the sides of which have frequently exercised the sagacity of the antiquaries. In this magnificent cathedral, numerous sovereigns and em-

most men have been interred, the principal of whose remains have been collected and disposed in six wooden chests, by Bishop Blois, in the 12th century: each chest is carved, painted, and gilt, and inscribed with the names and epitaphs of the illustrious characters whose remains they contain. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, 6 aldermen, town-clerk, 9 coroners, 2 constables, and a council of 24 of the "better, discreeter, and more honest sort" of inhabitants: the mayor, recorder, and aldermen, are justices of the peace. Winchester has very little trade, but what immediately arises from its advantageous situation, in the very centre of the county; though an ancient wool-combing manufactory still exists in it; and of late years the silk manufacture has been introduced. Its situation, in the vicinity of the sea, with which there is a direct communication by a navigable canal, at least as ancient as the reign of King John, is the means of its obtaining the heavy commodities and merchandise of other counties at a reasonable rate. All the public business of Hampshire is transacted here; and there is never an interval of many weeks, without a great conflux of strangers on that account, to the great emolument of the inhabitants: its cathedral and its college inure to it the residence also of a considerable number of superior clergy, with their families. One of the most celebrated institutions at Winchester is the college, founded by Bishop Wykeham, between the years 1387 and 1399, on the site of an ancient grammar-school, known to have existed before 1136, and probably much earlier. The buildings of this college occupy a considerable space of ground, and have in general a very venerable aspect. The charities are numerous, consisting of charity-schools, almshouses, and a county hospital: a bridewell and county gaol, both on the plan of the benevolent Howard, have been recently erected, having for their objects the health, cleanliness, and morals of the prisoners. For the recreation of the inhabitants, a neat theatre has been lately built; public feasts, music meetings, and assemblies, are held in the hall of St. John's House; and additional amusement is derived from the race ground, which lies between three and four miles north from the city. A building called the King's House, intruded by Charles II. as a palace, and erected by that monarch on the site of the ancient castle, has within these few years been appropriated to the purpose of barracks, and has usually near 3,000 men in it. The ecclesiastical buildings in this city and its suburbs were formerly extremely numerous; the principal, remaining at this time, have been already noticed; but the ruins

of the celebrated episcopal residence, called Wolvesey Castle, are still worthy the notice of the traveller. It would exceed the limits of this work to enter minutely into the history of this very ancient city, or even to notice all the memorable occurrences of which it was the scene; its antiquity is as high as any other in the island, and its first inhabitants were probably the Celtic Britons; these were dispossessed by the Belgæ, who were in their turn conquered by the Romans. Winchester was the doubt the metropolis of the island, and afterwards the capital of the West Saxon kingdom; here the Danes committed most barbarous cruelties; and it was not till the accession of Canute, that the city recovered its former consequence. Egbert, Edward the Confessor, and Richard I. were crowned here, and Henry IV. and Queen Mary chose this place for the celebration of their nuptials. During the contests between the Empress Maud and King Stephen, and those of Cromwell and the royalists, the inhabitants suffered most severely; being on the latter occasion visited by the plague. *Fairs*, first Monday in Lent, Oct. 24, Aug. 2, Sept. 12. *Markets*, Wednesday and Saturday, amply supplied with provisions.

Winchester, Old, Hill, Mean Stoke hundred, Hampshire; 6½ m. E.N.E. from Bishop's Waltham.

Winchfield, Odisham hundred, Hampshire; 3½ m. N.E. from Odisham.

Winchill Hill, Scray lathes, Kent; 5 m. N.N.W. from Crauhbrook.

Winchmore Hill, Edmonton hundred, Middlesex; 2 m. S.W. from Enfield.

Winckleigh, Winckleigh hundred, Devonsh. 7½ m. N.E. from Hatherleigh.

Winkleigh, Winkleigh hundred, Devonsh. 5 m. S.W. from Chumleigh.

Winkle Chapel, Maclesfield hundred, Chesh. 6 m. S.S.E. from Maclesfield.

Winco Bank, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. W.S.W. from Rotherham.

Wincot, Kiftogate hundred, Gloucestersh. 7½ m. N.N.E. from Campden.

Wind Gates, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 6 m. S.S.E. from Rothbury.

Wind Hill, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. N.W. from Sheffield.

Windale, Clavering hundred, Norfolk; 2 m. N. from Baccles.

Winder, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; nearly adjoining Lamplugh.

Winder, High, West ward, Westmoreland; 4½ m. S.S.W. from Penrith.

Winder, Low, West ward, Westmoreland; 4 m. S.S.W. from Penrith.

Windermer, (see *Winnandermere*.) Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 9 m. W.N.W. from Kendal.

Windsor, Kingston hundred, Warwicksh. 5 m. E. from Shipston-on-Avon.

Winderwaith, West ward, Westmoreland; 10½ m. N.N.W. from Appleby.

Windham, Carr, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. N. from Leeds.

Windings, Lower, Kingston hund. Surrey; 2 m. E. from Kingston.

Windle, West Derby hund. Lancash. 4 m. N.E. from Prescot.

Windle Gate, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 4 m. N.N.W. from Barnsley.

Windlesham, Godly hund. Surrey; 1 m. E.N.E. from Bagshot.

Windless, Ford lake, Kent; 8 m. N.E. from Strood.

Windleston, Darlington ward, Durham; 9 m. S.S.W. from Durham.

Windle, Appletree hund. Derbyshire; 5½ m. N. from Derby.

Windle Green, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 6 m. N.N.E. from Birmingham.

Windmill Hill, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. N.E. from St. Albans.

Window, White, Morley wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S.W. from Halifax.

Windridge, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh. 1½ m. W.S.W. from St. Albans.

Windrush, Blangthorpe hund. Gloucestersh. 4½ m. E. from Northleach.

Windsor, Ripplesmere hund. Berksh. 22½ m. W. by S. from London, contains 507 houses, 3,361 inhabitants, and returns two members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred in 5 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the inhabitants of the borough, paying scot and lot, who at present amount to 450. This town is situated on the river Thames, over which it has a bridge connecting it with Eton, and consists of six principal streets, and several inferior ones. The former are chiefly built of brick, and well paved and lighted. The public buildings are, the guildhall, a stately fabric, supported with columns and arches of Portland stone, having an elegant room for the transaction of public business, and having the area under the hall appropriated to the sale of corn; and the church, an ancient and spacious edifice, containing several handsome monuments, and a good organ, removed from St. George's chapel, and presented to the parish by his majesty. But the principal attraction of Windsor is its castle, the magnificent residence of the British Sovereigns. This venerable structure is most delightfully situated on the summit of a lofty hill, whose base is washed by the waters of the Thames: the prospects are extensive and beautiful, being softened by the windings of the river, and variegated with elegant mansions, luxuriant meadows, and gentle eminences, covered with the rich foliage of innumerable woods. William the Conqueror, was the original founder of this fortress, which was considerably improved by his son Henry I.; Henry II. held a

council or parliament here, and here King John resided during his contest with the Barons, who besieged it without success. Queen Eleanor, Edward I.'s consort, was extremely fond of this situation, and was here delivered of four children. The heroic Edward III. was also born at Windsor, and to his affection for his birthplace the castle is indebted for its present sublimity and grandeur. The improvements made by this prince, under the superintendence of the celebrated William de Wickham, afterward Bishop of Winchester, extended to nearly the whole of the ancient fabric, which, with the exception of the three towers at the west end of the lower ward, was entirely taken down, and the chief part of the structure as it now stands erected on its site. Many alterations and additional buildings have been made in the castle by the successors of this monarch: Edward IV. enlarged and re-built the beautiful chapel of St. George: Henry VII. vaulted the roof of the choir of that structure, and erected the spacious fabric adjoining the king's apartments in the upper ward: Henry VIII. re-built the great gate in the lower ward: Edward VI. and Mary his successor had a fountain of curious workmanship made in the centre of the upper court, to supply the castle with water: Queen Elizabeth raised the noble terrace on the north side, which commands an unbounded prospect over one of the most beautiful valleys in the kingdom: Charles I. made several improvements; but during the convulsions which shortly ensued, the castle was despoiled of many of its ornaments, and the palace of the monarch became his prison. Charles II. repaired and embellished the whole structure, decorated the apartments with numerous fine paintings, established a magazine of arms, and continued the terrace round the east and south sides of the upper court. This walk is faced with a rampart of free-stone, and extends to the length of 625 yards. Various alterations have been made by succeeding princes; but the principal improvements during this and the last century have been effected by his present majesty, whose magnificent plans for the embellishment of this structure, have far exceeded the designs of his predecessors. Under his direction the chapel of St. George has been completely repaired and superbly decorated, and now forms as perfect an example of beauty, elegance, and unison of parts, as any edifice in the kingdom. To this chapel belong a dean, 12 canons or prebendaries, 13 vicars or minor canons, 4 clerks, 6 choristers, 26 poor alms knights, besides other officers. The distaff which skirted the east and south sides of the castle, have been filled up, and the ground levelled:

the rooms have been furnished with new paintings, and many of the windows on the north side of the upper court enlarged, and adapted to the gothic style of architecture; and further improvements are in contemplation. This majestic edifice is divided into two courts, called the Upper and Lower Wards, which are separated by the Keep, or round tower, built on a lofty artificial mount, surrounded with a moat in the centre of the castle. The ascent to the upper apartments is by a long flight of stone steps, guarded by a cannon planted at the top, and levelled at the entrance. The curtain of the tower is the only battery now in the castle: round it are 47 pieces of ordnance, which seemingly retain their situation more as objects of ornament than utility. The summit of this building presents a combination of the most interesting views in England; and here the royal standard is displayed whenever the king is at Windsor, and also on state holidays. The principal curiosities in this fabric are the arms preserved in the guard-chamber. This tower is the residence of the constable or governor, whose office is both military and civil. The upper ward is a spacious quadrangle, composed of the round tower on the west; the private apartments of their majesties, &c. on the south and east; and the royal apartments usually shewn to strangers, St. George's Hall, and the chapel royal, on the north. The royal apartments contain many very valuable paintings, &c. but the inestimable cartoons of Raphael are unquestionably the first pieces meriting attention: St. George's Hall, and St. George's or the chapel royal, close the number of apartments open to the public. The lower ward is bounded on the east by the Keep, and divided into two parts by the collegiate church, or Chapel of St. George. The south and south-west sides are occupied by the houses of the alms or poor knights; the west end is terminated by the residences of the minor canons, and choristers; and on the north side are the apartments of the dean, canons, clerks, vergers, and other officers, belonging to the college of St. George; in the inner cloisters are the houses of several prebendaries, and the college library. Windsor is governed by a mayor, high steward, deputy steward, town-clerk, 2 bailiffs, and 28 burgesses; the burgesses are chosen out of the principal inhabitants, 13 of whom are called fellows, or benchers of the guildhall; and of these ten are called aldermen, out of whom the mayor and bailiffs are elected. The inhabitants carry on a very extensive retail business of every description, and enjoy great advantages from the constant influx of company occasioned by the presence of

the court and chief nobility; a splendid elegant theatre, and extensive barracks have lately been erected here. *Windsor, Easter-Tuesday, July 3, Oct. 24.*

Windsor, Allerdale above Downham ward, Cumberland; 5½ m. N. from Ravenglass; 1 m. W.S.W. from Westdale.

Windsor, Redbridge hundred, Hampshire; 4 m. N. from Lyndhurst.

Windsor Green, Babergh hundred, Suffolk; 4 m. N.N.W. from Lavenham.

Windsor Great Park, Ripplensmarch hundred, Berks. 1 m. S. from Windsor, presented to his majesty, on the death of the Duke of Cumberland, in 1791, since which period it has undergone a variety of important alterations. This park is embellished with some rich forest scenery, and possesses great diversity and inequality of surface, but the circumstances through which it more particularly demands attention, are the agricultural experiments now making in its different quarters, under the direction of his majesty, who has converted 1400 acres of it into two farms, called the Norfolk, and Flemish, and besides supports 8,000 head of deer in much better health and condition than before.

Windsor Little Park, Ripplensmarch hundred, Berks. adjoining the E. side of Windsor, is plentifully stocked with sheep and cattle, though but few deer. On the S.E. side was formerly a venerable tree, immortalized by Shakspeare, and since known by the appellation of the Oak.

Windsor, Old, Ripplensmarch hundred, Berks. 1½ m. S.S.E. from Windsor.

Windsor, Old, Green, Ripplensmarch hundred, Berks. 2 m. S.S.E. from Windsor.

Windsor Park Dale, Totton hundred, Staffordshire 2½ m. S.E. from Cheddle.

Windy Bank, Blackburn hundred, Lancash. 4½ m. S. from Burnley.

Windy Bottom, High Peak hundred, Derbyshire; 5½ m. N.W. from Chapel-en-le-Frith.

Windy Harbour, Macclesfield hundred, Chesh. 5½ m. N.N.W. from Chapel-en-le-Frith.

Windy Hill, Darlington ward, Durham 1 m. N. from Darlington.

Windgate, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 6 m. S.S.W. from Helmsley.

Wincham, Backlow hundred, Chesh. 4½ m. N.E. from Northwich.

Winchfield, Bradford hundred, Wilts. 2 m. W. from Trowbridge.

Wincentad, Holderness wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. N.W. from Patrington.

Winstead Hall, Holderness wap. Yorksh. 2 miles N.N.W. from Patrington.

Winston, Boddlegate hundred, Hunting. 4 m. N.W. from Southampton.

Winfarthing, Dis hundred, Norfolk; 4 m. N. from Iken.

- Wingard*, East Memsam hund. Hampsh. 8 m. S.E. from Newport, Isle of Wight.
- Wingford*, Hartcliffe and Bedminster hund. Somersetsh. 6½ m. S.S.W. from Bristol.
- Wingfotien*, Huntingdon hund. Hertfordsh. 6 m. N.E. from Hay.
- Wingfrith*, Wingfrith hund. Dorsetsh. 8 m. W. from Wareham.
- Wingfrith Eagle*, Tollerford hund. Dorsetsh. 1½ m. N.W. from Dorchester, is celebrated as the birth-place of the great Lydenham.
- Wing*, Martinsley hund. Rutlandsh. 4 m. N.E. from Uppingham.
- Wing*, Cotlow hund. Buckinghamsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Leighton Buzzard.
- Wingbury*, Cotlow hund. Buckinghamsh. 5 m. S.W. from Leighton Buzzard.
- Winggate*, Sherwell hund. Devonsh. 17 m. N.E. from Barnstaple; 5½ m. E. from Linton.
- Wingate*, Easington ward, Durham; 6 m. E.S.E. from Durham.
- Wingworth*, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 2½ m. S. from Chesterfield.
- Wingfield*, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Dunstable.
- Wingfield*, Hoxne hund. Suffolk; 5½ m. E. from Eye.
- Wingfield Gate*, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 6 m. E. from Wirksworth.
- Wingfold Green*, Hoxne hund. Suffolk; 5½ m. E.N.E. from Eye.
- Wingfold Lodge*, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 3½ m. S.W. from Alfreton.
- Wingfield Manor*, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 6½ m. E. from Wirksworth.
- Wingfield, North*, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 4½ m. S.S.E. from Chesterfield.
- Wingfield, South*, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 2½ m. W. from Alfreton.
- Wingham*, Augustinac lath. Kent; 8 m. S.S.E. from Canterbury. *Fairs*, May 12, Nov. 12, for cattle.
- Wingham Wall*, Augustine lath. Kent; 6½ m. E.S.E. from Canterbury.
- Wingmore*, Shepway lath. Kent; 8 m. S.S.E. from Canterbury.
- Wingrove*, Cotlow hund. Buckinghamsh. 5 m. N.E. from Aylesbury.
- Wingurn*, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 3 m. N. from Southwell.
- Winkfield*, Ripplesmere hund. Berks. 6½ m. S.W. from Windsor, has a good free-school.
- Winkfield Plain*, Ripplesmere hundred, Berks. 3½ m. S.W. from Windsor.
- Winkfield Row*, Cookham hund. Berks. 6 m. S.S.W. from Windsor.
- Winkfield Street*, Ripplesmere hundred, Berks. 5½ m. S.W. from Windsor.
- Winkhill Bridge*, Totmonslow hundred, Staffordsh. 6 m. S.E. from Leek.
- Winkhurst Green*, Sutton lath. Kent; 4½ m. S.E. from Westerham.
- Winking House*, Rushcliffe hund. Nottinghamsh. 8 m. S.S.W. from Nottingham.
- Winkleley*, Clare wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. W. from Ripon.
- Winton*, Christchurch hund. Hampsh. 2½ m. N.W. from Christchurch.
- Winkworth Farm*, Blackheath hundred, Surrey; 3 m. S.E. from Godalming.
- Wintane End*, Amonderness hund. Lancash. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Pecton-in-the-Fylde.
- Wintaton*, Chester ward, Durham; 5½ m. W. from Gateshead, before the introduction of the iron works, consisted only of a few deserted cottages, but now contains upwards of 580 houses, and 3,021 inhabitants, most of whom are employed in the manufacture of nails.
- Wintaton Mills*, Chester ward, Durham. 5½ m. W.S.W. from Gateshead, were originally built for grinding corn; but having been appropriated to the use of the iron works in 1691, have since given rise to a pleasant and populous village, whose manufactures are, the making and grinding edge-tools, files, and slitting bars of iron for nails.
- Winley*, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 5 m. W.N.W. from Chesterfield.
- Winnarley*, Amonderness hund. Lancash. 3 m. N.W. from Garstang.
- Winn Hall*, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. N.W. from Gisbrough.
- Winnal Magdaly*, Fawley hund. Hampshire; ½ m. N.N.E. from Winchester.
- Winnell*, Webtree hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. S.W. from Hereford.
- Winnals*, Oswaldslow hund. Worcesterh. 8 m. N. from Worcester.
- Winnington*, Hurstingstone hund. Huntingdonsh. 5½ m. N. from Huntingdon.
- Winnington*, Ford hund. Shropsh. 12 m. W. from Shrewsbury.
- Winnington*, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Drayton.
- Winnington*, Eddisburgh hund. Chesh. 1 m. N.W. from Northwich.
- Winnower*, St. West hund. Cornwall; 5 m. S.E. from Lostwithiel.
- Winscales*, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 3½ m. S.E. from Workington.
- Winscombe*, Winterstoke hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. N. from Axbridge.
- Winscot*, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 5 m. S. from Torrington.
- Winscot*, Brimstrey hund. Shropsh. 2½ m. N. from Bridgenorth.
- Winsford*, Northwich hund. Chesh. 3½ m. W. from Middlewich.
- Winstford*, Willerby and Freemanners hund. Somersetsh. 4½ m. N. from Dulverton.
- Winstham*, East Kingsbury hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. N.E. from Chard. *Fair*, Wednesday in Whitsun week.

Winstill, Reppington hund. Derbysh. 1½ m. E.N.E. from Burton-upon-Trent.

Winstlade, Basingstoke hund. Hampsh. 3 m. S. from Basingstoke.

Winsley, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh. 1½ m. E. from Winstler.

Winsley, Broxsh hund. Herefordsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Bromyard.

Winsley, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. 4½ m. S. from Leonminster.

Wins'ey, Bradford hund. Wiltsh. 1½ m. W. from Bradford.

Winstow, Cotslow hund. Buckinghamsh. 49½ m. N.W. from London, containing 219 houses, and 1,101 inhabitants, is situated on the high road from Aylesbury to Buckingham, by which its 3 principal streets are formed; in general the houses are neat, and well built with brick; and the church is a large pile of building. The men are chiefly employed in agriculture, and the women in lace-making. *Fairs*, March 20, Holy-Thur-day, Aug. 21, Sept. 22, Thursday before Oct. 11. *Market*, Thursday.

Winston Green, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 3½ m. N.W. from Birmingham.

Winstor, West hund. Cornwall; 1½ m. W.N.W. from West Looe.

Winstor, Broad, Broad Winstor liberty, Dorsetsh. 3 m. W. from Beaminster.

Winstor, Little, Whitechurch Canonico-rum hund. Dorsetsh. 4 m. N.W. from Beaminster.

Winstor, Little, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 2½ m. N. from Pembridge.

Winstanley, West Derby hund. Lancash. 4½ m. S.W. from Wigan.

Winstanley Hall, West Derby hundred, Lancash. 3½ m. S.W. from Wigan.

Winstler, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 152½ m. N.N.W. from London, containing 190 houses, and 759 inhabitants, consists principally of a single street, formed by the road from Ashborn to Chesterfield. The houses and church are mean buildings, and the inhabitants are chiefly employed in the mining business. lately some of the inferior branches of the cotton trade have been pursued here with success. *Fair*, Easter Monday. *Market*, Saturday.

Winstler, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 7 m. W. from Kendal.

Winstun, Darlington ward, Durham; 6½ m. E.S.E. from Bernard Castle.

Winston Canal begins at Winston, and running north to very near Staindrop, turns west to Killerby, by Leg-Cross, to near Lower Walworth; from thence by Cockerton to Darlington, and across the great north road, and also across the river Stern; and thence to Bank-Top, and along Maiden-Dale, to the Fighting Cocks, near Oak-tree, and Moor-House, by Cothams Stob, and near Hartburn, into the river Tees at Stockton; being a course of nearly 27 miles, with a

fall of 328 feet. There is a branch from the main canal, near Lower Walworth, to Pierce-Bridge, into the Tees, of 1½ miles, and another cut from Darlington to Croft Bridge, on the Tees, of 3 miles; and a third cut from Cothams Stob to Yarm.

Winston, Bisley hund. Gloucestersh. 6½ m. N.W. from Cirencester.

Winston, Bradley hund. Gloucestersh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Northleach.

Winston, Clavering hund. Norfolk; 2½ m. N. from Beeches.

Winston, Thredling hund. Suffolk; 7 m. W. from Framlingham.

Winston Green, Thredling hund. Suffolk; 2 m. S. from Debenham.

Winston, Upper, Bisley hund. Gloucestersh. 6½ m. N.N.W. from Cirencester.

Winstock Hall, Claro wap. Yorksh. 2 m. W. from Ripley.

Winstley, Northwich hund. Chesh. 3½ m. S. from Sandbach.

Winter Bottom, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 4 m. N.W. from Knutsford.

Winter Stale, Staincliffe and Ewerose wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. E.S.E. from Sedburgh.

Winterham, Faircross hund. Berks. 3½ m. N.N.W. from Speenhamland.

Winterborne, Langley and Swineshead hund. Gloucestersh. 6½ m. N.N.E. from Bristol. *Fairs*, June 29, Oct. 18, for cattle and sheep.

Winterborne St. Martins, St. George hund. Dorsetsh. 3 m. W. from Dorchester.

Winterborne Abbas, Legiton hundred, Dorsetsh. 4½ m. W. from Dorchester, has a druidical circle, a curious monument of antiquity.

Winterborne Bassett, Sotkley hund. Wiltshire; 7½ m. N.W. from Marlborough.

Winterborne Came, Frampton liberty, Dorsetsh. 2½ m. S. from Dorchester.

Winterborne Clanton, Cumber Ditch hund. Dorsetsh. 4 m. S.W. from Blandford Forum.

Winterborne Dantsey, Alderbury hund. Wiltsh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Salisbury.

Winterborne Eath, Alderbury hund. Wiltsh. 3 m. N.N.E. from Salisbury.

Winterborne Farrington, Colthord Tree hund. Dorsetsh. 2½ m. S. from Dorchester.

Winterborne Gunner, Alderbury hund. Wiltsh. 1½ m. N.N.E. from Salisbury.

Winterborne Haughton, Pimperne hund. Dorsetsh. 6 m. S.W. from Blandford Forum.

Winterborne Kingston, Beer Regis hund. Dorsetsh. 7 m. S.W. from Blandford Forum.

Winterborne Monkton, Colthord Tree hund. Dorsetsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Dorchester.

Winterborne Monkton, Sotkley hundred, Wiltsh. 7 m. W. N.W. from Marlborough.

Winterborne Stapleton, Ugge-combe hund. Dorsetsh. 3½ m. W. from Dorchester.

Winterborne Stoke, Branch and Dole hund. Wiltsh. 5 m. W. from Amesbury.

Winterborne Strickland, Pimperne hund. Dorsetsh. $\frac{5}{2}$ m. S.W. from Blandford Forum.

Winterborne Thompson, Coombes Ditch hund. Dorsetsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Blandford Forum.

Winterborne Whitchurch, Coombes Ditch hund. Dorsetsh. $\frac{5}{2}$ m. S.W. from Blandford Forum.

Winterborne Zelston, Rushmore hund. Dorsetsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Blandford Forum.

Winterburn, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 7 m. N.W. from Skipton.

Wintfall Farm, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 5 m. S.E. from Godstone.

Winterfold, Halfshire hund. Worcester-shire; 4 m. S.E. from Kidderminster.

Winterringham, Manley wap. Lincolnsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles W. from Barton-upon-Humber. Fair, July 14, for cattle and pedlary.

Winterringham, Lower, Toseland hund. Huntingdonshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from St. Neots.

Winterringham, Upper, Toseland hund. Huntingdonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from St. Neots.

Winters, Ford lathe, Kent; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. 1 from Maidstone.

Winters Cross, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh. 4 m. W.N.W. from Ross.

Wintersel, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 6 m. S.E. from Wakefield.

Wintershill, Bishops Waltham hundred, Hampsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Bishops Waltham.

Winterskill, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 3 m. S.E. from Godalming.

Wintslow, East, Amesbury hundred, Wiltsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Salisbury.

Wintslow Hutt, Amesbury hundred, Wiltsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Salisbury.

Wintslow House, Alderbury hundred, Wiltsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Salisbury.

Wintslow, Middle, Alderbury hundred, Wiltsh. 6 m. E.N.E. from Salisbury.

Wintslow, West, Alderbury hundred, Wiltsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Salisbury.

Winterton, Manley wap. Lincolnsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Barton-upon-Humber. The petty sessions are holden here. Fair, July 5, for pedlary and merchandise.

Winterton, West Flegg hund. Norfolk; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Caistor.

Wintorpe, Candleshoe wap. Lincolnsh. 11 m. E. from Spillaby.

Wintorpe, Newark hund. Nottinghamshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Newark.

Wintorpe Hall, Newark hund. Nottinghamsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Newark.

Wintney Hartley, Basingstoke hundred, Hampsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Hartford Bridge.

Winton, Salford hund. Lancash. 6 m. W. from Manchester.

Winton, East ward, Westmoreland, $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Kirkby Stephen, has a free-school.

Winton, Allertonshire wap. Yorkshire, nearly adjoining Kirkby Siggeston.

Winton Street, Pevensey rape, Sussex; 8 m. S.E. from Lewes.

Winttringham, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from New Malton.

Winttringham, Lower, Toseland hund. Huntingdonshire; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from St. Neots.

Winttringham, Upper, Toseland hund. Huntingdonsh. 3 m. E. from St. Neots.

Wintry Park, Waltham hund. Essex; 1 m. N.N.E. from Epping.

Winwell, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 2 m. E.S.E. from Colne.

Winwick, Leightonstone hund. Huntingdonsh. 7 m. S.W. from Stilton.

Winwick, Guilsborough hund. Northamptonshire; $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.N.E. from Daventry.

Winwick, West Derby hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Warrington, has a well-endowed free-school, and is remarkable as being one of the richest rectories in England: the presentation is in the gift of the Earl of Derby, and the living is estimated at 3,000*l.* per annum. Archbishop Usher was of opinion that Winwick occupies the site of the ancient British city, Caer-Guintguic.

Winwick Hall, West Derby hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Warrington.

Wipley Farm, Woking hund. Surrey; 4 m. N.W. from Guildford.

Wire, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Hungerford.

Wire, The, Selkay hund. Wiltsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Swindon.

Wirington, Nasaburgh hund. Northamptonsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Peterborough.

Wirkfield, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berksh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Hungerford.

Wirksworth, Wirksworth wap. Derbyshire, 140 m. N.W. by N. from London, containing 660 houses, and 2,978 inhabitants, principally consists of four streets, formed by the roads from Mansfield to Ashborn, and Bakewell to Derby: many of the houses are ancient, but the general appearance of the town has been much improved within the last few years. The public buildings are, the church, a gothic structure of the 14th century; and the moot-hall, an handsome edifice, erected in 1773; in this building, all causes respecting the lead mines within the wapentake are tried; and here is deposited the ancient brass dish, which is the standard for measuring the lead-ore. The greater part of the inhabitants are employed in the lead-mines; and lately, cotton-mills have been established, which employ between 200 and 300 hands: the vicinity abounds in coal, mill-stones, and grind-stones. The principal charities are, a grammar-school, and six almshouses; the petty

sessions for the wapentake of Wirksworth are holden here. *Fairs*, Shrove-Tuesday, May 12, Sept. 8, Oct. 4, and 5. *Market*, Tuesday.

Wirswall, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 1½ m. N. from Whitchurch.

Wisbeach, Isle of Ely, Cambridgesh. 89½ m. N. by E. from London, containing 1,058 houses, and 5,342 inhabitants, is situated on the river Ouse, over which it has a very handsome stone bridge of one elliptical arch, and consists of 4 principal streets, which are tolerably well paved, cleaned, lighted, and watched. The public buildings are, the church, a spacious and handsome fabric, having a very beautiful tower; the shire-hall, in which the business of the corporation is transacted; and the custom-house. The government is vested in the town-bailiff, and 10 capital burgesses. The trade of Wisbeach has much increased of late years, through the improved state of the drainage, the navigation of the fens, and consequent augmentation of the produce and consumption of the country. The average of the exports and imports amounts to 40,000 tons annually: the principal articles of traffic are coals, corn, timber, and wine. The charities consist of a free-school, and two charity-schools; and the amusements of the inhabitants are sought in monthly assemblies, a neat theatre, and a literary society established in 1781. *Fairs*, Saturday and Monday before Palm-Sunday, Monday before Whit-Sunday, Saturday before Whit-Sunday, July 25, Aug. 1, and 2. *Market*, Saturday.

Wisbeach Canal joins the Wisbeach river at the old sluice in the town, passes Elm-creek, and at Outwell joins the Well-creek, and the old river Nen at Outwell, in Norfolk; and is about six miles long.

Wisborough Green, Arundel rape, Sussex; 6½ m. N.E. from Petworth.

Wisby, Boothby Graffo hund. Lincolnsh. 5 m. S.W. from Lincoln.

Wiscomb, Colyton hund. Devonsh. 9 m. W. from Lyme Regis.

Wisdom, Wowford hund. Devonsh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Moreton-Hampstead.

Wise Dale, Staincliffe and Ewcross wap. Yorksh. 14 m. N.N.W. from Settle.

Wiserley, Darlington ward, Durham; 1½ m. S.S.E. from Wolsingham.

Wiseton, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 5 m. E.S.E. from Bawtry.

Wishaw, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 3½ m. E.S.E. from Sutton Coldfield.

Wishford, Great, Branch and Dole hund. Wiltsh. 2½ m. N.N.W. from Wilton.

Wishford, Little, Branch and Dole hund. Wiltshire; nearly adjoining South Newton.

Wiske Danby, East Gilling wap. Yorkshire; ½ mile N.N.W. from North Allerton.

Wiske Kirby, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. W.N.W. from Thirsk.

Wiske Nooky, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. S. from North-Allerton.

Wisket Hill, Morley wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. S.E. from Bradford.

Wisle, Woking hund. Surrey; ½ m. S.S.E. from Chertsey.

Wisp, The, Oakhamsoke hund. Rutlandsh. 4½ m. W.S.W. from Oakham.

Wispington, Gartree wap. Lincolnsh. 4½ m. W. from Horncastle.

Wissalline, Ailstone hund. Rutlandsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Oakham.

Wisset, Blything hund. Suffolk; 2 m. N.W. from Halesworth.

Wissington, Launditch hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. S. from Fakenham.

Wistanstow, Purdlow hund. Shropsh. 9½ m. N.N.W. from Ludlow.

Wistaston, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 2½ m. N.E. from Nantwich.

Wistaston, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 6 m. N. from Hereford.

Wistaston Court, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 7 m. N. from Hereford.

Wistaston Green, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 5 m. N.E. from Nantwich.

Wittleton, Blything hund. Suffolk; 3½ m. W.S.W. from Dunwich.

Witney Anap, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. 9 m. W. from Ludlow; 1½ m. N. from Leintwardine.

Wiston, Pembrokeh. 6 m. E.N.E. from Haverford-West. *Fair*, November 8, for cattle.

Wiston, Bnbergh hund. Suffolk; 1 m. W.S.W. from Neyland.

Wiston, Bramber rape, Sussex; 1½ m. W. from Steyning.

Wiston Park, Bramber rape, Sussex; 1½ m. W.N.W. from Steyning.

Wistow, Hunslingstone hund. Huntingdonsh. 3 m. S.S.W. from Ramsey.

Wistow, Gartree hund. Leicestersh. 7 m. S.S.E. from Leicester.

Wistow, Backston Ash wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Selby.

Witnall, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 3½ m. S. from Clitheroe.

Wincorthy Hamlet, Liffon hund. Devonsh. 7½ m. N.N.E. from Tavistock.

Witch Cross, Pevensy rape, Sussex; 8 m. N.E. from Cuckfield.

Witcham, Isle of Ely, Cambridgesh. 5½ m. W.S.W. from Ely.

Witchampton, Cranbourne hund. Dorsetsh. 4 m. N. from Wimborne Minster.

Witchford, Isle of Ely, Cambridgesh. 3 m. S.W. from Ely.

Witchingham, Great, Eynsford hund. Norfolk; 2 m. S. from Reepham.

Witchingham, Little, Eynsford hund. Norfolk; 2 m. S.S.E. from Reepham.

Witching, Ford lathes, Kent; 4½ m. N.N.W. from Charing.

Witcombe, Great, Deddison and King's

Barton hund. Gloucestersh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Painswick.

Witcombe, Little, Dudston and King's Barton hund. Gloucestersh. 4 m. N.N.E. from Painswick.

Witencroft, Tandridge hund. Surrey; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Goulstone.

Withal, Hantsire hund. Worcestersh. 9 m. N.E. from Bromesgrove.

Witham, Witham hund. Essex, $37\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. by E. from London, containing 307 houses, and 2,186 inhabitants, is situated on a branch of the river Blackwater, and consists chiefly of two streets, the largest of which is formed by the road from Chelmsford to Colchester. Many of the houses are well built, and inhabited by respectable families; and the church is an ancient structure, partly built with Roman bricks. The only manufacture is that of baize, but the inhabitants derive considerable advantage for the passage of travellers and carriers; and in the summer season, from the company who attend to drink the Chalybeate waters at Witham Spa, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the town: the petty sessions for the Witham division are holden here. Witham is supposed by Mr. Gough to occupy the site of the Roman station Cannium, many antiquities of that people having been found in levelling the remains of a fortification near the church. *Fairs*, Friday and Saturday in Whitsun week, Sept. 14, Nov. 8. *Market*, Tuesday

Witham, Winterstoke hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. S. from Frome.

Witham on the Hill, Beltisloe wap. Lincolnsh. 4 m. W.S.W. from Bourn.

Witham Friary, Winterstoke hund. Somersetsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Frome.

Witham, North, Beltisloe wap. Lincolnshire; 6 m. S.W. from Corby.

Witham, South, Beltisloe wap. Lincolnshire; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Corby.

Witham Place, Witham hund. Essex; 1 m. N.W. from Witham.

Withcall, Louth Eske wap. Lincolnsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Louth.

Withcote, Framland hund. Leicestersh. 9 m. S.S.E. from Melton Mowbray.

Wither House, Bulmer wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Aldborough.

Withcombe, East Badleigh hund. Devonsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Topsham.

Withcombe Raleigh, East Badleigh hund. Devonsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Topsham.

Wither, Morley wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Leeds.

Witherage Hall, Ewelme hund. Oxfordsh. 5 m. W.N.W. from Henley-upon-Thames.

Witheridge, Witheridge hund. Devonsh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Chumleigh. *Fairs*, June 24, Wednesday before Apr. 16, for cattle.

Wither, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestershire; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Atherstone.

Withern, Calceworth hund. Lincolnsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Alford.

Witherdraw Bridge, Hastings rape, Sussex; $11\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Tunbridge Well.

Withernsea, Holderness wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Patrington.

Withernwick Holderness wap. Yorksh. $12\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Boverley.

Withersdale, Hoxne hund. Suffolk; 3 m. E.S.E. from Harleston.

Withersden, Scray lathc, Kent, 4 m. N.E. from Ashford, was in ancient times famed for its holy well, and was the scene of many a monkish imposition.

Withersfield, Risbridge hund. Suffolk; 9 m. W. from Clare.

Witherslack, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 10 m. S.W. from Kendal, has a well-endowed free-school.

Witherston, Eggerton hund. Dorsetsh. 5 m. N.E. from Bidport.

Withenen, Stratton hund. Cornwall; 9 m. S. from Stratton.

Withibrook, Knighdow hund. Warwickshire; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Coventry.

Withul, Pydar hund. Cornwall; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Badmin.

Withiel Flory, Taunton and Taunton Dean hund. Somersetsh. 5 m. N.E. from Dulverton.

Withiford, Great, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Shrewsbury.

Withiford, Little, North Bradford hund. Shropshire; 6 m. N.N.E. from Shrewsbury.

Within Trees, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 3 m. N.E. from Preston.

Withington, Bradley hund. Gloucestersh. 6 m. W. N.W. from Northleach.

Withington, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Hereford.

Withington, Salford hund. Lancash. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Manchester.

Withington, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Shrewsbury.

Withington, Totmonslow hund. Staffordshire; 4 m. W.N.W. from Uttoxeter.

Withington Exe, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Hereford.

Withington Hall, Macclesfield hundred, Chesh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Congleton.

Withington, Lower, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 7 m. N.N.W. from Congleton.

Withington Marsh, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Hereford.

Withington, Old, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Congleton.

Withnell, Leyland hund. Lancash. 5 m. N.N.E. from Chorley.

Withop, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 5 m. E.S.E. from Cockermouth.

Withop Hall, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Cockermouth.

Withorn Chapel, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Birmingham.

Withy, Huntspill hund. Somersetshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Bridgewater.

Withbrook, Knightlow hund. Warwickshire; 8 m. N.E. from Coventry.

Withycombe, Carhampton hund. Somersetsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Dunster.

Withyham, Pevensey rape, Sussex; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from East Griestend. *Fairs*, Friday and Saturday in Whitsun week, Sep. 14, Nov. 8, for toys.

Withymore, Grumbalds Ash hund, Gloucestersh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Wotton-under-Edge.

Withypole, Stoddesdon hund. Shropsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Cleobury Mortimer.

Withypool, Willerton and Freemanners hund. Somersetsh. 7 m. N.W. from Dulverton.

Witley, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 5 m. E. from Launceston.

Witley, Godalming hund. Surrey; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Godalming.

Witley Ford, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestershire; 10 m. N.N.W. from Worcester.

Witley, *Little*, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Worcester.

Willingham, Henstead hund. Norfolk; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Norwich.

Witnesham, Carlford hund. Suffolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Ipswich.

Witney, Rampton hund. Oxfordshire, $65\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from London, containing 518 houses, and 2,554 inhabitants, is situated on the river Windrush, over which it has a stone bridge, and consists principally of two streets, disposed on the sides of the road from Burford to Woodstock; in general the houses are well-built, and the town has a neat and clean appearance. The church is an handsome and spacious structure; and the hall is an ancient fabric, in which the affairs of the incorporated company of blanket-weavers are transacted, Witney has long been noted for its manufacture of blankets, but since the introduction of machinery, the chief part of the blankets are made at a woollen mill near Bridgend in Glamorganshire, and sent to Witney, from whence they are forwarded for sale. The charities are, a well-endowed free-school, charity-school, and several alms-houses. *Fairs*, Thursday in Easter week, April 5, June 29, Aug. 2, Nov. 23. *Market*, Thursday, well attended by the surrounding farmers, who here sell large quantities of grain by sample.

Witton, Caldicot hund. Monmouthsh. 5 m. S.E. from Newport.

Wit's End, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Woburn.

Wittenham, *Little*, Ock hund. Berksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Wallingford.

Wittenham, *Long*, Ock hund. Berksh. 5 m. N.W. from Wallingford.

Wittenham Hall, Ock hund. Berksh. 4 m. N.W. from Wallingford.

Wittonshaw Hall, Macclesfield hundred, Chesh. 4 m. E.N.E. from Altricham.

Wittering, Nasaburgh hund. Northamptonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Wandsford.

Wittering, *East*, Chichester rape, Sussex; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Chichester.

Wittering, *West*, Chichester rape, Sussex; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Chichester.

Wittersham, Shepway lathe Kent; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Tenterden.

Wittersome Farm, Blackheath hund. Surrey; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Godalming.

Wittingham Hall, Hoaxe hund. Suffolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Harleston.

Wittingslow, Munslow hund. Shropsh. 5 m. S. from Church Stretton.

Witleysford, Witlestord hund. Cambridgesh. 5 m. S.S.E. from Cambridge.

Witton, Northwich hund. Chesh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Northwich.

Witton, Hunsting-stone hund. Huntingdough. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from St Ives.

Witton, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 2 m. W. from Blackburn.

Witton, Blofield hund. Norfolk; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Norwich.

Witton, Tunstead hund. Norfolk; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from North Walsham.

Witton, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Rothbury.

Witton, Claro wap. Yorksh. 7 m. N.W. from Ripley.

Witton-le-Wear, Darlington ward, Durham; 5 m. W.N.W. from Bishop Auckland.

Witton Castle, Darlington ward, Durham; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Bishop Auckland.

Witton, *East*, West Ham wap. Yorksh. 2 m. S. from Middleham.

Witton Gilbert, Chester ward, Durham; 3 m. N.N.W. from Durham.

Witton Long, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; $9\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Morpeth.

Witton, *Other*, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Morpeth.

Witton, *South*, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Morpeth.

Witton, *Stead*, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Morpeth.

Witton, *Upper*, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Birmingham.

Witton, *West*, West Ham wap. Yorksh. 5 m. W. from Middleham.

Wittrisham, Beray lathe, Kent; 5 m. S. from Tenterden.

Witwell, Chelmsford hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Chelmsford.

Witwells, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Tring.

Wivelcombe, West Kingsbury hund. Somersetsh. 156 m. W. by S. from London, containing 438 houses, and 2,571 inhabitants, consists of seven irregular streets and lanes, one of which, leading from the church to the market-place, where four streets meet, is very steep; lately the buildings have been much improved, and

the church is a plain good structure, containing several ancient monuments. Here are a market-house for corn, and a long range of old and mean shambles. The government is vested in a bailiff and portreeve, chosen at a court holden in May. A considerable woollen manufacture has for more than two centuries been carried on in the town, and still flourishes; the goods mostly made are blanketings, knap-coatings, kersey, and other coarse cloths; strouds, ermine, and baize. Many of these are sent to London, Bristol, and Exeter, for house consumption, and for exportation to Spain and Guernsey. *Fairs*, May 12, Sept. 25. *Market*, Saturday.

Wivelsfield, Lewes rape, Sussex; 4½ m. S.E. from Cuckfield.

Wivenhoe, Lexden hund. Essex, 3½ m. S.E. from Colchester, stands on the acclivity and summit of a pleasant eminence, on the north side of the Colne; and is commonly reckoned the harbour of Colchester for large vessels. Here the celebrated Colchester oysters are packed in small casks for exportation.

Wivenhoe Cross, Lexden hund. Essex; 3 m. E.S.E. from Colchester.

Wivenhoe Hall, Lexden hund. Essex; 3½ m. S.E. from Colchester.

Wivenhoe Heath, Lexden hund. Essex; 3 m. E. from Colchester.

Wiverton Hall, Bingham hund. Nottinghamsh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Bingham.

Wiveton, Holt hund. Norfolk; 4 m. N.W. from Holt.

Wix, Tendring hund. Essex; 4½ m. E.S.E. from Manningtree.

Wix Cross, Tendring hund. Essex; 5 m. S.E. from Manningtree.

Wix Green, Tendring hund. Essex; 5½ m. E.S.E. from Manningtree.

Wixford, Barlichway hund. Warwickshire; 2 m. S. from Alcester.

Wisa Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 1½ m. S.S.E. from Wigton.

Wise, a river in Cumberland, running into the Waver at Holme.

Woburn, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. S.W. from Beaconsfield, is a flourishing village, situated in a pleasant narrow valley, with a river running through it, and giving motion to several corn and paper mills. In the reign of Henry VII. the rectory was converted into a episcopal palace, and became the favourite residence of the bishops of Lincoln. In this structure was a dismal room, named Little Ease, and used as a place of confinement and punishment for heretics! *Fairs*, May 4, Nov. 12, for cattle, horses, and sheep.

Woburn, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. 4½ m. N.W. by N. from London, containing 277 houses, and 1,563 inhabitants, is situated on the Crawley Brook, and chiefly consists of one principal street formed by the road from Dunstable to

Ampthill. On the 19th June 1724, great part of this town was destroyed by fire; but this unfortunate circumstance, though distressing to individuals, proved beneficial to the town; as many houses were soon afterwards rebuilt in a more convenient and handsome manner, with the addition of some good inns and a market-house. The church, which has undergone a thorough repair, is a neat, convenient, and handsome structure; but furnishes a whimsical instance of capricious taste; the body being completely detached from the tower, which stands at about 6 yards distance; the pulpit is particularly deserving of notice for its carving. The chief business of the poor is straw-hat and lace making; and Woburn is particularly famed for its pit of fullers-earth. The munificence of the Russells, one of whom rebuilt the town at his own expence, has been of singular benefit to the inhabitants; for Francis, the first Earl, founded and endowed a free-school; and one of his successors a charity school for 30 boys and 15 girls, and 12 alms-houses for as many poor families; and should the employments of the poor at any time fail, the industrious have a resource at the Abbey, where every one making application is provided with work of some kind or other. *Fairs*, January 1, March 23, July 13, Sept. 25. *Market*, Friday.

Woburn Green, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. W.S.W. from Beaconsfield.

Woburn Heath, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. S.S.W. from Beaconsfield.

Woburn Moor, Desborough hund. Buckinghamsh. 2½ m. W. from Beaconsfield.

Woburn Park, Manshead hund. Bedfordsh. adjoining the E. side of Woburn, has long been the seat of the Russell family; but is particularly famed for the meetings of all the principal agriculturists in the kingdom at its annual sheep-shearing, instituted by the late much-lamented Francis, Duke of Bedford.

Woburn Place, Godly hund. Surrey; 1½ m. S.E. from Chertsey.

Wofaridge Moor, Oswaldsloe hund. Worcestersh. 2½ m. N.E. from Pershore.

Woking, Woking hund. Surrey; 5 m. N. from Guildford.

Wokingham, see *Oakingham*.

Woldborough Farm, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 5 m. S.E. from Reigate.

Wold Cottage, Dickering wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S.W. from Hunmanby.

Wold House, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. N.N.W. from Great Driffield.

Wold, West, Ford lathe, Kent; 4½ m. N.N.E. from Maidstone.

Woldham, Ford lathe, Kent; 2½ m. S.W. from Rochester.

Woldingham, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 3 m. N.N.E. from Godstone.

Woldington, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 2½ m. N.N.E. from Godstone.

Woolley, 3 m. S.W. from Maidenhead. Berksh.
Woley Hall, Beynburat hund. Berksh.
Wol, 2½ m. W.S.W. from Maidenhead.
Wolf Cleugh, Darlington ward, Durham;
 4½ m. N.N.E. from St. John's Weardale.
Wolf, Low, Knightlow hund. Warwickshire; 7 m. N.W. from Leek.
Wolferlow, Broxash hund. Herefordsh.
 5½ m. N. from Bromyard.
Wolfhamcote, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 6 m. E.N.E. from Southam.
Wolford, Pimhill hund. Shropsh. 7 m. N.N.W. from Shrewsbury.
Wolford, Stafford and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. S.W. from Tickhill.
Wolford, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 5 m. S. from Shipston-on-Stour.
Wolford Church, Hemlock hund. Devonshire; 3½ m. N.N.W. from Honiton.
Wolford, Little, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 3½ m. S. from Shipston-on-Stour.
Wolford Hall, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 3½ m. S. from Shipston-on-Stour.
Wolfs Newton, Ragland hund. Monmouthsh. 5½ m. E. from Uske.
Wolfs-cote Hall, Wirksworth wap. Derbysh. 8 m. N. from Ashborn.
Wolhope, Greytree, hund. Herefordsh. 8 m. E.S.E. from Hereford.
Wolland, Whiteway hund. Dorsetsh.
 9½ m. W. from Blandford Forum.
Wolwashull, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 4 m. S. from Pershore.
Wollaston, Higham Ferrers hund. Northamptonsh. 3 m. S. from Wellingborough.
Wollaton, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamshire; 3 m. W. from Nottingham.
Wollerton Hall, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamsh. 2½ m. W. from Nottingham.
Wollerton, North Bradford hund. Shropshire; 7 m. S.W. from Drayton.
Wolley, Leightonstone hund. Huntingdonsh. 5½ m. N.E. from Kimbolton.
Wolley, Bath Forum hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. N. from Bath.
Wollmans, Heriford hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Hertford.
Wollocumb Tracey, Braintlow hund. Devonsh. 10 m. N.W. from Barnstaple.
Wolcote, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 3 m. S. from Dunchurch.
Wolsley Bridge, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 1½ m. N.W. from Rudgeley.
Wolsley Park, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 2 m. W. from Rudgeley.
Wolsingham, Darlington ward, Durham, 259½ m. N.N.W. from London, containing 368 houses, and 1,834 inhabitants, is an irregular town, pleasantly situated in the vale of the Wear, on a point of land formed by the confluence of the Wear and the Wescrow. The church stands on a rising ground, on the north side, but contains nothing remarkable. The inhabitants are chiefly employed or concerned in working the neighbouring lead-mines.

Berksh.

The petty sessions are holden here. Fair, May 18. Market, Tuesday.

Wolstanton, Coadover hund. Shropsh. 3½ m. N. from Church Stretton.

Wolston, Purslow hund. Shropsh. 5½ m. S.S.W. from Church Stretton.

Wolston, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 5½ m. S.E. from Coventry.

Wolstonwood, Nantwich hund. Ches. 3½ m. N.N.E. from Nantwich.

Wolsty Castle, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 10½ m. W. from Wigton.

Wollerton, South Erpingham hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. N.N.W. from Aylsham.

Wolvercott, Wootton hund. Oxfordsh. 2 m. N.N.W. from Oxford.

Wolverhampton, Seidon, hund. Staffordshire, 130½ m. N.W. from London, containing 2,344 houses, and 12,565 inhabitants, is situated on a gentle declivity, on the Birmingham canal. The streets, which are very irregular, have been much improved in their appearance since 1777, when an act of parliament was obtained for lighting and paving the town: although the greater part of the houses are well built, they have a black disagreeable appearance, occasioned by the smoke of the numerous forges. The parish contains two churches, one of which is collegiate; and the government is vested in two constables. By its situation on the Birmingham canal, Wolverhampton enjoys a very extensive navigable communication, and has great manufactures in iron, brass, japanned ware, and toys, executed in gold, silver, brass, mother-of-pearl, &c. The locksmiths are particularly skilful in constructing locks, which are exceedingly curious, some of them partaking of the nature of clock-work, and being of very minute size. A great part of the ironmongery is made by the farmers of the adjacent country, who, as well as the females, are regularly brought up to the business, and sold by them to the great manufacturers. The principal charities consist of two schools for boys, and one for girls: a medicinal spring has lately been discovered in the vicinity, which is highly commended: the petty sessions for the hundred are holden here. Fair, July 10. Market, Wednesday.

Wolverley, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 1½ m. N.W. from Kidderminster.

Wolverley, Little, Oswaldslow, hund. Worcestersh. 1½ m. N. from Kidderminster.

Wolverlow, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 5½ m. N. from Bromyard.

Wolvers Farm, Reigate hund. Surrey; 3½ m. S. from Reigate.

Wolvershill, Knightlow hund. Warwickshire; 4 m. S.E. from Nuneaton.

Wolverston, Samford hund. Suffolk; 3½ m. S.S.E. from Ipswich.

- Wolverston Hall*, Samford hund. Suffolk. 5½ m. S.S.E. from Ipswich.
- Wolverton*, Barlichway hund. Warwickshire; 5½ m. W.S.W. from Warwick.
- Wolverton*, Pershore hund. Worcestersh. 5½ m. S.E. from Worcester.
- Wolverton*, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 1 m. E.N.E. from Stony Stratford.
- Wolverton*, Freebridge Lynn hund. Norfolk; 2½ m. N. from Castle Rising.
- Wolverton*, Frome hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. N. from Frome.
- Wolberton*, St. George hund. Dorsetsh. 1½ m. N.N.W. from Dorchester. In this parish is the ancient and magnificent seat of the Trenchard family, built during the reign of Henry VII. in which the fortunes of the Russell family commenced; Sir Thomas Trenchard having sent for his relation John Russell, to attend and entertain the Arch-Duke of Austria, who had landed at Weymouth in a storm, he so ingratiated himself into the favour of that Prince, that he was by him recommended to the favour of Henry VII.
- Wolvey*, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 5½ m. E.S.E. from Nuneaton.
- Wolvey Heath*, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 6½ m. E.S.E. from Nuneaton.
- Wolveston*, Stockton ward, Durham; 4½ m. N. from Stockton-upon-Tees.
- Wombourn*, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. S.S.W. from Wolverhampton.
- Wombridge*, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. 2½ m. E. from Wellington.
- Wombwell*, Strassforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S.E. from Barnsley.
- Wombwell Hall*, Ford lathe Kent; 2½ m. S.W. from Gravesend.
- Womersley*, Osgoldness wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. E.S.E. from Pontefract.
- Womersley Grange*, Osgoldness wap. Yorksh. 6 m. E.S.E. from Pontefract.
- Womersley*, Morley wap. Yorksh. 6 m. E. from Halifax.
- Womston*, Pimperne hundred, Dorsetsh. 6 m. S.S.W. from Sturminster Newton.
- Wonastow*, Scenfreth hund. Monmouthshire; 2 m. W.S.W. from Monmouth.
- Wonsah*, Blackheath hund. Surrey; 3½ m. S.S.E. from Guildford.
- Wongate*, West ward, Westmoreland; 1½ m. S.S.W. from Bampton.
- Worston*, Buddlesgate hund. Hampsh. 5½ m. S. from Whitechurch.
- Wonton*, Stanborough hund. Devonsh. 4½ m. W.S.W. from Totness.
- Wonton*, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 4 m. W.N.W. from Weobly.
- Wonton Almeleys*, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 4½ m. S.E. from Kington.
- Wonton's Ash*, Stretford hund. Herefordsh. 4½ m. S.E. from Kington.
- Woswell*, Urrington hund. Devonsh. 4 m. S.S.W. from Modbury.
- Wood*, Kirrjar hund. Cornwall; 3½ m. N.E. from Penryn.
- Wood*, Stanborough hund. Devonsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Totness.
- Wood*, Salford hund. Lancash. 6 m. N.W. from Manchester.
- Wood, The*, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 3½ m. N. from Hemel-Hempstead.
- Woodbine, The*, Stoddosdon hund. Shropshire; 5½ m. S.W. from Bridgenorth.
- Wood Church*, Wirrall hund. Chesh. 7 m. N. from Great Neston.
- Wood Coats*, Thurgarton hund. Nottinghamsh. 2½ m. E. from Tuxford.
- Wood Eaves*, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. S.W. from Eccleshall.
- Wood End*, Barford hund. Bedfordsh. 4 m. N. from Bedford.
- Wood End*, Compton hund. Berksh. 3 m. S.E. from East Ilsley.
- Wood End*, Horner hund. Berksh. 3½ m. W. from Oxford.
- Wood End*, Leath ward, Cumberland; 1½ m. W. from Kirk Oswald.
- Wood End*, Dacorum hund. Hertfordshire; 4 m. N. from Hemel-Hempstead.
- Wood End*, Odsey hund. Hertfordsh. 5½ m. W.N.W. from Standon.
- Wood End*, Elthorne hund. Middlesex; 3 m. S.E. from Uxbridge.
- Wood End*, Cleley hund. Northamptonshire; 3½ m. N.E. from Towcester.
- Wood End*, Greens Norton hund. Northamptonsh. 5½ m. W.N.W. from Towcester.
- Wood End*, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 5½ m. S.S.W. from Worksop.
- Wood End*, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 3 m. N.N.E. from Wolverhampton.
- Wood End*, East ward, Westmoreland; 3½ m. S. from Orton.
- Wood End*, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 9½ m. S.W. from Barnsley.
- Wood End Green*, Dunmow hund. Essex; 6½ m. S.E. from Saffron Walden.
- Wood End Green*, Elthorne hund. Middlesex; 1½ m. S.W. from Harrow.
- Wood Foot*, West ward, Westmoreland; 1 m. N.W. from Bampton.
- Wood Green*, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 6 m. N. from Nantwich.
- Wood Green*, New Forest, Hampsh. 3½ m. N.E. from Fordingbridge.
- Wood Green*, Edmonton hund. Middlesex; 5 m. N. from London; 2 m. W. from Tottenham.
- Wood Hall*, Clifton hund. Bedfordsh. 6½ m. N.N.W. from Hitchin.
- Wood Hall*, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 1½ m. N. from Cockermouth.
- Wood Hall*, Uttlesford hundred, Essex; 5½ m. S.W. from Saffron Walden.
- Wood Hall*, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 1½ m. N. from Hatfield.
- Wood Hall*, Dacorum hund. Hertfordsh. 3 m. N.E. from Hemel-Hempstead.
- Wood Hall*, Gore hund. Middlesex; 3½ m. N.W. from Harrow.
- Wood Hall*, Clackclose hund. Norfolk; 4½ m. S. from Downham.

Wood Hall, Cuckfield ward, North-
umberland; 8 m. W. from Rothbury.
Wood Hall, Morpeth ward, Northum-
berland; 6 m. W.N.W. from Morpeth.
Wood Hall, Seledon hund. Staffordsh.
5½ m. N.W. from Wolverhampton.
Wood Hall, Wilford hund. Suffolk;
4 m. S.S.E. from Woodbridge.
Wood Hall, Ouseburn wap. Yorksh.
4½ m. E.S.E. from Pontefract.
Wood Hall, West Hang wap. Yorksh.
1½ m. E. from Askrigg.
Wood Hatch, Ongar hund. Essex; 5 m.
S.E. from Hipping.
Wood Hatch, Reigate hund. Surrey;
1 m. S. from Reigate.
Wood Head, Totonowlow hund. Stafford-
shire; 1½ m. N.N.E. from Chendale.
Wood Head, Morley wap. Yorksh.
6 m. S.S.W. from Hullfax.
Wood Hill, Staforth and Tickhill wap.
Yorksh. 5 m. N.W. from Rotherham.
Wood House, Ashendon hund. Bucking-
hamsh. 4½ m. W.S.W. from Winslow.
Wood House, Edlisbury hund. Chesh.
9 m. N.E. from Chester.
Wood House, Nantwich hund. Chesh.
7 m. S.E. from Nantwich.
Wood House, Allerdale above Derwent
ward, Cumberland; 9 m. W.S.W. from
Keawick.
Wood House, Darlington ward, Durham;
½ m. N.W. from Bernard Castle.
Wood House, Oestilton hund. Middle-
sex; 5 m. N.N.W. from Highgate.
Wood House, Nasaugh hund. North-
amptonsh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Peter-
borough.
Wood House, Bassettlaw hund. Notting-
hamsh. 5 m. N. from Worksop.
Wood House, Pimhill hund. Shropsh.
5 m. E. from Oswestry.
Wood House, South Bradford hund.
Shropsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Shifnall.
Wood House, Minster liberty, Yorksh.
5 m. S.S.W. from York.
Wood House, Barkston Ash wap. York-
shire; 5½ m. W. from Selby.
Wood House, Harthill, wap. Yorksh.
5 m. W.S.W. from Beverley.
Wood House, Halderness wap. Yorksh.
3½ m. N.W. from Hornsea.
Wood House, Skyrack wap. Yorksh.
4½ m. N.E. from Beadford.
Wood House, Bucklow hund. Chesh.
3½ m. W. from Altrincham.
Wood House, Hartington ward, Durham;
2 m. S.W. from Bishop Auckland.
Wood House, Olfow hund. Staffordsh.
2½ m. W. from Litchfield.
Wood House, Archhill hund. Staffordsh.
4 m. S.W. from Newcastle-under-line.
Wood House, Totonowlow hund. Staf-
fordsh. 7 m. N.W. from Leek.
Wood Land, Sutton lathe, Kent; 4½ m.
E.E. from Sevenoaks.

Wood Lane, Bucklow hund. Chesh.
4½ m. N.E. from Knutsford.
Wood Lays, Wootton hund. Oxfordsh.
2½ m. N.N.W. from Woodstock.
Wood Marsh, Whorenden hund. Wilts.
2 m. S. from Trowbridge.
Wood Mill, Redbridge hund. Hampsh.
4 m. N.W. from Southampton; it situated
on the river Itchin, and is celebrated for
its manufacture of blocks, pumps &c. for
the service of the Royal navy.
Wood Nook, Brentlow hund. Notting-
hamsh. 4½ m. N.W. from Mansfield.
Wood Place, Wallington hund. Surrey;
5½ m. N.N.E. from Reigate.
Wood Seats, High Peak hund. Derbysh.
9½ m. N.N.W. from Chapel-in-Jeffries.
Wood Shaw, Kings Bridge hundred,
Wilts. 1 m. E. from Wootton Bassett.
Wood Side, Eskdale ward, Cumberland;
13 m. N.B. from Longtown.
Wood Side, Harlow hund. Essex; 4 m.
S.E. from Bishops Cleeve.
Wood Side, Bildeston hund. Gloucester-
shire; 1½ m. S. from Newnham.
Wood Side, Christchurch hund. Hamp-
shire; 1½ m. S. from Lymington.
Wood Side, Cashio hund. Hertfordsh.
3 m. N. from Watford.
Wood Side, Horncliffe Soken hund. Lis-
colnsh. 4 m. E. from Tattershall.
Wood Side, Wallington hund. Surrey;
2½ m. N.E. from Croydon.
Wood Side, West ward, Westmoreland;
5 m. E. from Penrith.
Wood Side, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh.
2½ m. S.S.W. from Skipton.
Wood South, Glaston hund. Somersetsh.
6 m. N.E. from Somerton.
Wood Street, South Molton hund. De-
vonsh. 2 m. S.S.E. from Barnstaple.
Wood Street, Becontree hund. Essex;
6 m. E.N.E. from London.
Wood Street, Scray lathe, Kent; 2½ m.
S.W. from Milton.
Wood Street, Woking hund. Surrey;
3 m. W.N.W. from Guildford.
Woods Corner, Hastings rape, Sussex;
5½ m. N.W. from Battle. *Fair*, May 25,
for cattle and pedlary.
Woods Street, Kings Bridge hundred,
Wilts; 3½ m. S. from Wotton Bassett.
Woods Waps, Coventry county, War-
wicksh. 4 m. N.E. from Coventry.
Woodale, West Hang wap. Yorksh; 8 m.
S.E. from Askrigg.
Woodale, High, Ouse wap. Yorksh.
9½ m. W.S.W. from Masham.
Woodbeck, Pufflow hund. Shropsh.
1½ m. S.W. from Bishop Castle.
Woodbeck, Waltham hund. Nor-
folk; 5½ m. N. from Acle.
Woodbere, Hayridge hund. Devonsh.
6½ m. N.W. from Hoxton.
Woodberry, Ballington hund. Oxfordsh.
5 m. N.E. from Woodstock.

Woodborough, Thurgarton hundred, Nottingham. 8½ m. N.E. from Nottingham.

Woodborough, Wellow hund. Somersetshire. 7½ m. S.W. from Bath.

Woodborough, Winterstoke hund. Somersetshire. 2½ m. N. from Axbridge.

Woodborough, Swanborough hundred, Wiltshire. 3½ m. W. from Pewsey.

Woodbridge, Wilford hund. Suffolk, 7½ m. N.E. by E. from London, containing 500 houses, and 3,020 inhabitants, is situated on the navigable river Deben, and principally consists of two streets formed by the roads to Debenham and Ipswich: in general the houses are well built, and the streets clean, and paved. The church is an handsome Gothic structure built with flint, having a tower 180 feet high, which serves as a conspicuous sea-mark. By its situation on the Deben, which is navigable for vessels of considerable burthen, it enjoys a very extensive exporting trade, and great quantities of cheese and butter are shipped from its quay: in time of peace the inhabitants had a great trade to Holland, and its yards for ship-building were then fully employed. The principal charity is a free grammar-school. *Fairs*, April & St. Matthew's day, and the day following. *Market*, Wednesday.

Woodburn, East, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 7 m. E.N.E. from Bellingham.

Woodburn, West, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 6½ m. N.E. from Bellingham.

Woodbury, East Budleigh hund. Devonshire; 3 m. S.E.E. from Topsham.

Woodchester, Longtrees hund. Gloucestershire. 2½ m. S.W. from Stroud, is a large village, famed for its manufacture of fine broad-cloth, and has a silk-mill; but it has obtained its greatest celebrity from the various and splendid Roman antiquities that have been discovered here at different periods: it has a good free-school.

Woodchurch, Scray lathes, Kent; 5 m. E. from Tenterden.

Woodchurch, Wisall hund. Chesh. 6½ m. N. from Great Neston.

Woodchurch, Barlichway hund. Warwickshire. 5 m. S.S.W. from Alcester.

Woodchurch, Marley wap. Yorkshire; 4½ m. N.W. from Wakefield.

Woodcock, Cashio hund. Hertfordshire. 2½ m. S. from Rickmansworth.

Woodcock Bridge, Ouseworth hund. 4½ m. S.E. from Kidwelly.

Woodcock Hill, Cashio hund. Hertfordshire; 3 m. S. from Rickmansworth.

Woodcock Hill, Dacorum hund. Hertfordshire. 1½ m. N.W. from Berkhamstead.

Woodcock House, Biddiforth wapentake, Yorkshire; 1½ m. E. from Thirsk.

Woodcock's Hammer, Tansbridge hund. Surrey; 2½ m. S.W. from Lingfield.

Woodcock Lodge, Hertford hundred, Hertfordshire. 5 m. S.W. from Hertford.

Woodcot, Pastrow hund. Hampshire m. N.E.W. from Whitechurch.

Woodcot, Pershore hund. Worcestershire. 6½ m. N. from Tewkesbury.

Woodcot, South Bradford hund. Shropshire; 2½ m. S.E. from Newport.

Woodcot Hill, South Bradford hund. Shropshire. 2½ m. S.E. from Newport.

Woodcot, High, Shrewsbury liberty, Shropshire. 2½ m. W.S.W. from Shrewsbury.

Woodcot, Lower, Pastrow hund. Hampshire; 5 m. N. from Whitechurch.

Woodcot Park, Capthorne and Easingham hund. Surrey; 4 m. S. from Epsom.

Woodcote, Dorchester hund. Oxfordshire. 3½ m. S.S.E. from Wallingford.

Fairs, Aug. 2, Monday after Nov. 11, for sheep.

Woodcote Farm, Wallington hundred, Surrey; 3 m. S.W. from Croydon.

Woodcote Lodge, Wallington hund. Surrey; 4½ m. S.W. from Cranley.

Woodcote, Bishops Sutton hund. Hampshire; 4½ m. S.E. from New Alresford.

Woodcote, Nazeburg hund. Northamptonshire. 5 m. N.E. from Peterborough.

Woodcote Green, Halfshire hund. Worcestershire; 3½ m. N.W. from Bromsgrove.

Woodend, Allerdale above Downcast ward, Cumberland; 5 m. E.N.E. from Ravensglass.

Woodend, Biddiforth wap. Yorkshire. 2½ m. N.N.W. from Thirsk.

Woodens Ford, Salford hund. Lancashire. 1½ m. W.S.W. from Manchester.

Wooders, Sunning hund. Berkshire. 2 m. S. from Oakingham.

Woodford, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 5 m. S. from Stockport.

Woodford, Blacktorrington hundred, Devonshire. 10 m. S.W. from Exminster.

Woodford, Winfrith hund. Dorsetshire. 5½ m. E.S.E. from Dorchester.

Woodford, Becontree hundred, Essex; 2 m. N.N.E. from London.

Woodford, Chipping Warden hundred, Northamptonshire. 1½ m. S.S.W. from Daventry.

Woodford, Hoxton hund. Northamptonshire. 2½ m. S.W. from Thrapston.

Woodford, Schuden hund. Staffordshire. 4½ m. S.W. from Woodstockton.

Woodford, Underclitch hund. Wiltshire. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Salisbury.

Woodford Bridge, Bicester hundred, Essex; 10½ m. N.E. from London. *Here is an artificial stone manufactory, producing greater durability than the real stone, and infinitely lighter.*

Woodford Hall, Macclesfield hundred, Chesh. 6 m. S. from Stockport.

Woodford Hill, Becontree hund. Essex; 3½ m. N.N.E. from London.

Woodford Hill, Bonchard and Bole hund. Wiltshire. 6 m. N.N.W. from Salisbury.

Woodford, Lower, Undercliff hund. Wiltsh. 3 m. N.N.W. from Salisbury.
Woodford, Upper, Undercliff hund. Wiltsh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Salisbury.
Woodford Walk, Rauceuse hund. Essex; 9 m. N.N.E. from London.
Woodgerston, Basingstoke hundred, Hampsh. 4½ m. N.W. from Basingstoke.
Woodgate Green, Tandridge hund. Surrey; 1½ m. S.E. from Lingfield.
Woodhall, Broadwater hund. Hertfordshire; 1½ m. N. from Hatfield.
Woodhall, Morley wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.E. from Bradford.
Woodhall, Ouse and Derwent wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.W. from Howden.
Woodhall, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 8½ m. S.E. from Sheffield.
Woodham, Darlington ward, Durham; 10½ m. S. from Durham.
Woodham, Ashendon hund. Buckinghamsh. 8½ m. W.N.W. from Aylesbury.
Woodham, Godly hund. Surrey; 3½ m. S. from Chertsey.
Woodham Elm, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 9½ m. E.N.E. from Billericay.
Woodham Ferrers, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 8½ m. S.E. from Chelmsford.
Fairs, Michaelmas day, Oct. 10, for teys.
Woodham, High, Darlington ward, Durham; 11 m. S.S.W. from Durham.
Woodham Martine, Dengy hundred, Essex; 3 m. W.S.W. from Maldon.
Woodham Mortmer Common, Dengy hund. Essex; 4 m. W.S.W. from Maldon.
Woodham Walter, Dengy hund. Essex; 1½ m. W. from Maldon.
Woodhampton, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. 3½ m. W.N.W. from Tenbury.
Woodhay, Edithsburg hund. Chesh. 5½ m. W. from Nantwich.
Woodhay, East, Evingar hund. Hampshire; 10½ m. N.N.W. from Whitechurch.
Woodhay, West, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berks. 6 m. S.W. from Newbury.
Woodhay, West, Green, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berks. 5 m. S.W. from Newbury.
Woodhayne, Colyton hund. Devonsh. 4 m. W.S.W. from Axminster.
Woodhead, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 19½ m. N.E. from Stockport.
Woodheads, Stiction ward, Durham; 4½ m. E.S.E. from Darlington.
Woodhills, Castle ward, Northumberland; 6 m. S.W. from Morpeth.
Woodhills, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 3 m. N.E. from Morpeth.
Woodhouse, Fether, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 19½ m. N.E. from Stockport.
Woodhouse, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; 4½ m. E.N.E. from Morpeth.
Woodhouse, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 7½ m. N.N.W. from Chesterfield.
Woodhouse, Stamford hund. Herefordsh. 3 m. N. from Hereford.
Woodhouse, Conquest ward, Northumberland; 4½ m. S. from Alnwick.

Woodhouse, West Gosport hund. Leicestersh. 3½ m. W. from Mount Sorrel.
Woodhouse, King Sutton hund. Northamptonshire; 7 m. N.E. from Banbury.
Woodhouse, Barkston Ash wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. W. from Selby.
Woodhouse, Bockham wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. E.S.E. from New Malton.
Woodhouse, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. W.S.W. from Beverley.
Woodhouse, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 5½ m. N. from Worksop.
Woodhouse Eaves, West Gosport hund. Leicestersh. 4½ m. W. from Mount Sorrel.
Woodhouse End, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 3 m. S. from Macclesfield.
Woodhouse, Nether, Scarsdale hund. Derbysh. 6 m. E. from Chesterfield.
Woodhouse Yate, Staincliffe wapent. Yorksh. 8 m. N.N.W. from Clitheroe.
Woodhouses, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 6 m. S.W. from Carlisle.
Woodington, Witheridge hund. Devonshire; 9 m. W. from Tiverton.
Woodland, Powder hund. Cornwall; 2 m. N. from Leatwithiel.
Woodland, Kramington hund. Devonsh. 5½ m. E. from Plympton Earle.
Woodland, Haytor hund. Devonsh. 3 m. E.S.E. from Ashburton.
Woodland, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 2 m. N.E. from Broughton.
Woodland, West Gosport hund. Leicestersh. 5 m. W.S.W. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.
Woodland, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 3 m. N.W. from Doncaster.
Woodland, Darlington ward, Durham; 4½ m. N.E. from Bernard Castle.
Woodland, Langley and Swipeshead hund. Gloucestersh. 7½ m. N. from Bristol.
Woodland, Sutton hathe, Kent; 5 m. N.E. from Seven Oaks.
Woodland Farm, Blackheath hundred, Surrey; 3 m. N.E. from Kewhurst.
Woodlands House, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. 5½ m. N.N.E. from Leominster.
Woodlands, Hemlock hund. Devonsh. 11 m. N. from Honiton.
Woodlands, Knewton hund. Dorsetsh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Cranbourne.
Woodlands, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S.W. from Whitby.
Woodlands Common, Knowlton hund. Dorsetsh. 4 m. S.S.W. from Cranbourne.
Woodlands Green, Berkeley hund. Gloucestersh. 1 m. N. from Bristol.
Woodlands, East, Frome hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Frome.
Woodlands, West, Frome hund. Somersetsh. 3½ m. S. from Frome.
Woodle, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 1 m. N. from Warwick.
Woodleigh, Stanborough hund. Devonshire; 3½ m. N. from Kingsbridge.
Woodliff, Morley wap. Yorkshire; 6 m. N.N.E. from Wakefield.

Woodley, Sunning hund. Berksk. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Reading.

Woodley Green, Sunning hund. Berksk. 3 m. E. from Reading.

Woodman, Chichester rape, Sussex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Midhurst.

Woodmancot, Rapsgate hund. Gloucestersh. 1 m. S. from Dursley.

Woodmancot, Barton Stacey hundred, Hampsh. 8 m. S.W. from Basingstoke.

Woodmanote, Bramber rape, Sussex; 5 m. N.E. from Steyning.

Woodmancote, Chichester rape, Sussex; 5 m. W.N.W. from Chichester.

Woodmansay, Harthill wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Beverley.

Woodmanstern, Wallington hund. Surrey; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Ewell.

Woodmer's End, Flitt hund. Bedfordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Hitchin.

Woodmill, Hayridge hund. Devonsh. 1 m. S.E. from Collumpton.

Woodmington, Chalk hund. Wiltsh. 10 m. E. from Sharnbury.

Woodn-bury, Augustine lathe, Kent; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Sandwich.

Woodnock, Winnibriggs and Threw hund. Lincolnsh. 4 m. S.S.E. from Grantham.

Woodrising, Midford hund. Norfolk; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Walton.

Woodrow, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Wigton.

Woodrow, Pimperne hund. Dorsetsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Sturminster Newton.

Woodrow, Melksham hund. Wiltshire; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Trowbridge.

Woodrow, Morley wap. Yorksh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Wakefield.

Woodscaves, Stretford hund. Herefordshire; $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Hay.

Woodsetts, Stratford and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Worksop.

Woodside, Flitt hund. Bedfordsh. 2 m. S.W. from Luton.

Woodside, Wirral hund. Chesh. opposite Liverpool, where there is a ferry to that town over the Dee.

Woodside, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 5 m. S.S.W. from Carlisle.

Woodside, Westminster hund. Gloucestersh. 3 m. N.E. from Moreton-in-the-Marsh.

Woodside, Broadwater hund. Hertfordshire; 2 m. S.S.E. from Hatfield.

Woodside, Wigmore hund. Herefordsh. 3 m. S.W. from Presteign.

Woodside, Ford lathe, Kent; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Lenham.

Woodside, Ousleaton hund. Middlesex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Highgate.

Woodson Hall, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Huddersfield.

Woodspring, Winterstake hund. Somersetsh. 12 m. N.W. from Axbridge.

Woodstock, Weston hund. Oxfordsh.

$62\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from London, contains 203 houses, 1,322 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to parliament: this parish was conferred in 30 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the mayor, aldermen, and freemen, who at present amount to 400. This town is pleasantly situated on a brook running into the Isis, and consists of several irregular streets, the principal of which is formed by the high road from Oxford to Chipping Norton. In general the houses are well built, and the streets paved; and its public buildings are, the church, a large and handsome fabric; and the town-house, a modern neat building. The corporation consists of a mayor, lord high steward, recorder, town-clerk, 4 aldermen, 16 common-councillors. Woodstock has been long noted for its leather gloves, cut steel, and cutlery, although a great part of the latter is actually manufactured at Sheffield and Birmingham. The charities consist of nine almshouses, and a free-school. This town is much frequented by parties visiting Blenheim, the superb palace of the Duke of Marlborough, (see *Blenheim*.) from which the inhabitants derive great advantages. In the time of the Saxons here was a royal palace, which continued to be occasionally the residence of our Sovereigns, till the civil wars, when it was entirely demolished. *Fairs*, April 5, Tuesday in Whitsun week, Aug. 2, Oct. 2, Tuesday after Nov. 1, Dec. 17. *Market*, Tuesday.

Woodstone, Normancross hund. Huntingdonshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Peterborough.

Woodstone Lodge, Normancross hund. Huntingdonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Peterborough.

Woodstreet, Blackbourne hund. Suffolk; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Ixworth.

Woodstreet Green, Reigate hund. Surrey; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Reigate.

Woodthorp, Agbrigg wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Wakefield.

Woodthorpe, Scandale hund. Derbyshire; 6 m. E.N.E. from Chesterfield.

Woodthorpe, West Gorton hund. Leicestersh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Loughborough.

Woodthorpe, Galsworthy hund. Lincolnsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Aford.

Woodton, Loddon hund. Norfolk; 5 m. N.W. from Bungay.

Woodton Hall, Loddon hund. Norfolk; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Bungay.

Woodtown, Framingham hund. Devonsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Bideford.

Woodward End, Orwalsdon hund. Worcesterh. 6 m. S.S.E. from Droitwich.

Woodwell, Fasting wap. Durham; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Durham.

Woodwell Farm, Wootton hund. Wiltsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Wootton.

Woolgate, East, or Inn, Cranbourne hund. Dorsetsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Crimbourn.

Woolgate, West, Wimborne St. Giles hund. Dorsetsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Cranbourne.

Woolley, Wells Forum hund. Somersetshire; 2 m. W. from Wells.

Woolley's Hole, Wells Forum hund. Somersetsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Wells. Here is a remarkable cavern, the approach to which is extremely picturesque, and the surrounding scenery wildly magnificent. In the side of an hill is formed a semioval cave or recess, cut transversely, and about 200 feet from point to point; the central part is nearly 900 feet high, and is an assemblage of vast perpendicular rocks, almost covered with trees, and shrubs springing from between their fissures. At the extremity of this cave, and at the base of the cliff, is a natural arch 30 feet in height, and 40 in breadth, from which rushes a clear rapid torrent. The entrance is narrow, but soon opens into a very spacious vault, 80 feet in height, the whole roof and sides of which are encrusted with sparry concretions of whimsical forms; the passage continuing hence, leads by a descent to another vault somewhat smaller and lower than the former, but similarly embossed with projecting configurations; and beyond this a low craggy and irregular track opens into an area nearly circular, and about 40 yards in diameter, with a cylindrical roof: on one side of this area is a fine sandy bottom, and on the other is the stream of Woolley-water.

Wool, Binton liberty, Dorsetsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Wareham.

Wool Bridge, Binton liberty, Dorsetsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Wareham.

Wool Hope, Greytree hund. Herefordsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Hereford.

Wool's Bridge, Cranbourne hund. Dorsetsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Ringwood.

Wool's Green, Widdlegate hund. Hampshire; 4 m. N.E. from Romsey.

Woolard, Keynsham hund. Wiltshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Bristol.

Woolstun, Ford hund. Shropsh. 11 m. W. from Shrewsbury.

Woolston, Outteston hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. W.N.W. from Penkridge.

Woolstock, Westbury hund. Gloucestershire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Chepstow.

Woolston, High, Westbury hund. Gloucestersh. 5 m. N.N.E. from Chepstow.

Woolstington, Whitby hund. Somersetshire; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Bridgewater.

Woolston, Arundel rape, Sussex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Peperworth.

Woolston, Chichester rape, Sussex; 13 m. N.W. from Witham.

Woolston, Chichester rape, Sussex; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Midhurst.

Woolstough, Blyth hund. Devonsh. 1 m. S. from Abbot's Newton.

Woolstock, East Budleigh hund. Devonsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Sidmouth.

Woolby, Lee, Darlington ward, Durham; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Durham.

Woolcomb Hall, Tettsinstor hund. Dorsetsh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Cerne Abbas.

Woolcot, Willerton and Freemanners hund. Somersetsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Dulverton.

Wookotts, South, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 12 m. W. from Rothbury.

Wooddown, Stratton hund. Cornwall; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Stratton.

Wooler, Glendale ward, Northumberland, 323 m. N.N.W. from London, containing 280 houses, and 1,619 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on a branch of the river Till, and consists of two principal streets formed by the roads to Berwick and Coldstream. The houses are well built of stone; and the church standing on an eminence, is a modern neat fabric. The inhabitants derive considerable advantages from the passage of travellers into Scotland, and from the numbers of invalids frequenting it in summer, for the purpose of drinking goats-milk and whey. *Fairs, May 4, Oct. 17. Market, Thursday.*

Wooler Haugh Head, Glendale ward, Northumberland; $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Wooler.

Woolley, Shebbear hund. Devonsh. 3 m. S.E. from Torrington.

Woolley Park, Kintbury Eagle hund. Berkh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Wantage.

Woolfardisworthy, Hartland hund. Devonsh. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Bideford.

Woolfardisworthy, Witheridge hund. Devonsh. 6 m. N. from Crediton.

Woolford, Great, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 4 m. S. from Shipston-upon-Stour.

Woolford, Little, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 3 m. S. from Shipston-upon-Stour.

Woolford Lodge, Hemlock hund. Devonsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Honiton.

Woolford's Hill, Winterstoke hundred, Somersetsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Axbridge.

Woolhampton, Thel hund. Berks. 7 m. E. from Newbury.

Woolhampton House, Thel hundred, Berks. $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Reading.

Woolkerton, Mannow hund. Shropsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Church Stretton.

Woolker, Manley wap. Lincolnsh. 10 m. S.W. from Burton-upon-Strather.

Woolkdale, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 6 m. S.S.E. from Helmesley.

Woolland, Whiteaway hund. Dorsetsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Sturminster Newton.

Woolley, Station hund. Cornwall; 8 m. N. from Stratton.

Woolley, Bath Forum hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. N. from Bath.

Woolley, Leightonstoke hund. Huntingdonsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Kimbolton.

Woolley, Staincross wap. Yorkshire; 5½ m. N. from Barnsley.

Woolley Edge, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Barnsley.

Woolley Hall, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. N. from Barnsley.

Woolley Park, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. N. from Barnsley.

Woolow, High Peak hund. Derbysh. 5½ m. W.S.W. from Tideswell.

Woolly, Bradford hund. Wiltsh. ½ m. N.E. from Bradford.

Woolmer Forest, Alton hund. Hampsh. is one of the royal Forests. During the dry summer of 1741, the extensive sheet of water, called Woolmer Pond, having been dried up by the heat, its bed was carefully searched, and many hundreds of Roman coins and medallions were discovered.

Woolmer Green, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. 4½ m. S. from Stevenage.

Woolminster, Crewkerne hund. Somersetsh. 1½ m. S.W. from Crewkerne.

Woolst, St. Wentloog hund. Monmouthsh. adjoining the west side of Newport, of which it is the parish.

Woulph, Thedwestry hund. Suffolk; 8½ m. N.W. from Stow Market. *Fairs*, Aug. 12, Sept. 16, for horses; Sept. 19, for cattle and pedlary.

Woolsale, Knightlow hund. Warwickshire; 1 m. N.E. from Southam.

Woolington, Castle ward, Northumberland; 5½ m. N.N.W. from Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Woolson, Willerton and Freemanners hundred, Somersetshire; 3½ m. S.E. from Watchet.

Woolstaston, Conover hund. Shropsh. 10½ m. S.S.W. from Shrewsbury.

Woolsthorpe, Grantham with the Soke hund. Lincolnsh. 6½ m. W. from Corby.

Woolston, Ongar hund. Essex; 5 m. N.N.E. from Woodford.

Woolston, Mansbridge hund. Hampsh. 1½ m. S.E. from Southampton.

Woolton, West Derby hund. Lancash. 3 m. E.N.E. from Warrington.

Woolton, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. 5 m. S.S.E. from Oswestry.

Woolton, Cannington hund. Somersetshire; 4½ m. N. from Nether Stowey.

Woolton, Catash hund. Somersetshire; 2½ m. S. from Castle Cary.

Woolton Magna, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 8½ m. N. from Fenny Stratford.

Woolton Parva, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. N. from Fenny Stratford.

Woolston, Shrivensham hund. Berks. 7 m. W. from Wantage.

Woolstone, Deerhurst hund. Gloucestershire; 4 m. W.N.W. from Winchcombe.

Woolstonholme, Salford hund. Lancash. 4 m. W.N.W. from Rochdale.

Woolstrop, Grantham with the Soke

hund. Lincolnsh. 7 m. W.S.W. from Grantham.

Woolterton, South Erpingham hund. Norfolk; 6 m. W.N.W. from North Walsham.

Woolterton Hall, South Erpingham hund. Norfolk; 8½ m. W.N.W. from North Walsham.

Woolthorpe, Gainsworth hund. Lincolnshire; 3½ m. N.N.W. from Alford.

Woolton St. Lawrence, Cluteley hund. Hampsh. 3½ m. W.N.W. from Basingstoke.

Woolton, Great, West Derby hundred, Lancash. 5½ m. S.S.W. from Prescot.

Woolton, Little, West Derby hundred, Lancash. 4½ m. S.W. from Prescot.

Woolton, Upper, Cluteley hundred, Hampsh. 5 m. N.W. from Basingstoke.

Woolterstone, Cattleston hund. Staffordsh. 1 m. E. from Penkridge.

Woolverton, Samford hund. Suffolk; 4 m. S. from Ipswich.

Woolverton, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 1½ m. N.E. from Stony Stratford.

Woolverton, East Menham hundred, Hampsh. 8 m. S. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Woolverton, Kingsclere hund. Hampsh. 2½ m. E. from Kingsclere.

Woolverton, Fraerbridge Lynn hundred, Norfolk; 6 m. N. from Lyan Regis.

Woolverton, Mere hund. Wiltsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Mere.

Woolverton, Frome hund. Somersetsh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Frome.

Woolverton Row, Frome hund. Somersetsh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Frome.

Woolsey, Hurstingstone hund. Huntingdonsh. 4½ m. S.E. from Ramsey.

Woolwich, Sutton lathe, Kent, 9 m. E.S.E. from London, containing 1,941 houses, and 9,326 inhabitants, is situated on the south bank of the Thames, and consists of several irregular streets; most of the houses are well built, and the church is a spacious structure. Woolwich derives its principal celebrity from its dockyard, foundry or royal arsenal, laboratory, and military academy. The Dockyard has been progressively enlarged from the time of its establishment in the reign of Henry VIII. and in its present state includes an area about four furlongs long, by one broad. Within this space are two dry docks, several slips, three mast ponds, a smith's shop, model-lift, store-houses of various descriptions, gun-houses, sheds for timber, and wellings for the different officers, and other buildings. All its concerns are under the immediate inspection of the Navy Board, the number of artificers and labourers is at present between 2 and 4000. Several very fine first and second rate ships have been built here, as well as third rates and frigates. Near the dockyard, there is an extensive building of about 400 yards in length,

including workshops, where tables of all dimensions are made for the service of the navy. The Foundry or Royal Arsenal, in times of peace, forms the grand depot of naval ordnance; the guns of most of the ships of war being laid up here in regular tiers. Even now, when the vessels in commission are far more numerous than at any former period, the number of cannon and mortars deposited here, is immense, and of every dimension; some of the mortars are so large as to weigh upwards of 4½ tons; the shells and cannon shot are almost innumerable. There is also an extensive repository for military machines both for land and sea service, and abundance of gun-carriages of all sizes. The Arsenal includes nearly sixty acres, and contains various piles of brick building. In the Foundry are three furnaces, and a machine for boring cannon: the largest furnace will melt about seventeen tons of metal at one time; brass ordnance only are made here. Nearly adjoining to the foundry is the Laboratory, where fireworks and cartridges for the use of the navy and army are made up; and bombs, carcasses, grenades, &c. charged. The other structures in the arsenal consist of storehouses of different kinds; workshops, in one of which, a planing machine has been lately erected, worked by a small steam-engine. The Royal Military Academy was erected in 1719, and the establishment finally arranged in 1741. The number of students, called Cadets, at present amounts to 300. The young gentlemen who are admitted are of the most respectable families, and on the completion of their studies, are regularly commissioned either in the artillery, or engineer's service. They begin to receive pay as soon as received on the establishment, amounting to 46*l.* 1*8s.* 6*d.* annually. The New Military Academy is situated about one mile south from the town, on the upper part of Woolwich Common, which, with part of Charlton Common, have been purchased by Government within these few years. This academy is appropriated to the senior department of the institution, and was first opened on August 12, 1806. The entire expence of this academy is estimated at not less than 150,000*l.* The junior department is for the present fixed at Great Marlow; but it is in contemplation to erect a similar building to this, for their use, on Bexley Heath, about 4 miles east from Shooter's Hill. When the Warren, which was made the head-quarters of the regiment of artillery, on its being first stationed at Woolwich, became insufficient for the purpose, by the increase of the regiment, a piece of ground of about fifty acres was taken by Government on lease, and spacious barracks erected for the accommodation of the officers and privates. But of late

years, many alterations have been made, and many additional buildings have been raised, particularly within the last five or six years. The artillery barracks, with its subordinate ranges of stabling, offices, &c. is now a most extensive concern, though not quite complete. At a little distance from the chapel, which will contain 1000 persons, is a new riding-school. The parade is in front of the barracks, and the soldiers are frequently exercised in throwing shells, for which the open space on the common affords sufficient room. On the east side of the barracks are the military hospitals, calculated to contain accommodations for 1,500 men. Several detached buildings for the use of the artillery have been raised on different parts of the common: a new guard-house has been erected, as well as a veterinary hospital. On the west side of the barracks is a piece of water, where experiments with gun-boats, &c. are occasionally made. The whole military establishment at Woolwich is under the immediate superintendence of the Master-general and Board of Ordnance, and all the buildings erected, and alterations made, are under their direct control. The principal charitable establishments of Woolwich are, an almshouse, and two schools, Market, Friday.

Wooten, Powder hand, Cornwall; 8 m. W. from Lostwithiel.

Wooportod, Coquidale ward, Northumberland; 6½ m. S.E. from Wooler.

Woore Flash, Nantwich hand, Chesh. 7½ m. S.E. from Nantwich.

Wooton, Teignbridge hand, Devonsh. 2½ m. N. from Moreton-Hampstead.

Wooton Castle, Teignbridge hand, Devonshire; 3½ m. N. from Moreton-Hampstead.

Wooton, Ashendon hundred, Buckinghamshire; 7 m. N. from Thame.

Wooton, Grims'worth hand, Herefordsh. 6½ m. N. from Hereford.

Wooton, Augustine lath, Kent; 4½ m. S.S.W. from Canterbury.

Wooton, Yarborough hand, Lincolnsh. 5½ m. S.S.E. from Barton-upon-Humber.

Wooton, Wymersley hand, Northamptonsh. 2½ m. S. from Northampton.

Wooton, Wooton hand, Oxfordsh. 2½ m. N. from Woodstock.

Wooton, Pirehill hand, Staffordsh. 4½ m. S.W. from Ashborn.

Wooton, Totmonslow hand, Staffordsh. 8 m. N. from Uttoxeter.

Wooton Court, Augustine lath, Kent; 7 m. N.W. from Dover.

Wooton Grange, Knightlow hand, Warwicksh. 3 m. S. from Kenilworth.

Wooton Green, Hemlingford hundred, Warwickshire; 5 m. N.N.W. from Kenilworth.

Wooton Grove, Ashendon hand, Buckinghamsh. 6½ m. N. from Thame.

Wooton Hill, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Kenilworth.

Wooton Leek, Knightlow hund. Warwicksh. 3 m. S. from Kenilworth.

Wooton Lodge, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 5 m. S.W. from Ashborn.

Wooton, North, Sherborne hund. Dorsetsh. 3 m. S.E. from Sherborne.

Wooton Park, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. 6 m. N.E. from Cheadle.

Wooton Park, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Henley-in-Arden.

Wooton Underwood, Ashendon hundred, Buckinghamsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Thame.

Wooton Waven, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Henley-in-Arden.

Wootons, Totmonslow hund. Staffordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Uttoxeter.

Wooton, Redborn Stoke hund. Bedfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Bedford.

Wootton, Horner hund. Berksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Abingdon.

Wootton, Munslow hund. Shroph. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Ludlow.

Wootton, Wootton hund. Surrey; 3 m. S.W. from Dorking.

Wootton Abbas, Whitchurch Canonico-rum hund. Dorsetsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Lyme Regis.

Wootton Fitzpaine, Whitchurch Canonico-rum hund. Dorsetsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Lyme Regis.

Wootton Giville, Backland Newton hund. Dorsetsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Cerue Abbas.

Wootton Green, Horner hund. Berksh. 4 m. S.S.W. from Oxford.

Wootton House, Wootton hund. Surrey; 3 m. S.W. from Dorking.

Wootton Newton, Redhornstoke hund. Bedfordsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Bedford.

Wootton, North, Freebridge Lynn hund. Norfolk; 3 m. N. from Lynn Regis.

Wootton, North, Glaston hund. Somersetsh. 3 m. S.S.W. from Wells.

Wootton Pillinge, Redbornstoke hund. Bedfordsh. 6 m. S. from Bedford.

Wootton Radnall, Oswestry hundred, Shroph. $3\frac{1}{2}$ E.S.E. from Oswestry.

Wootton, South, Freebridge Lynn hund. Norfolk; 2 m. S. from Lynn Regis.

Worcester, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestersh. 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. by W. from London, contains 2,237 houses, 11,352 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the citizens not receiving alms, and admitted to their freedom by birth or servitude, or by redemption, in order to trade within the city, who at present amount to 2,000. This city, the see of a bishop, is pleasantly situated on the river Severn, over which it has an handsome stone bridge; and consists of two parallel streets, intersected by several smaller. The houses are remarkably well-built, and the streets clean and well paved, but rough; its general

appearance is perhaps equalled by few country towns. The public building are, the cathedral, the town-hall, and 9 parish churches within the liberties, and 2 out of it. The Cathedral was first erected by Ethelred, King of Mercia, in 660; but being burned by the Welsh soon after the conquest, was shortly after rebuilt with greater magnificence, but not entirely completed till 1374. It is in length 394 feet, in breadth 78, and the tower 162 feet high. The window in the west front was rebuilt in an elegant manner in 1789, in commemoration of the honour of his Majesty's visit at the music-meeting in 1788; and in 1782, an elegant window was built at the east end of the cathedral, containing some excellent paintings on glass. The chief objects of curiosity are, Prince Arthur's sepulchral chapel, the chapter-house, and the monument of King John, who was interred before the altar of the easternmost wall of the church. There are also several other handsome sepulchral monuments, particularly one in memory of Dr. Hough, by Roubillac. The cloysters are inhabited by the prebends and other dignitaries of the church. The town-hall is a very handsome brick building, standing nearly in the centre of the high-street. Of the parish churches, that of St. Nicholas is alone deserving of notice. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, sheriff, 6 aldermen, (who are acting magistrates,) a town-clerk, 2 coroners, 2 chamberlains, 24 common-councillors, 48 assistants, and inferior officers. The assizes and sessions are always holden here. By its situation on the Severn, which is navigable for large sloops up to the bridge, Worcester carries on a considerable trade; the exports consisting of hops and corn, and the imports of coals, groceries, wine, clay, terra porcellana, &c. The manufactures are chiefly confined to china, superior in beauty to every other kind in the world; and gloves; the returns in the latter amounting to upwards of 100,000*l*. and constantly employing nearly 500 women, besides men. The charities consist of several excellent schools, alms-houses, an infirmary, &c. The county-gaol was repaired and enlarged in 1793, and is conducted in a manner which reflects the greatest honour on the county. The city gaol is a mean building; but the house of industry is a commodious building. The amusements of the inhabitants are sought in assemblies, music-meetings, and a neat theatre. This city suffered very severely during the wars between the houses of York and Lancaster; but much more so by the levelling hands of Cromwell's party, after the fatal battle of Worcester. *Fairs*, Saturday before Palm Sunday, Saturday in Easter week, August 15, September 19, first Monday in December. *Markets*, Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday, of which 5 are toll-free, viz. second

Monday in February, and the first Mondays in May, June, July, and November.

Worcester Park, Kingston hund. Surrey; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Kingston.

Worcester and Birmingham Canal commences on the south side of the town of Birmingham, and passing Edgbaston, leaves Warwickshire near Selly Oak, where it is met by the Dudley Extension: from hence it goes to King's Norton, where it is joined by the Stratford-on-Avon Canal, and at West Heath runs through a tunnel 2,700 yards long; passing Cofton Hacket, Tarradgig, Ilanbury, Hadsor, Odingley, Osseton, and the city of Worcester, which it partly surrounds, and falls into the Severn.

Worcestershire is bounded on the north by Shropshire and Staffordshire, on the east by Warwickshire, on the south by Gloucestershire, and on the west by Herefordshire. In length from north to south it is about 36 miles, in breadth 28, and in circumference 130. It contains 674 square miles, 431,360 acres, 1 city (Worcester), 1 county town (Worcester), 5 hundreds, 11 market towns, 152 parishes, 26,711 houses, 139,333 inhabitants; returns 9 members to parliament, viz. 2 for Worcester, Evesham 2, Droitwich 2, Bewdley 1, and 2 for the shire; is in the province of Canterbury and diocese of Worcester, in the Oxford circuit; in 1804 paid 87,307*l.* poor's rate, at 5*d.* in the pound; in 1806, 1,309,12*l.* property tax; and pays 9 parts of the land-tax. This county is of a very irregular figure, having many of its detached parts within the limits of the surrounding counties: its surface is much varied by lofty hills, particularly the Malvern Hills, dividing this county from Herefordshire, and affording pasturage to large flocks of sheep; the Licky Hills to the north, the Bredon Hills to the south-east, and Aberley Hill to the north-west. The soil in the vales is particularly rich and fertile, and the productiveness of the Vale of Evesham is not exceeded by any land in the kingdom. Besides the common productions of corn and cattle, it is noted for its wool, cyder, perry, and hops; besides the saltery at Droitwich, which yields some of the very whitest salt in the world. In 1801, above 46,000 pockets of hops were sold in Worcester market only, and the hop growers by care and attention have very much improved the quality of this necessary article. The Severn and Avon are the two principal rivers of this county, the former rising out of Plynlimmon Hill, and passing through Shropshire and Worcestershire, is navigable for barges considerably above Worcester, (see *Severn*;) and the latter traverses the south-east part of this county, falling into the Severn at Tewksbury, on the north limit of Gloucestershire, (see *Avon*.) The

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Stour from the north, and the Teme or Tene from the north-west, contribute their streams also to swell the Severn: the latter joins it below Worcester, and the other above that city, near Hartlebury Castle. By means of these, the manufactures and trade of this county are conveyed into the Worcester and Birmingham canal, which has a navigable communication with every part of the kingdom. The principal towns of this county are Worcester, (*which see*;) Dudley, partaking of the hardware manufacture; Stourbridge, noted for its glass and iron-works; Kidderminster, famed for its beautiful carpets and worsted shag; and Stourport, where the Staffordshire and Worcestershire canal joins the Severn, is a new creation, and from a plain held is become, in a few years, a thriving and very busy centre of inland water carriage. The principal military transactions connected with the history of the county, occurred, the first in the Vale of Evesham, where fell Simon De Montfort, with many of his party, under the arms of Prince Edward, son of Henry III. in the barons' war against that King; and the second at Worcester, in 1651; where Cromwell obtained what he called his crowning victory over the Scotch army, which had marched into England for the purpose of placing Charles II. on the throne. It was after this defeat that the unfortunate prince underwent such fatigues and romantic hazards in escaping from his enemies. In the time of the Britons, Worcestershire was inhabited by the Cornavii; the Romans comprised it in the province of Flavia Caesariensis; and during the Heptarchy it belonged to Mercia.

Wordesley, Seisdon hund. Staffordsh.

2 m. N.N.W. from Stourbridge.

Wordwell, Blackbourne hund. Suffolk;

$5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Bury St. Edmunds.

Wordwell Lodge, Blackbourne hundred, Suffolk; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Thetford.

Wore, North Bradford hund. Shropsh.

$7\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Drayton-in-Hales.

Worfield, Brimstrey hund. Shropshire;

$3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Bridgnorth.

Workington, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 310 m. N.W. by N. from London, containing 1,160 houses, and 5,716 inhabitants, is situated near the south margin of the Derwent, which discharges itself into the sea at about the distance of a mile. Several of the more ancient streets are narrow and irregular; those of modern erection are better constructed, and many of the houses are handsome. The houses are principally disposed into two clusters: in that called the Upper Town; a new square has been erected, in the area of which is the corn market, and at a little distance are the

shambles. The public buildings are all of a late date; the church is a neat fabric. Workington has derived its present importance from the working of the collieries, the number of vessels belonging to this port alone exceeding 160, and many of them from 100 to 300 tons burthen; The river is navigable to the town for ships of four hundred tons; and on each bank, near the mouth, are piers, where they lie to take in their respective loadings; which, if coals, are conveyed into them from frames occasionally dropping from the rail roads; the harbour is one of the safest on the coast; and many improvements in the situation and construction of the quays have been lately made. The exportation chiefly consists of coals to Ireland and the Baltic, and cast iron kettles, cannon, &c. the principal articles of importation are timber, bar-iron, and flax. The manufactures are sail-cloth, cordage, and casting and forging iron. The maintenance of the afflicted poor is chiefly derived from the funds of the various friendly societies which have been instituted under the patronage of the Curwen family, who are the chief proprietors of this manor. The recreation of the inhabitants is partly provided for by the erection of a neat assembly-room, and small play-house. Workington has been famed from a very remote period, for its extensive Salmon fishery; the months for catching being August, September, and October, and sometimes February. The Curwen family have established a small endowed school here; and the petty sessions for Allerdale above Derwent, are holden here. *Market*, Wednesday. *Fairs*, Wednesday before Holy-Thursday, Oct. 18.

Workington Hall, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 1 m. S.E. from Workington.

Worksall, High, Allertonshire wap. Yorksh. 4 m. S.W. from Yarm.

Worksall, Low, Langbrough wap. Yorkshire; 3½ m. S.W. from Yarm.

Worksborn, a river in Northumberland, running into the North Tyne, at Ruthchester.

Worksope, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamshire, 146½ m. N.N.W. from London, containing 639 houses, and 3,268 inhabitants, is situated on the river Ryton, and the Chesterfield canal, and principally consists of one chief street, disposed on the sides of the road to Tickhill, which is intersected by two smaller ones. The houses are chiefly well built, and the streets neat. The church, once forming a part of its ancient abbey, is built in the form of a cathedral, and is an handsome and spacious structure. By its situation on the Chesterfield Canal, the inhabitants enjoy the benefit of water carriage for the im-

portation of their necessary commodities. *Fairs*, March 31, Oct. 4. *Market*, Wednesday.

Worksope Lodge, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. 1½ m. W. from Worksope.

Worksope Manor, Bassetlaw hund. Nottinghamsh. ½ m. S. from Worksope.

Worlaby, Yarbrough hund. Lincolnsh. 5 m. N. from Brigg.

World's End, Faircross hund. Berksh. 2½ m. S. from East Ilsley.

World's End, Reading hund. Berksh. 2 m. S.S.W. from Reading.

World's End, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. 1½ m. N.W. from Wendover.

World's End, Loosebarrow hund. Dorsetsh. 8 m. W.S.W. from Wimborne Minster.

World's End, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. ½ m. N.E. from Hatfield.

World's End, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. ½ m. N.E. from Hertford.

World's End, Kinwardstone hund. Wiltshire; 6 m. S. from Marlborough.

World's End, Kingston hund. Warwicksh. 6½ m. E. from Shipston-on-Stour.

World's End Green, Aylesbury hund. Buckinghamsh. 2½ m. E. from Aylesbury.

World's Wonder, Shepway lathe, Kent; 8 m. N.N.E. from Folkstone.

Worldham, East, Alton hund. Hampsh. 2½ m. E. from Alton.

Worldham, West, Alton hund. Hampsh. 2½ m. S.S.E. from Alton.

Worle, Winterstoke hund. Somersetsh. 7½ m. N.W. from Axbridge.

Worleston, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 3½ m. N. from Nantwich.

Worlick, Hurstingstone hund. Huntingdonsh. 2 m. N.E. from Ramsey.

Worlingham, Great, Wangford hund. Suffolk; 2 m. E.S.E. from Beccles.

Worlingham, Little, Wangford hund. Suffolk; nearly adjoining Great Worlingham.

Worlington, Lackford hund. Suffolk; 1½ m. W.S.W. from Mildenhall.

Worlington, East, Witheridge hundred, Devonsh. 6 m. E. from Chumleigh.

Worlington, West, Witheridge hundred, Devonsh. 5½ m. E. from Chumleigh.

Worlingworth, Hoxne hund. Suffolk; 5 m. N.W. from Framlingham.

Worlingworth Green, Hoxne hund. Suffolk; 5½ m. N.W. from Framlingham.

Worm Stall, Kintbury Eagle hundred, Berksh. 4½ m. N.E. from Hungerford.

Wormall Green Bridge, Claro wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S. from Ripon.

Wormbridge, Webtree hund. Herefordsh. 9 m. S.W. from Hereford.

Wormdell, Scray lathe, Kent; 6½ m. S.E. from Chatham.

Wormegay, Clackclose hund. Norfolk; 5½ m. S.S.E. from Lynn Regis.

Wormelow, Wormelow hund. Herefordshire; 6½ m. S.S.W. from Hereford. The

petty sessions for the hundred are holden here.

Wormenhall, Ashendon hund. Bucking-hamsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Thame.

Wormegill, High, West Hang wap. Yorkshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Middleton Teesdale.

Wormesley, Grimsworth hund. Herefordsh. 8 m. N.N.W. from Hereford.

Wormesley, Lewknor hund. Oxfordsh. 3 m. E. from Watlington.

Wormhill, High Peak hund. Derbysh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Tideswell.

Wormhill, Teignbridge hund. Devonsh. 3 m. S.W. from Moreton-Hampstead.

Wormhill, Wehtree hund. Herefordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Hereford.

Wormingford, Lexden hund. Essex; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Neyland.

Wormingford Green, Lexden hund. Essex; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Neyland.

Wormington, Kiftgate hund. Gloucestersh. 5 m. N. from Winchcombe.

Worminster, Wells Forum hund. Somersetsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Shepton Mallet.

Wormleighton, Kington hund. Warwicksh. 6 m. S. from Southam.

Wormley, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. 2 m. S. from Hoddesdon.

Wormley Bury, Hertford hund. Hertfordsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Hoddesdon.

Wormley Hill, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Thorne.

Wormpits, West ward, Westmoreland; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Appleby.

Worms Heath, Tandridge hund. Surrey; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Warlingham; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Westerham.

Wormhill, Ford lathe, Kent; 6 m. N.N.W. from Charing.

Wormsley, Grimsworth hund. Herefordshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Weobly.

Wormsley, Lewknor hund. Oxfordsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Tetworth.

Wormstone, Ashendon hund. Bucking-hamsh. 3 m. N.W. from Aylesbury.

Wormsworth, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 3 m. S.W. from Doncaster.

Wornditch, Leightonstone hund. Huntingdonsh. 1 m. N.W. from Kimbolton.

Worplesdon, Woking hund. Surrey; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Guildford.

Worrall, Strafforth and Tickhill wap. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Sheffield.

Worsall, High, Allertonshire wap. York-shire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Yarm.

Worsall, Low, Allertonshire wap. York-shire; 3 m. S.S.W. from Yarm.

Worsbrough, Staincross wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from Barnsley.

Worsley, Salford hund. Lancash. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.E. from Bolton.

Worsley Hall, Salford hund. Lancash. 6 m. N.W. from Manchester.

Worstead, Tunstead hund. Norfolk, 120 m. N.E. by N. from London, containing 147 houses, and 650 inhabitants, is situated on a small stream, running into

the Thyrn, and chiefly consists of a single street of ancient and small houses. This town is famed for being the place where the twisted yarn, called worsted, was first manufactured; and at present has a manufacture of stockings and stuffs. *Fair*, May 14. *Market*, Saturday.

Worston, Blackburn hund. Lancash. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Burnley.

Worth, West Budleigh hund. Devonsh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Tiverton.

Worth, Augustine lathe, Kent; 1 m. S. from Sandwich.

Worth, Lewes rape, Sussex; 8 m. N. from Cuckfield.

Worth, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Burton-in-Kendal.

Worth, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Stockport.

Worth Matravers, Rowbarrow hundred, Dorsetshire; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.S.E. from Corfe Castle.

Worth Farm, Willerton and Freeman-ners hund. Somersetsh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Dulverton.

Worth Hall, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 5 m. S.S.E. from Stockport.

Wortham, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Eye.

Wortham, Lifton hund. Devonsh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Launceston.

Worthen, Chirbury hund. Shropsh. 9 m. N.E. from Montgomery. The petty sessions for the hundred are holden here.

Worthenbury, Flintsh. 8 m. S.E. from Wrexham.

Wortherton, Chirbury hund. Shropsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Montgomery.

Worthing, Bramber rape, Sussex, 6 m. S.S.W. from Steyning, is situated on the British Channel, and chiefly consists of a single street. This place, in a short space of time, from a few miserable huts, has now many handsome buildings, several of them sufficiently extensive and elegant to accommodate the first families in the kingdom. The modern buildings are on the shore, but the village extends towards the downs in a straight line for about half a mile. Here are two respectable libraries, and commodious warm baths. This place is much resorted to during the bathing season, by those who prefer quiet to the noise and bustle of Brighton; and there is a facility of bathing here in the most stormy weather, on a sand as level as a carpet. It however owes much of its celebrity to the visits of the Princess Amelia, who here received very great benefit. The inhabitants carry on a mackerel fishery in the spring and summer months; and one for herrings in autumn. *Fair*, July 20, 21, and 22.

Worthing, Launditch hund. Norfolk; 4 m. N. from East Dereham.

Workington, West Goscote hund. Leicestersh. 4 m. N.E. from Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

Worthington, Leyland hund. Lancash. 3½ m. N. from Wigan.

Worthop, Nasaburgh hund. Northamptonsh. 1 m. S. from Stamford.

Worthy Abbots, Fawley hund. Hampsh. 2 m. N.N.E. from Winchester.

Worthy End, Flitt hund. Bedfordsh. 3 m. S. from Amphill.

Worthy Headborne, Barton Stacey hund. Hampsh. 2 m. N. from Winchester.

Worthy, Kings, Barton Stacey hund. Hampsh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from Winchester.

Worthy, Marlers, Fawley hund. Hampsh. 3 m. N.E. from Winchester.

Worthy Vale, Lesnewth hund. Cornwall; 2½ m. N.N.W. from Camelford.

Worting, Cluteley hund. Hampsh. 2½ m. W. from Basingstoke.

Wortley, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. S.S.W. from Barnsley.

Wortley, Berkeley hund. Gloucestersh. nearly adjoining Wotton-under-Edge.

Wortley, Lower, Morley wap. Yorksh. 2 m. S.W. from Leeds.

Wortley, Upper, Morley wap. Yorksh. 3 m. W. from Leeds.

Worton, Isleworth hund. Middlesex; 9 m. W.S.W. from London; 1 m. S. from Hounslow.

Worton, Potters and Cannings hund. Wiltsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Devizes.

Worton, West Hag wap. Yorksh. 1 m. S.S.E. from Askrigg.

Worton, Wootton hund. Oxfordsh. 4½ m. S. from Woodstock.

Worton, Nether, Wootton hund. Oxfordshire; 3 m. W.S.W. from Deddington.

Worton, Over, Wootton hund. Oxfordshire; 3 m. S.W. from Deddington.

Wortwell, Faisham hund. Norfolk; 2½ m. N.E. from Harleston.

Wotton, Wowford hund. Devonsh. 1 m. N.E. from Exeter.

Wotton, East Mendham hund. Hampsh. 4 m. N.E. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Wotton-under-Edge, Berkeley hundred, Gloucestersh. 108 m. W. by N. from London, containing 281 houses, and 1,587 inhabitants, is situated near the foot of a ridge of woody hills, and consists of two narrow, parallel streets, the houses of which are tolerably well-built. The church is a large and handsome fabric, containing numerous monuments and sepulchral memorials. The government is vested in a mayor and 12 aldermen, and the petty sessions for the hundred are holden here. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in the clothing trade, which is carried on to a considerable extent. The principal charities are, two free-schools, and 12 almshouses. This town was the scene of some military transactions during the civil wars. *Fair*, Sept. 28. *Market*, Friday.

Wotton Bassett, King's Bridge hundred, Wiltsh. 80½ m. W. from London, contains 279 houses, 1,244 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to Parliament. This privilege

was conferred in 25 Henry VI. and the right of election vested in the principal inhabitants, who at present amount to 150. This town principally consists of two streets, formed by the roads to Cricklade and Swindon, and has in general a very mean appearance; most of the houses being covered with thatch. The government is committed to a mayor, 2 aldermen, and 12 capital burgesses. The only charity is a small school. *Fairs*, May 4, Nov. 13, Dec. 19. *Market*, Thursday.

Wotton Bridge, East Mendham hund. Hampsh. 3½ m. N.E. from Newport.

Wotton Courtney, Carhampton hundred, Somersetsh. 3½ m. W. from Dunster. *Fair*, Sept. 19, for cattle.

Wotton Fitzpaine, Whitchurch Canonycorum hund. Dorsetsh. 4½ m. N.N.E. from Lyme Regis.

Wotton, Great, Crediton hund. Devonsh. 5½ m. W. from Crediton.

Wotton, Iwers, Kinwardstone hundred, Wiltsh. 4½ m. S.S.E. from Marlborough.

Woughton, Newport hund. Buckinghamsh. 2½ m. N. from Fenny Stratford.

Woverlow, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. N. from Bromyard.

Woverlow Park, Broxash hund. Herefordsh. 6½ m. N. from Bromyard.

Wozington, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. 5½ m. N.W. from Ledbury.

Wrabness, Tendring hund. Essex; 4½ m. E. from Manningtree.

Wragby, Wraggoc wap. Lincolnshire, 144½ m. N. by W. from London, containing 71 houses, and 410 inhabitants, principally consists of a single street, formed by the high road from Lincoln to Horn-

castle. The principal charities are, a well-endowed free-school, a chapel, and almshouses for six clergymen's widows, and six others. *Fairs*, Holy-Thursday, Sept. 29. *Market*, Thursday.

Wragby, Staincross wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S.W. from Pontefract.

Wramplingham, Forehoe hund. Norfolk; 3 m. N. from Wymondham.

Wrangbrook, Osboldness wap. Yorksh. 6 m. S.S.E. from Pontefract.

Wriangle, Skirbeck hund. Lincolnsh. 9 m. N.E. from Boston.

Wrangway, Milverton hund. Somersetsh. 2½ m. S. from Wellington.

Wrantage, North Curry hund. Somersetsh. 5½ m. E. from Taunton.

Wrattling, Great, Risbridge hund. Suffolk; 6½ m. W.N.W. from Clare.

Wrattling, Little, Risbridge hund. Suffolk; 5½ m. W. from Clare.

Wrattling, West, Radfield hund. Cambridgesh. 4½ m. N. from Linton.

Wraiboy, Yarborough hund. Lincolnsh. 2 m. N.E. from Brigg.

Wraicall, Feggerton hund. Dorsetsh. 8 m. E. from Beaminster.

Wrexall, Portbury hund. Somersetsh. 6½ m. W. from Bristol.

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Wraxall Court, Portbury hund. Somersetsh. 7 m. W. from Bristol.
Wraxall House, Bradford hund. Wiltsh. 3½ m. N. from Bradford.
Wraxall, Lower, South, Bradford hund. Wiltsh. 6 m. W. from Melksham.
Wraxall, North, Chippenham hundred, Wiltsh. 7 m. W. from Chippenham.
Wraxall, Upper, Bradford hund. Wiltsh. 3 m. N. from Bradford.
Wraxall, Upper, Chippenham hund. Wiltsh. 8 m. W. from Chippenham.
Wraxell, Whitestone hund. Somersetsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Castle Cary.
Wray, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 10 m. N.E. from Lancaster.
Wray, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 3 m. N.E. from Kirkham.
Wray Common, Reigate hund. Surrey; ¾ m. N.E. from Reigate.
Wray Green, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 1 m. S.S.W. from Kirkham.
Wray, High, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 1½ m. N.E. from Hawkshead.
Wrayholme Tower, Lonsdale hundred, Lancash. 3½ m. S. from Cartmel.
Wrayton, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 3 m. N.E. from Horaby.
Wreny, Cumberland ward, Cumberland; 6 m. S.E. from Carlisle.
Wreay Hall, Leath ward, Cumberland; 5½ m. S.E. from Carlisle.
Wrecklesham, Farnham hund. Surrey; 1½ m. S.W. from Farnham.
Wrecks Hill, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 10 m. N.E. from Launceston.
Wrekin, a river in Lancash. running into the Stoure.
Wrekin, a famed hill in Shropshire; see Bridgenorth.
Wretton, Pickering lathe, Yorksh. 2½ m. W.N.W. from Pickering.
Wren Hall, Broxtow hund. Nottinghamsh. 8½ m. S.S.W. from Mansfield.
Wren's Nest, Hemlingford hund. Warwicksh. 5 m. S.W. from Solihull.
Wren's Nest Hill, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. ½ m. N. from Dudley.
Wrenbury, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 5½ m. S.W. from Nantwich.
Wrenbury Hall, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 4½ m. S.W. from Nantwich.
Wrenningham, Great, Humbleyard hund. Norfolk; 4 m. S.E. from Wymondham.
Wrenningham, Little, Humbleyard hund. Norfolk; 3½ m. S.E. from Wymondham.
Wressell, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 3½ m. N.W. from Howden.
Wrest Park, Flitt hund. Bedfordsh. 9½ m. N. from Luton.
Wrestlingworth, Biggleswade hundred, Bedfordshire; 5½ m. E.N.E. from Biggleswade.
Wreston Hall, Kendal ward, Westmoreland; 5½ m. N.W. from Kendal.
Wrethall, Condover hund. Shropsh. 6 m. S. from Shrewsbury.

W R E

Wretham, Blything hund. Suffolk; 5½ m. N. from Southwold.
Wretham, East, Shropham hund. Norfolk; 6 m. N.E. from Thetford.
Wretham, West, Shropham hund. Norfolk; 7 m. N.N.E. from Thetford.
Wretham Hall, Blything hund. Suffolk; 5½ m. W. from Southwold.
Wretham Park, Shropham hund. Norfolk; 5½ m. N.E. from Thetford.
Wretton, Clackclose hund. Norfolk; 6 m. S.E. from Downham.
Wresham, Denbighsh. 183 m. N.N.W. from London, containing 580 houses, and 2,575 inhabitants, is situated on a small stream, running into the Dee, and consists of several streets disposed in the form of a star, by the roads to Shrewsbury, Ellesmere, Oswestry, Ruthin, Mold, and Chester. In general the houses are well built, and the church is an elegant structure, equal to many cathedrals, and contains some very handsome sepulchral monuments. The town-hall is a neat and convenient building. The manufactures are, flannels, in which the greater part of the neighbouring country is employed, and for which Wrexham has long been a famed mart; extensive works for smelting lead, and a foundry for casting cannon, on a large scale. The chief charity is a well-endowed free-school. During the civil wars, the church suffered very severely from Cromwell's soldiers, who were quartered in it. *Fairs*, March 23, Holy-Thursdays, June 6, Sept. 19. *Markets*, Monday and Thursday.
Wrey, East, Teignbridge hund. Devonshire; 3½ m. S.E. from Moreton-Hampstead.
Wribbenhall, Oswaldslow hund. Worcestershire; 2½ miles S.W. from Kidderminster.
Writton Bould, Stoddosdon hund. Shropshire; 8 m. S.W. from Bridgenorth.
Wrigglesworth, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 5 m. S. from Settle.
Wrigglesworth Hall, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. S. from Settle.
Wrightington, Leyland hund. Lancash. 4½ m. N.W. from Wigan.
Winklebury, Hartland hund. Devonsh. 5 m. E. from Hartland.
Wrighton, Brent with Wington hund. Somersetsh. 6½ m. N.N.E. from Axbridge, has a free-school; and the petty sessions are holden here.
Writlington, Kilmersdon hund. Somersetsh. 6½ m. N.W. from Frome.
Writtle, Chelmsford hund. Essex, 2 m. W.S.W. from Chelmsford, was formerly a market town, but long divested of its trade by the increased importance of Chelmsford. Some antiquarians have here placed the *Cæsaromagus* of the Romans, but without any foundation. *Fair*, Whit-Monday.

Writtle Park, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 4 m. S.W. from Chelmsford.

Wrockwardine, South Bradford hund. Shropsh. 2 m. W. from Wellington.

Wrontnall, Condover hund. Shropsh. 7½ m. N. from Church Stretton.

Wroak, Manley wap. Lincolnsh. 7 m. N.W. from Gainsborough.

Wrotham, Ford lathe, Kent, 10½ m. W.N.W. from Maidstone, was formerly the residence of the Archbishops of Canterbury, till the time of Archb. shop Islip, who pulled down the chief part of the buildings for the sake of the materials, to complete the palace begun at Maidstone by his predecessor, John Ufford. The church is a large well-built edifice, having an elegant chancel, and containing several curious brasses. Wrotham was formerly a market town, but its market has long been discontinued. *Fair*, March 4.

Wrotham, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 3½ m. N.E. from Botesdale.

Wrotham Green, Hartismere hundred, Suffolk; 2 m. E.N.E. from Botesdale.

Wrotham Park, Edmonton hund. Middlesex, 1½ m. N. from Barnet, was the property and residence of the Honourable John Byng, Vice-Admiral of the Blue, who, "to the perpetual disgrace of public justice, fell a martyr to political persecution, on March 14, 1757, when bravery and loyalty were insufficient securities for the life and honour of a naval officer." (Burke.)

Wroughton, Estub and Everley hund. Wiltsh. 3 m. S.W. from Swindon.

Wroxall, East Mendham hund. Hampsh. 7½ m. S.E. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Wroxall, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 5½ m. N.W. from Warwick.

Wroxall Common, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 6½ m. N.N.W. from Warwick.

Wroxall House, Barlichway hund. Warwicksh. 6 m. N.W. from Warwick.

Wroxeter, South Bradford hund. Shropshire; 7 m. S.E. from Shrewsbury.

Wroxham, Taverham hund. Norfolk; 7 m. N.E. from Norwich.

Wroxham Hall, Taverham hund. Norfolk; 6½ m. N.E. from Norwich.

Wroxton, Bloxham hund. Oxfordsh. 3 m. W.N.W. from Banbury.

Wroxton Abbey, Bloxham hund. Oxfordsh. 3½ m. W.N.W. from Banbury.

Wry Nose, a remarkable mountain in Cumberland, situated near the borders of the county.

Wurdon, Blacktorrington hund. Devonshire; 5½ m. S. from Holdsworth.

Wurney, a river in Montgomeryshire, running into the Vyrnwy.

Wyah, Grantham with the Soke hund. Lincolnsh. 6 m. S.S.W. from Grantham.

Wyastone, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 3½ m. S. from Ashbarn.

Wyats Green, Chelmsford hund. Essex; 4 m. N. from Brentwood.

Wyboston Moor, Barford hund. Bedfordsh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from St. Neots.

Wyborton, Kirton hund. Lincolnsh. 2½ m. S. from Boston.

Wybunbury, Nantwich hund. Chesh. 3½ m. E.S.E. from Nantwich.

Wycam, Louth Eske wap. Lincolnsh. 9 m. E. from Market Raisin.

Wych Street, Godly hund. Surrey; 5½ m. N. from Guildford.

Wychliffe, West Gilling wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. N.E. from Greta Bridge.

Wycoller, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 2½ m. S.E. from Colne.

Wycoller Hall, Blackburn hund. Lancash. 2½ m. S.E. from Colne.

Wycomb, Rydale wap. Yorksh. 2½ m. N.N.E. from New Malton.

Wycombe, High, Desborough hundred, Buckinghamsh. 2½ m. W. by N. from London, contains 818 houses, 4,248 inhabitants, and returns two members to Parliament. This privilege was conferred in 28 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses not receiving alms, who at present amount to 170. This town is pleasantly situated in a valley on the banks of the Wycombe stream, and is a very flourishing place, consisting of several streets branching from the high street, which is spacious and well-built. The town-hall was erected at the expence of the Earl of Shelburne, in 1757, and is a large brick building, supported on 34 stone pillars, and finished in a neat and convenient manner. The church is an handsome structure of stone, erected in 1273; its interior is commodiously fitted up, and contains some beautiful monuments. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, 2 bailiffs, 12 aldermen, and a town-clerk. The prosperity of the town is in a great measure owing to the proximity of the Wycombe stream, which in its course through the parish gives motion to 15 corn and paper mills. The manufacture of the latter article is probably carried to as great an extent in this neighbourhood as in any part of England. The second source of its wealth is from the expenditure of travellers. Some of the inhabitants are supported by lace-making. Lately a royal military college has been founded here. The principal charity is a well-endowed free-school. *Fair*, Monday before September 29. *Market*, Friday.

Wycombe, West, Desborough hundred, Buckinghamsh. 2½ m. N.W. from High Wycombe, is situated under a steep eminence, partly covered with wood, whence the mausoleum, and small tower of its beautiful but singular church, seem to emerge.

Wycombe Abbey, Desborough hundred,

W Y M

Buckinghamshire; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. S. from High Wycombe.

Wye, a river rising in Cardiganshire, and running through Radnorshire, Herefordshire, Brecknockshire, and Monmouthshire, falls into the Severn below Chepstow: it is navigable to Hereford.

Wye, a river in Derbyshire, rising in the vicinity of Buxton, and flowing in a south-east direction past the town of Bakewell, a few miles below falls into the Derwent.

Wye, Scray lathe, Kent; 4 m. N.E. from Ashford.

Wyersdale, Nether, Amounderness hund. Lancash. 4 m. N.N.E. from Garstang.

Wyersdale, Over, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 6 m. N.N.E. from Garstang.

Wyham, Ludborough hund. Lincolnsh. 7 m. N.W. from Louth.

Wyke, Gillingham liberty, Dorsetsh. $\frac{5}{2}$ m. N.W. from Shaftsbury.

Wyke, Pucklechurch hund. Gloucestershire; 6 m. E. from Bristol.

Wyke, Brimstrey hund. Shropsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Shifnal.

Wyke, Wenlock franchise, Shropshire; 3 m. N.E. from Much Wenlock.

Wyke Dowlish, South Petherton hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. S.E. from Ilminster.

Wyke, Low, Morley wap. Yorksh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Halifax.

Wyke Regis, Wyke Regis liberty, Dorsetsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. from Weymouth.

Wyke, Upper, Morley wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Halifax.

Wykeham, Pickering lathe, Yorksh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Scarborough.

Wykeham Abbey, Pickering lathe, Yorksh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Scarborough.

Wykeham Chapel, Elloe hund. Lincolnsh. 3 m. N.N.E. from Spalding.

Wyken, Stoddesdon hund. Shropsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Bridgenorth.

Wyken, Coventry county, Warwicksh. 3 m. N.E. from Coventry.

Wyken Halt, Blackbourne hund. Suffolk; $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Ixworth.

Wyken, Cleley hund. Northamptonsh. 3 m. W.S.W. from Stony Stratford.

Wykes, Manor of, Thurstable hund. Essex; $\frac{5}{4}$ m. E.S.E. from Witham.

Wyke, Oswestry hund. Shropsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Oswestry.

Wykin, Sparkenhoe hund. Leicestersh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.N.W. from Hinckley.

Wylam, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 9 m. W. from Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Wylam House, Tindale ward, Northumberland; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Wylam Wood, Tindale ward, Northumberland; $8\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Wymondham, Framland hund. Leicestersh. $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Melton Mowbray.

W Y R

Wymondham, Terehoe hund. Norfolk, 100 m. N.E. by N. from London, containing 95 houses, and 494 inhabitants, is situated on the high road from Norwich to Thetford, and consists of two small streets, the houses of which are tolerably well built, the town having been destroyed by fire in 1615. The church, which is an ancient structure, in former times constituted a part of the Benedictine Priory. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in manufacturing wooden ware. The principal charitable institutions are, a free-school, and charity-school. In 1631, this town was visited by the plague, which carried off a great number of the inhabitants. *Fairs*, Feb. 13, May 17, Sept. 7. *Market*, Friday.

Wymondley, Great, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.S.E. from Hitchin. This manor is held by the service of offering to the king the first cup of drink which he tastes at his dinner on the day of his coronation; the cup containing the drink becoming the property of the lord: the late Lieut. Col. Mordaunt Cracherode, who purchased this estate, performed the office of cup-bearer at the coronation of his present majesty.

Wymondley, Little, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Hitchin.

Wymondley Priory, Broadwater hund. Hertfordsh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Stevenage, is now the principal academy for the education of Presbyterian ministers, and has been enlarged for the accommodation of two tutors, and 24 students.

Wymoor, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.E. from Workington.

Wynd Bridge, Darlington ward, Durham; see *Middlton Teedale*.

Wyndford Bridge, Shepway lathe, Kent; 2 m. N.N.E. from New Romney.

Wynhall, Walbroke wap. Lincolnsh. 8 m. N.W. from Market Rasen.

Wynne Hill, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 4 m. E. from Stone.

Wynnstay, Denbighsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from Wrexham.

Wynster, a river in Lancashire, running into the Ken.

Wynyard Hall, Stockton ward, Durham; 5 m. N. from Stockton.

Wywardbury, Stoke hund. Buckinghamsh. 3 m. S.W. from Colnbrook.

Wyrtard Folly, Ernington hund. Devonsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.E. from Modbury.

Wyre, a river in Lancashire, rising above Garstang, and falling into the Irish Channel, where it forms a good harbour.

Wyrhall Green, Westbury hundred, Gloucestershire; $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Chepstow.

Wyrley Bank, Cattleston hund. Staffordshire; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Walsall.

Wyre and Essington Canal commences at Wyre Bank, passes through the Old Field, over Essington Wood and Snead Common, across the road from Wednesbury to Bloxwich; from the south side of Bloxwich in a direct line to Birchill. From Snead Common, the canal goes through Lane-Head; from thence to Lapley-Hayes, near the Moot House, to Wednesfield by the Heath, and there joins the Birmingham Canal. The branches are, one from near Wolverhampton to Stow Heath; another from the canal at Pool-Hayes into Ashmore Park; with another from Lapley-Hayes into another part of Ashmore Park: the length of this canal is nearly nine miles.

Wyre, Great, Cuttleston hund. Staffordsh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Walsall.

Wyre Grove, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 6 m. S.W. from Litchfield.

Wyre, Little, Offlow hund. Staffordsh. 6½ m. S.W. from Litchfield.

Wynall, Rushcliffe hund. Nottinghamsh. 8½ m. S. from Nottingham.

Wyth Passage, Rowbarrow hundred, Dorsetshire; 3½ m. N.N.E. from Corfe Castle.

Wytham, Hormer hund. Berksh. 3 m. N.W. from Oxford.

Wytham-on-the-Hill, Beltisloe wap. Lincolnsh. 5 m. W. from Bourne.

Wytham, North, Beltisloe wap. Lincolnsh. 2 m. S.S.W. from Coltersworth.

Wytham, South, Beltisloe wap. Lincolnsh. 3½ m. S. from Coltersworth.

Wytheburn, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 8½ m. S.E. from Keswick.

Wytheburn Chapel, Allerdale below Derwent ward, Cumberland; 7½ m. S.E. from Keswick.

Wythemale, Orlingbury hund. Northamptonsh. 4½ m. N.W. from Wellingborough.

Wythford, Great, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 8 m. N.E. from Shrewsbury.

Wythford, Little, North Bradford hund. Shropsh. 6½ m. N.E. from Shrewsbury.

Wythop, Allerdale above Derwent ward, Cumberland; 5 m. E. from Cockermouth.

Wyton, Wadness wap. Yorksh. 5½ m. N.E. from Kingston-upon-Hull.

Wywell, Winnibriggs and Threw hund. Lincolnsh. 4 m. N.W. from Cottesworth.

Wyverston, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 6½ m. N. from Stow Market.

Wyverston Park, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 6½ m. N. from Stow Market.

Y.

YADDELETHORPE, Manley wap. Lincolnsh. 10½ m. W. from Brigg.

Yafford, West Mendham hund. Hampsh. 6 m. S.S.W. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Yafforth, East Gilling wap. Yorksh. 1½ m. W. from Northallerton.

Yalding, Ford lathe, Kent, 5½ m. S.W. from Maidstone, is a low but populous village, situated at the confluence of the Bewley and Theyse rivulets with the Medway, which are here navigable for barges. Yalding had formerly a market, which has long been disused: it has several times been afflicted by the plague, particularly in the years 1510, 1603, 1604, 1609, and 1666: on one or two occasions, the contagion appears to have been introduced by the custom of taking in children to nurse from London. *Fairs*, Easter Tuesday, Oct. 15 and 16, for cattle and hops.

Yanleigh, Hartcliffe and Bedminster hund, Somersetsh. 3½ m. S.W. from Bristol.

Yanwoath, or *Yanworth*, West ward, Westmoreland; 2 m. S. from Penrith.

Yanworth, Bradley hund. Gloucestershire; 8 m. W. from North Leach.

Yanworth, West ward, Westmoreland; see *Yanwoath*.

Yapham, Harthill wap. Yorksh. 2 m. N.N.W. from Pocklington.

Yapton, Arundel rape, Sussex; 3½ m. S.W. from Arundel.

Yar, a river in the Isle of Wight, falling in the British Channel at Yarmouth.

Yarborough, Louth Eske wap. Lincolnsh. 4½ m. N.E. from Louth.

Yarborough, Yarborough hund. Lincolnsh. 8 m. N.E. from Brigg.

Yarborough Camp, Yarborough hund. Lincolnsh. 5½ m. N.E. from Brigg, is a singular remnant of Roman fortification.

Yarbury, Colyton hund. Devonsh. 5 m. S.W. from Axminster.

Yarcombe, Axminster hund. Devonsh. 8 m. N.E. from Honiton.

Yard Mills, Willerton and Freemanners hund. Somersetsh. 3½ m. S.S.W. from Watchet.

Yardhope, North, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 10 m. W. from Rothbury.

Yardhope South, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland; 10½ m. W. from Rothbury.

Yardley, Doddingtree hund. Worcestersh. 4 m. E. from Birmingham.

Yardley, Odsey hund. Hertfordsh. $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. E N.E. from Stevenage.

Yardley Gobyon, Cleley hund. Northamptonsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Stony Stratford. *Fairs*, Whit-Tuesday, for horned cattle, and horse furniture.

Yardley Hall, Odsey hund. Hertfordsh. 5 m. E.N.E. from Stevenage.

Yardley Hastings, Wymersley hund. Northamptonsh. 8 m. E.S.E. from Northampton.

Yare, a river rising near the centre of Norfolk, and running east-south-east, passes by the city of Norwich, and falls into the German Ocean at Yarmouth; being navigable to Norwich.

Yarkhill, Radlow hund. Herefordsh. $7\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. from Hereford.

Yarlet, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. $3\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. from Stafford.

Yarlington, Bruton hund. Somersetsh. 4 m. W. from Wincanton. *Fair*, Aug. 26, for lean horses, cattle and sheep.

Yarlsbur Hall, Staincliffe and Ewcross wap. Yorksh. $2\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. from Black-Burton.

Yarm, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Stockton, $218\frac{1}{2}$ m. N. by W. from London, containing 347 houses, and 1,300 inhabitants, is situated on the river Tees, over which it had a beautiful cast iron bridge, constructed by Mr. Wilson, the engineer of Sunderland bridge: the space of the arch was 180 feet, its height 34, and its breadth 27. The expence of erecting it was about 8,000*l.* towards which sum the counties of York and Durham subscribed in equal proportions: it has however since unfortunately fallen. The houses are chiefly disposed in two parallel streets, and have been much improved in their appearance since the erection of the bridge. The church is an handsome modern-built structure, having an elegant painted window. The river is navigable 3 miles higher than the town; and the inhabitants carry on some trade with London, in corn, lead, and butter. *Fairs*, Thursday before Apr. 5, Holy Thursday, Aug. 2, Oct. 19, and 20. *Market*, Thursday.

Yarmouth, West Mendham hund. Hampshire, 16 m. S.S.W. from Southampton, 10 m. W. from Newport, Isle of Wight, and $99\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.W. from London, contains 72 houses, 343 inhabitants, and returns 2 members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the mayor, chief burgesses, and free burgesses, who at present amount to 50. This town is situated on the river Yar at its junction with the British Channel, and forms a good harbour for small vessels. The houses, with the exception of a few, are but poorly built, notwithstanding the inhabi-

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tants derive considerable advantage by the passage of travellers making the tour of the isle. The church is a small neat structure containing a well-executed monument to the memory of the gallant Sir Robert Holmes: The inhabitants are employed in the lobster, mackarel, and herring fisheries, have some coasting trade, and a daily intercourse is maintained with Lynnington, which lies nearly opposite: at the quay small vessels can conveniently load and unload their cargoes, and the harbour is defended by a fort, or rather platform, mounting 3 guns. The government is committed to a mayor, 12 burgesses, steward, town-clerk, and inferior officers. *Fairs*, July 25, Thursday before Lady day. *Market*, Wednesday.

Yarmouth, East Flegg hund. Norfolk, 123 $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from London, contains 3,091 houses, 14,845 inhabitants, and returns two members to parliament. This privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I. and the right of election vested in the burgesses at large, who at present amount to 730. Yarmouth is encompassed on the south and east by the sea, on the north by the main land, and on the west by the Yare, over which is an handsome draw-bridge, connecting it with Suffolk: in length it extends more than a mile, in breadth half a mile; containing four principal streets running from north to south, and 150 narrow lanes or rows intersecting them: the market place forms an handsome area. The public buildings are, the church, which had formerly a wooden spire 180 feet high, and formed a conspicuous sea-mark, appearing crooked in every dissection; but which it has lately been found necessary to take down; the chapel of ease, a beautiful structure; and the town-hall. The government is entrusted to a mayor, recorder, 7 aldermen, 36 common-councilmen, a town-clerk, and other officers, who annually in September hold a sessions for the trial of offences committed within the jurisdiction of the corporation: they have also a court of admiralty for the protection of marine property, and a court for the recovery of debts above 2*l.* and under 10*l.* from the award of which there is no appeal. Yarmouth has the advantage of an extensive inland navigation, the Yare, Waveny, and Thyrne, being navigable many miles up the country: it still retains its ancient reputation as a first-rate fishing-port, its herrings being known and esteemed all over the world. The fishery also prosecute the mackarel fishery in the season, and the cod-fishery of the north sea. The quay, which is $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. in length, and in some parts 150 yards wide, is reckoned one of the finest in Europe; the jetty is 110 paces in length, and the port is the eighth in England in the quantity of

shipping. Besides fish, the ancient staple of the place, which are shipped for London, Spain, Portugal, and the Mediterranean; great quantities of corn and malt, from the adjacent fertile country, are shipped here for London and other British ports, and in time of peace for Holland. The merchants also export great quantities of the woollen manufactures of Norwich and the neighbouring country, and they have a considerable trade with the Netherlands, Norway, and the Baltic, from which their imports are chiefly timber and naval stores for the use of their shipping. Ship-building, and the trades connected with shipping and fishing, employ the manufacturing industry of the place. The coal trade also is carried on to a great extent for the supply of the adjacent country. The harbour is convenient, but will not admit vessels of the largest size, from the daily accumulation of sand and mud, for the clearance of which large sums are annually expended. As a bathing-place, this town has obtained considerable celebrity, and has not only bathing-machines, but an handsome and commodious bath. The places of amusement are, the assembly, theatre, bowling-green, and the promenades on the quay and jetty. The principal charitable institutions are, the fishermen's hospital, the hospital school, and several others supported by subscription. Amongst the peculiarities of this place is the use of a low narrow cart, drawn by a single horse, and well adapted for the conveyance of goods through the rows of the town; but others on the same construction, more elegantly made, are let for airing, and are called Yarmouth Coaches. The Roads, lying east of the town, within the dangerous sands and banks of the offing, are much frequented, especially by colliers; but many of them are annually cast away. *Fair*, Thursday and Friday in Easter-week. *Markets*, Wednesday and Saturday.

Yarncomb, Ermington hund. Devonsh. 2½ m. N.E. from Modbury.

Yarnescomb, Hartland hund. Devonsh. 6 m. N.E. from Torrington.

Yarnfield, Ferris Norton hund. Somersetsh. 8 m. E.N.E. from Bruton.

Yarnfield, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 7 m. N.N.W. from Stafford.

Yarnton, Wooton hund. Oxfordsh. 4½ m. N.W. from Oxford.

Yarnton Hill, Wooton hund. Oxfordsh. 5½ m. N.W. from Oxford.

Yarpole, Woolphy hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. N.N.W. from Leominster.

Yarrow, Tindale ward, Northumberland; 1½ m. N.W. from Bellingham.

Yarrow Bridge, Leyland hund. Lancashire; 1½ m. S. from Chorley.

Yarrow, Grimsworth hund. Herefordsh.

9¼ m. N.W. from Hereford; 1½ m. E. from Norton Canon.

Yarte House, Axminster hund. Devonshire; 4½ m. N.W. from Axminster.

Yartney, Axminster hund. Devonsh. 4 m. N.W. from Axminster.

Yarwell, Willybrook hund. Northamptonsh. 1½ m. S. from Wandsford.

Yarwood, Bucklow hund. Chesh. 4 m. S.W. from Altrincham.

Yasor, Grimsworth hund. Herefordsh. 5 m. S. from Weobly.

Yatch, Th. Wirral hund. Chesh. 5½ m. N.W. from Chester.

Yathouse, Northwich hund. Chesh. 2 m. N. from Middlewich.

Yathouse Green, Northwich hund. Chesh. 2 m. N.N.E. from Middlewich.

Yate, Iltenbury hund. Gloucestersh. 1 m. W. from Chipping Sodbury.

Yate Court, Henbury hund. Gloucestershire; 1 m. S.W. from Wickwar.

Yat, Teate, Totmonslow hund. Staffordshire; 1 m. S.E. from Chaddle.

Yately, Crondal hund. Hampsh. 3½ m. N.E. from Hartford Bridge.

Yately Mill, Sunning hund. Berksh. 5 m. S. from Oakingham.

Yatesbury, Calne hund. Wiltsh. 4½ m. E. from Calne.

Yattendon, Faircross hund. Berksh. 6 m. S.E. from Fast Isley. *Fair*, Oct. 13.

Yatton, Hayridge hund. Devonsh. 5 m. S.W. from Collumpton.

Yatton, Cartree hund. Herefordsh. 6 m. N.E. from Ross.

Yatton, Winterstoke hund. Somersetsh. 8 m. N. from Axbridge.

Yatton Keynell, Chippenham hund. Wiltshire; 4½ m. N.W. from Chippenham.

Yaverland, East Mendham hund. Hampshire; 8 m. E.S.E. from Newport, Isle of Wight.

Yaxham, Midford hund. Norfolk; 2½ m. S.E. from East Dereham.

Yaxley, Normancross hund. Huntingdoush. 2½ m. N.E. from Stilton, is a small but neat town, having a prison capable of containing 8,000 prisoners of war, and barracks for two regiments of infantry: it is the most complete prison of the kind, for comfort, cleanliness, and good discipline. *Fair*, Ascension-day, for horses and sheep.

Yaxley, Hartismere hund. Suffolk; 1½ m. W. from Eye.

Yasor, see *Yasor*.

Yasor Bridge, Grimsworth hund. Herefordsh. 3½ m. N.W. from Hereford.

Yeadon Moor-side, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 6 m. N.N.E. from Bradford.

Yeadon, Nether, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. N.N.E. from Bradford.

Yeadon, Upper, Skyrack wap. Yorksh. 8½ m. N.N.E. from Bradford.

YEO

Yealand Conyers, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 2½ m. S.W. from Burton.

Yealand Redman, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 2 m. W.S.W. from Burton.

Yealand Storrs, Lonsdale hund. Lancash. 2½ m. W. from Burton.

Yealme, a river in Devonsh. falling into the English Channel.

Yealmyton, Plymton hund. Devonshire, 4 m. S.E. from Plymton Earle, was the residence of the Saxon king Ethelwold.

Yeanston, Horethorne hund. Somersetsh. 6 m. N.E. from Sherborne.

Yeadonston, Doddingtree hund. Worcestershire; 8 m. E. from Tenbury.

Yeadsley, Macclesfield hund. Chesh. 9 m. S.E. from Stockport.

Yearesley, Birdforth wap. Yorksh. 6½ m. S.W. from Helmesley.

Yearesley Burton, Bidforth wap. Yorksh. 7½ m. S.S.W. from Helmesley.

Yearnshall, Broxash. hund. Herefordsh. 4 m. E.S.E. from Bromyard.

Yeavely, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 4½ m. S. from Ashborne.

Yeavering, Glendale ward, Northumberland; 3 m. N.W. from Wooler.

Yean, Willerton and Freemanners hund. Somersetsh. 6½ m. S.W. from Nether Stowey.

Yeaswood, Winterstoke hund. Somersetsh. 7 m. N. from Axbridge.

Yedder, The, I was Lacy hund. Herefordsh. 3 m. W.S.W. from Kenderchurch.

Yedding Green, Elthorne hund. Middlesex; 4½ m. E.S.E. from Uxbridge.

Yeddingham Bridge, Buckrose wap. Yorksh. 9½ m. N.E. from New Malton.

Yelden, Stodden hund. Bedfordsh. 6½ m. W.S.W. from Kimbolton.

Yeldersley, Appletree hund. Derbysh. 3 m. E.S.E. from Ashborne.

Yeldham, Great, Hinckford hund. Essex; 3 m. N.W. from Castle Hedingham.

Yeldham, Little, Hinckford hund. Essex; 2½ m. N. from Castle Hedingham.

Yelford, Bampton hund. Oxfordsh. 2½ m. S. from Witney.

Yelland, Crediton hund. Devonsh. 9 m. N.N.W. from Crediton.

Yelland, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 3 m. W. from Oakhampton.

Yelling, Toseland hund. Huntingdonsh. 5½ m. E.S.E. from St. Neots.

Yelvertoft, Gulliborough hund. Northamptonsh. 9½ m. N. from Daventry.

Yelverton, Henstead hund. Norfolk; 6½ m. S.E. from Norwich.

Yeo, or *Iuel*, a river rising near Sherborne, and falling into the Parret at Langport.

Yeo Vale, Shebbearse hund. Devonsh. 4½ m. S.S.W. from Bideford.

Yeofoord, Crediton hund. Devonsh. 3½ m. W. from Crediton.

Yevill, Stone hund. Somersetsh. 122 m. W.S.W. from Loddon, containing 747

YOK

houses, and 2,744 inhabitants, is pleasantly situated on the river Yeo or Ivil, and consists of upwards of 20 streets and lanes; some of the streets are wide, and contain many good stone and brick houses. The public buildings are, the market-house, and church; the latter is a large and fine old gothic structure. Yeovil is governed by a portreeve and 11 burgesses, who hold a court of record every three weeks; and was formerly famed for its woollen manufacture, which has given place to that of gloves, in which a great number of hands are employed. It has a great market for the sale of cattle, hogs, butter and cheese. The charities are, several alms-houses, and annual benefactions. In 1419, this town suffered severely from a fire which consumed 117 houses. *Fairs*, June 28, Nov. 17. *Market*, Friday.

Yewell Marsh, Stone hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. N.N.W. from Yeovil.

Yewilton, Christchurch hund. Hampsh. 2½ m. S.W. from Lymington.

Yewilton, Somerton hund. Somersetsh. 2 m. L. from Ilchester.

Yerbeston, Pembrokesh. 7 m. S.W. from Narberth.

Yerby, Langbrough wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.N.W. from Guisborough.

Yerdestone, Tiverton hund. Devonsh. 2½ m. S.S.W. from Tiverton.

Yetminster, Yetminster hund. Dorsetsh. 5½ m. S.W. from Sherborne.

Yew Tree, Halberton hund. Devonsh. 2½ m. S. from Tiverton.

Yew Tree, Pirehill hund. Staffordsh. 3½ miles S.W. from Newcastle-under-line

Yewry, High, Lifton hund. Devonsh. 9 m. S.W. from Hatherleigh.

Yews, Staithforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. 4½ m. N.W. from Sheffield.

Yndalig, Cardigansh. 10½ m. N.E. from Cardigan.

Ynis Cedwyn, Brecknocksh. 11 m. N. from Neath.

Ynis Rhyl yr Garreg, Montgomerysh. 9 m. S.E. from Montgomery.

Ynis Ycha, Glamorgansh. 6 m. N.E. from Neath.

Ynys y Goran, Glamorgansh. 3 m. N.E. from Neath.

Ynis y Gerigog, Cardigansh. 10 m. N.E. from Aber-Ystwith.

Ynis y Maenguan, Merionethsh. 4 m. N.E. from Towyn.

Yoad Green, Pickering lathe Yorksh. 6 m. S.S.W. from Whitby.

Yoad, West, Sutton lathe, Kent; 9½ m. W. from Rochester.

Yockleton, Ford hund. Shropsh. 6 m. W. from Shrewsbury.

Yod, Westbury hund. Wilts. 1 m. N. from Westbury.

Yokefleet, Howdenshire, Yorksh. 4 m. S.E. from Howden.

Koket Lodge, Harthill wap. Yorksh.
4½ m. S.W. from South Cave.

Yokenham, Staincliffe wap. Yorksh.
1½ m. N.E. from Settle.

Fokes, Ford lathe, Kent; 2½ m. N. from
Lenham.

Fokes Court, Ford lathe, Kent; 2½ m.
N.N.W. from Lenham.

Fells Cross, Taunton and Taunton Dean
head. Somersetsh. 3½ m. N.N.E. from
Taunton.

York, City and County of York, York-
shire, 200 m. N. from London, contains
3,407 houses, 16,145 inhabitants, and
returns 2 members to parliament. This
privilege was conferred in 23 Edward I.
and the right of election vested in the
corporation and citizens, who at present
amount to 1500. This archiepiscopal
city, the capital of the north, the second
city in the kingdom, and a county of itself,
is situated on the river Ouse, over which
it has a bridge of five arches, the centre
one being 81 feet wide, and 51 in height.
Amongst its numerous streets, the five
principal ones forming avenues to the city,
are spacious and well built, but crooked
and irregular. The public buildings are,
the county-hall in which the assizes are
holden, a superb structure; the guildhall,
erected in 1416, appropriated to the use
of the corporation, who here hold their dif-
ferent courts; the mansion-house, erected
for the residence of the lord mayor; the
cathedral of St. Peter, generally called the
Minster; and 28 parish churches; of these,
the cathedral has always been deemed
peculiarly worthy of attention, being
524½ feet from east to west, and the length
of the cross aisle from north to south
222 feet, and from the choir door to the
east end 222 feet; the breadth of the
west front is 109 feet; the height of the
lanthorn steeple to the vault 188 feet, to
the top of the leads 213 feet, and of the
body of the church 99 feet. The west end
contains two uniform towers, gradually
diminishing as they ascend. Though the
great window on the west is a very noble
flight, and the tracery extremely beautiful,
the east window, both for masonry and
glazing, has been justly considered as the
greatest curiosity in the island; it has 117
partitions below the tracery; representing
so much of holy writ as nearly to com-
prehend the whole history of the bible.
The pavement, and internal decorations
are of correspondent grandeur; and many
of the ancient nobility, as well as archbi-
shops, were buried here; and some of the
monuments are very magnificent. The
chapter-house is a fine piece of gothic
architecture; and the vestry-room con-
tains several curious antiquities. This
beautiful structure appears to have been
In the reign of Richard I. the
tower was being destroyed. The chapter

of York, besides the archbishop, consists of
a dean, a precentor, chancellor, sub-dean,
4 archdeacons, 28 prebends, sub-chaunter,
5 vicars, 7 lay clerks, 6 choristers, 4 ver-
gers, &c. Of the 23 parish churches,
those particularly meriting attention are,
St. Michael's le Belfry, All Saints, St.
Mary's Castle-Gate, and St. Margaret's.
The corporation consists of a lord mayor,
recorder, 12 aldermen, 2 sheriffs, 8 cham-
berlains, 72 common-councilmen, 24
assistants, town-clerk, high-steward, com-
mon-serjeant, sword-bearer, 3 coroners,
and other inferior officers. The corpora-
tion has the sole conservancy of the rivers
Aire, Derwent, Don, Ouse, Wharfe, and
some parts of the Rumber. The petty
sessions for the liberty of St. Peter of
York, are always holden at the guildhall,
together with a court of record for the
recovery of all sums under 10*l*. By its
situation on the Ouse, which, by the help
of a lock below the city, brings up
vessels of 90 tons burthen, York enjoys a
navigable communication with the whole
kingdom, and imports groceries, wine,
spirits, and other necessaries for the sup-
ply of the city and neighbourhood; its
trade is however chiefly confined to retail
shop-keeping. It is commonly the resi-
dence of many genteel families of the
neighbouring country, who live here for
the sake of moderate expence, the educa-
tion of their children, agreeable company,
and the amusements of plays, assemblies,
&c. The latter consist of the public assem-
blies, holden in an elegant room built for
the purpose; a theatre, uniting every
requisite both as to ornament and use;
the annual races, holden on a piece of
ground called Knavesmire; and the
public promenade on the banks of the
Ouse. The charities are very numerous;
the principal of these are, the county
hospital, the lunatic asylum, a dispensary,
and several schools. The castle, built by
William the Conqueror, is now a county
prison for debtors and felons; the area of
this prison is larger than either that of the
Fleet or King's Bench prisons in London;
the situation high, pleasant, and airy.
Adjoining the castle is a very high mount
on which stands a tower, which derived
its name from one of the Clifford family,
who was made the first governor of it, and
built by the Conqueror; and though now
a ruin, is a considerable ornament to the
city, and furnishes the spectator with a
complete view of the surrounding country.
Amongst its antiquities are, the wall,
which is in circumference 3 miles, and
has 4 gates, and 5 posterns; and the
arch at Micklegate bar. York appears to
have been founded by Agricola, about the
year 80, after he had finished his conquest
of the Brigantes: It soon became the head
quarters of the Roman army, and was the

residence of the Roman Emperors. After the departure of that people, this city and the surrounding country were exposed to the fury of the Northern nations, received the barbarous shocks of the Danes, and groaned under repeated devastations for more than 600 years; notwithstanding which, we find that this city frequently arose out of its ashes, and again recovered its former splendour. In less than a century after it had been razed to the ground by the Norman Conqueror, it was rebuilt, and a parliament called there by Henry II after which it was honoured with the presence of most of our kings, from Henry III. to Charles I. during which time, parliaments, conventions, coronations, royal marriages and interviews, took place at different periods. The last visit paid by Charles I. was in 1640; soon after which this city was garrisoned for the king, and surrendered to the arms of the parliament July 16, 1644. *Fairs*, Thursday before Palm Sunday, for all sorts of cattle; Nov. 13, for cattle; Nov. 22, for hiring servants; Tuesday and Friday before Old Candlemas-day, for all sorts of cattle; Old St. Luke's day, for all sorts of small wares; Monday in August race week, and the whole week for horses; first week in Sept. an horse show; every other Thursday, for cattle, sheep, calves, and hogs. *Five Fairs*, Saturday before Old Candlemas-day, Saturday before Old Lady-day, Whit-Monday, Old St. Peter's-day, Old Lammas-day, Saturday before Old Michaelmas, Saturday before Old Martinmas, Saturday before Christmas-day. Three fairs are holden without Bootham Bar, for all sorts of cattle, on Whit Monday; Old St. Peter's-day, Old Lammas-day. *Markets*, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, amply supplied with all sorts of provisions.

York Bar, Stratforth and Tickhill wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Doncaster.

York Gate, Hallikeld wap. Yorksh. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.N.W. from Boroughbridge.

York Hill, Darlington ward, Durham; $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. S.S.W. from Durham.

York, New, Castle ward, Northumberland; $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. from Newcastle.

York, New, Kingston hund. Warwicksh. $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. from Skipton-on-Strour.

York Street, Deagey hund. Essex; $4\frac{1}{2}$ m. W. from Maldon.

Yorkshire is bounded on the north by Durham and Westmoreland; on the east by the German Ocean; on the west by Westmoreland and Lancashire; and on the south by Cheshire, Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, and Lincolnshire. It contains 6,018 square miles, 3,847,420 acres; 1 city (York), 1 county town (York), 30 wapentakes, 60 market towns, 663 parishes, 108,439 houses, 859,892 inhabitants, is in length 160 miles from east to west, 80

from north to south, and 330 in circumference; it returns 30 members to parliament, viz. Aldborough 2, Beverley 2, Boroughbridge 2, Heydon 2, Kingston-upon-Hull 2, Knaresborough 2, New Malton 2, North Albion 2, Pontefract 2, Richmond 2, Ripon 2, Scarborough 2, Thirsk 2, York 2, and 2 for the shire; is chiefly in the diocese and province of York, except the deaneries of Boroughbridge and Catterick, a few parishes bordering on Lancashire, and that part called Richmondshire; is in the Northern circuit; in 1803, paid 422,236 l. poor rates, and pays 24 parts of the land tax. From its great extent, this county has been distributed into three divisions, called Ridings. The North Riding comprehends the whole north part from side to side, descending to the capital in the centre, being a district 83 miles in length, divided from the East Riding by the river Derwent, and from a part of the West by the river Ure; it contains 1,311,187 acres of land, of these 442,565 are cultivated, the remainder being open fields, woods, and commons. Along the coast next the German Ocean, it is very hilly, bleak, and cold, the cliff of the coast is from 50 to 150 feet high, and from this the country rises very rapidly in the space of half a mile to the height of 3 or 400 feet. The soil is a brownish clay and loam; the hills along the coast abound with alum-shale, and there are several works for procuring this mineral. The district of Cleveland on the west side of the eastern moors, has a very fertile clay, and fine red sandy soil; the vale of York, both in soil and fertility is very variable; Swale dale on each side of the river Swale, is extremely fertile; the Eastern moorlands is a wild and extensive tract of mountain, occupying a space of land about 20 miles in length and 16 in breadth; the great height of these moors renders them very cold and bleak; and the surface of some of the higher hills is entirely covered with large free-stones and extensive morasses and peat bogs, highly dangerous to pass. Some of the dales among these moors are very extensive, the bottoms being mostly narrow, yet the land is well cultivated nearly a mile up the hills. The Western moorlands are a part of that long range of mountains, extending north from Stafford into Scotland. Upon these moors are many lead mines, as well as some of coal. The principal rivers in this riding, are the Swale, Tees, and Derwent. The Swale rises in the district called Swale Dale, on the borders of Westmoreland, and flowing east by Richmond, takes a south course being joined by the Wike from North allerton and several smaller rivers, is lost into the Ure below Aldborough, the Tees forms the north boundary between

to west, from Stockton at its mouth to the north extremity of Lune forest. This riding is subdivided into 12 wapentakes, and contains 2,112 square miles, 1,551,680 acres, 81,512 houses, 115,506 inhabitants, and pays 76,061 $\frac{1}{2}$ poors rate, at 2s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound. The *West Riding* is 95 miles in length, and 45 in breadth; being bounded on the north by the North Riding, on the east by the East Riding and Lancashire, on the south by Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire, and on the west by Cheshire, Lancashire, and Westmorland. The face of this tract is very irregular, the north and west parts are hilly and mountainous, but intersected with numerous vales, the rest of the district is flat. The whole is almost completely inclosed with stone dykes and hedges. The nature and quality of the soil is various, from a deep strong clay or loam, to the worst peat earth. The whole contents of the riding are about 1,568,000 square statute acres, having 700,000 acres pasturage, and 350,000 arable. The climate is in general moderate, but in the east part it is reckoned unhealthy from its low situation and its damps and fogs. The riding is noted for the extent of its manufactures, for which it is every way admirably adapted. The raw materials are abundant on every side, it abounds in coals, and its water carriage is the means of conveying its produce not only to the ports of the district, but throughout the kingdom. The *West Riding* is eminent for its navigable canals, forming a communication between the Irish channel and the German Ocean, and the number of its great and navigable rivers. The *Ouse*, which takes its name at York, flows to the Humber, after receiving many tributary streams. The *Dou* is navigable nearly to Sheffield. The *Calder*, which divides this riding from Lancashire, is navigable to Leeds, Bradford, and Shipston, and falls into the Aire near Wakefield. The Wharfe has its source at the foot of the Craven hills, and, after a course of about 50 miles across the riding, flows for 10 miles parallel with the Aire, and falls into the *Ouse*. The *West Riding* contains 10 wapentakes, 2,633 square miles, 1,689,120 acres, 111,146 houses, 563,953 inhabitants; and in 1803, paid 271,040 $\frac{1}{2}$ poors rate, at 6s. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound. The *East Riding* comprehends the south-east part of the county, and is bounded on the north-west and north by the North Riding; on the north-east and east by the German Ocean, on the south by Lincolnshire, from which it is separated by the Humber; and on the west, by the *West Riding*. It contains about 819,200 square statute acres, having about 850,000 pasturage, and 150,000 arable. That part adjoining the sea, extending about 130 miles from the Humber to the North Riding, is very bleak, and the

spring very backward; from the *Spurn Head* to Bridlington, being 38 miles, the shore is low, and the effect of the cold winds are not so much felt. The shore for 15 miles round Flamborough Head is high, and behind that lies the sheep district of the Yorkshire Wolds, containing upwards of 400,000 acres, the soil is a light loam, having a mixture of gravel. The country extending between the Wolds and *Ouse* and Humber to Hull, towards the *Spurn Head*, along the side of the Humber, is also flat, with a strong soil. The only manufacture in this riding of any consequence is at Wansford, for carpets and cotton, and as the manufactures are not so extensive, nor the population so numerous as in the other ridings, the produce of corn in this district is fully adequate to its consumption. Its exports are, vast quantities of wool, grain, bacon, butter, and cattle, and great number are bought at the York and Howda fairs by the London dealers. In point of trade, Hull is the emporium, from its advantageous situation, not only of this county, but of several others. This Riding is very little wood, and with coal it is chiefly supplied from Wakefield and Leeds. The *East Riding* is divided into 8 wapentakes, including Ainsty liberty and Howdenshire, and contains 1,268 miles, 811,920 acres, 25,781 houses, 139,433 inhabitants; and in 1803, paid 68,325 $\frac{1}{2}$ poors rate, at 2s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound. The towns of this county, and other places worthy of observation, are, Whitby, having a great traffic in ship-building, Robinhood's Bay, noted for its fishery; Scarborough, noted as a bathing-place; Flamborough Head, having its cliffs occupied by multitudes of sea-fowl; Kingston upon Hull, the third port in the kingdom for commerce; York, the second city in the kingdom, Leeds, Bradford, Halifax, and Wakefield, famed for the manufacture of woollen cloth, Keighley having a manufacture of figured everlasting and shal-lows, Huddersfield, a noted mart for narrow cloths; Pontefract, celebrated for its nursery grounds and large plantations of liquorice; Sheffield, unrivalled for its various hardware manufactures, Rotherham, having a large iron smelting work and foundry, Barnsley, having a considerable trade in iron wire and hardware; and Harrogate, frequented for its sulphureous mineral waters. The principal military transactions connected with history, occurred, the first at North Allerton in 1137, and called the Battle of the Standard; here David, king of Scotland, who had laid waste the whole country, was defeated with great slaughter. The second in 1460, near Wakefield, where Richard, duke of York, was defeated and slain by the Lancastrians; but in the ensuing year this defeat was reversed by his son, who

Yare, which is a tributary of the Colter mountains, in the western part of the county, and passing through Ripon, and Broughshades, where it is joined by the Swale, and then empties in the river Ouse; on this river is a magnificent cataract called Aysgarth Falls, supposed by some to exceed the cataract of the Nile.

Fr Evel Vack, Glamorgan, 44 m. from Neath.

I. rhonplax, Anglesey; 5 m. S. from Llanerch; Medd.

Isopitys Julian, Denbighsb. 11½ m. S. from
Llanwrst

Pythylus Kistwith, Cardiganah. 9½ m.
N N 1 from Lligaron.

Ystrad Crug, Caernarthenshire; 7 m.
N N E. from Caernarthen.

Istrad Fm, Carmarthensh. 12 m. S.E.
from Fregaron.

1 strad (unglas, Becknocksh. 12 m. N.
from Neath

Istrad Owen, Glamorgansh. 2½ m. N.
from Cowbridge.

Juxton, Wormelow hund. Herefordsh.
6½ m N.1 from Monmouth.

You'grave, High Peak hund Derbysh.
3 m S from Bakewell.

Youlthorpe Harthill wap Yorksh. 5½ m.
N W from Pocklington

Young Farm, Wootton Bassett, Surrey;
6 m. S. from Dorking

²Young's End, Witham hund. Essex;
3 m S S W from Braintree

Young, Malmesbury hund Wiltsh 8½ in
N N 1 from Malmesbury

102all, Olfow hund Staffordsh 6 m
N.N.E. from Litchfield 1au Sept 1

Oxford, Blything hundred Suffolk;
4 m. N.N.E. from Saxmundham.

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